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ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

By Berlin H. Wright, De Land, Fla.

TIDE TABLES. (From U. S. Coast Survey.)

To find the time of high water for any place given in the table below apply the correction opposite the place to the times of high water for its respective port given for every day on the twelve calendar pages of this Almanac. Add the correction to time of high water when it is plus, and subtract it when it is minus. Example: To find time of high water at Rockland, Me., on January 8, 1909—

Time of high water at Boston, January 8.....	12 37 p. m.
Correction for Rockland, Me. (see below).....	— 0 26
Time of high water at Rockland, Me., January 8.....	12 11 p. m.

Add 6 h. to this for the succeeding low water or subtract same for preceding low water, and apply 12 h. in the same way for the other high water of the same date.

Corrections to times of high water at Boston, for:	Correction.	Corrections to times of high water at New York for:	Correction.	Corrections to times of high water at Charleston for:	Correction.
Eastport, Me.....	—0 35	Block Island, R. I..	—1 2	Dover, Del.....	— 8 46
West Quoddy H'd,Me	—0 49	Stonington, Conn....	+0 49	Sea Breeze, N. J....	—10 17
Machiasport, Me....	—0 40	New London, Conn..	+1 6	New Castle, Del....	— 8 1
Indian Harbor, Me..	—0 55	Norwich, Conn.....	+1 47	Wilmington, Del....	— 7 46
Mt. Desert Nar., Me.	—0 28	Middletown, Conn...	+5 1	Gray's F., S. R., Pa.	— 6 15
Bass H., Mt.D.I.,Me	—0 45	Hartford, Conn.....	+6 58	Phil., Wash ave....	— 6 7
S.W. H. Mt. D. I.,Me	—0 44	Duck Island, Conn..	+2 23	Trenton, N. J.....	— 2 59
Rockland, Me.....	—0 26	New Haven, Conn..	+3 5	Rehoboth, Del.....	+ 0 28
Oceanville, D. I., Me	—0 36	Stamford, Conn.....	+3 4	Ocean City, Md.....	+ 0 5
Bangor, Me.....	+1 12	City I., L. I. S., N.Y	+3 7	Cape Chas. L., Va..	+ 0 13
Boothbay, Me.....	—0 43	College P.,E.R.,N.Y.	+3 21	Old Point Com., Va.	+ 0 55
Bath, Me.....	+0 31	Flushing, E. R.,N.Y.	+3 40	Newport News, Va..	+ 1 4
Gardiner, Me.....	+2 56	Pot Cove, Ast., N.Y.	+3 2	Peaersburg, Va.....	+ 9 11
Augusta, Me.....	+3 37	B'kwell's I. L., N.Y.	+1 50	Richmond, Va.....	+ 9 25
Portland, Me.....	—0 34	E. 41st st., N. Y. C.	+1 37	Yorktown, Va.....	+ 1 22
Portsmouth, N. H..	—0 15	E. 27th st., N. Y. C.	+1 23	Pt. L., P. R., Md...	+ 5 7
Isles of ShoalL.,N.H.	—0 20	Brooklyn, N.Y., N.Y.	+0 40	Alexandria, P. R.,Va	— 0 11
Newburyport, Mass	—0 15	B'klyn Bridge, N. Y.	+0 20	Wash, N. Y., D. C..	+ 0 18
Gloucester, Mass....	—0 36	E.110th st., N. Y. C.	+2 6	Crisfield, C. B., Md.	+ 4 59
Salem, Mass.....	—0 11	High Bridge, N.Y.C.	+2 21	Cambridge, C.B.,Md.	— 3 56
Nahant, Mass.....	—0 18	Kingsbridge, N.Y.C.	+0 56	Oxford, Md.....	— 3 23
Boston Light, Mass.	—0 18	Willets Point, N. Y.	+3 7	Annapolis, Md.....	— 2 38
Plymouth, Mass.....	—0 09	Glen C., L.I.S., N.Y.	+3 6	Balt., Fells Pt., Md.	— 0 50
Wellfleet, C.C.,Mass.	—0 11	Oyster B.,L.I.S.,N.Y.	+3 6	Elkton, Md.....	+ 2 10
Provincetown, Mass.	—0 1	Nthpt. H.,L.I.S.,N.Y	+3 5	Pt. Dep., S. R., Md.	+ 2 41
Siasconset, Nant'k I	+0 1	Trum. B., L.I.S.,N.Y	+2 11	Virginia Beach, Va..	0 0
Nantucket H., Mass.	+0 55	Sag Har.,L.I.S.,N.Y.	+2 19	Hatteras Inlet, N.C.	— 0 47
Edgartown, Mass....	+0 44	Montauk Pt, L.,N.Y.	—0 1	Cape Lookout, N. C.	— 1 5
No Mans L'd L.,Mass	—4 6	Bellport, N. Y.....	+2 39	Beaufort, N. C.....	— 0 12
Viney'd Hav'n, Mass	+0 11	Fire Isl'd Inlet, N.Y.	+0 56	Carolina Beach, N.C.	— 0 14
Falmouth, Mass.....	—1 8	Rockaway Inlet,N.Y.	—0 35	Wilmington, N. C...	+ 1 47
Tarpaulin Cove,Mass	—3 41	Coney Island, N. Y.	—0 42	B'nerman's B., N.C.	— 4 1
Cuttyhunk L., Mass.	—4 1	Tottenville, S.I.,N.Y.	—0 21	White Hall, N. C...	— 3 58
Woods Hole, Mass..	—2 55	Fort Tom., S.I.,N.Y.	—0 23	Georgetown, S. C...	+ 1 16
Bird Island L., Mass	—3 43	Ossining, H.R., N.Y.	+1 49	Bluff Pt., W.R., S.C.	+ 0 21
New Bedford, Mass.	—3 40	Albany H. R., N. Y.	+9 33	Port Royal, S. C|...	+ 0 36
Newport, R. I.....	—3 48	Eliz'port, N. B., N.J.	+0 10	Beaufort, S. C.....	+ 0 49
Bristol, R. I.....	—3 34	Long Branch, N. J.	—0 37	Savannah, Ga.....	+ 0 53
Pawtuxet, R. I.....	—3 21	Atlantic City, N. J..	—0 28	Warsaw Sound, Ga..	+ 0 4
Providence, R. I....	—3 23	Cape May City, N.J.	—0 16	St. Andrew S., Ga..	+ 0 23

TIME CALCULATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

All the calculations except the Moon's Phases, Tides and seasons are in mean local time. (See table for its conversion into Standard Time.) The Sun's rising and setting is for the upper limb and corrected for refraction. The signs used are as follows: ☌ conjunction or near approach, at which time a line from the North Star through one will also pass through the other; ☍, opposition or 180° from the Sun, at which time the Superior Planets are the brightest; □, quadrature or 90° from the Sun; ☉, Sun; ♁, Earth; ☿, Mercury; ♀, Venus; ♂, Mars; ♃, Jupiter; ♄, Saturn; ♅, Uranus; ☾, Moon lowest; ●, Moon highest; ☽, Moon generally; ☊ Ascending Node; ☋, Descending Node.

Per.—Perhelion or nearest to Sun; applied to Planets.
Aph.—Aphelion, or furthest from Sun; applied to Planets.
Per.—Perigee, or nearest to Earth; applied to the Moon.
So.—Southing, or Meridian Passage.

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STANDARD TIME TABLE.

To obtain standard time, add or subtract the figures given to local time.

City.	Standard of Division.	Correction. Minutes.	City.	Standard of Division.	Correction. Minutes.
Albany, N. Y.	Eastern	— 5	Little Rock, Ark.	Central	+ 9
Austin, Texas	Central	+ 31	Louisville, Ky.	Central	— 18
Baltimore, Md.	Eastern	+ 6	Lynchburg, Va.	Eastern	+ 17
Baton Rouge, La.	Central	+ 4	Memphis, Tenn.	Central	0
Bismarck, N. Dak.	Central	+ 43	Milwaukee, Wis.	Central	— 8
Boston, Mass.	Eastern	— 16	Mobile, Ala.	Central	— 8
Buffalo, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 16	Montgomery, Ala.	Central	— 15
Burlington, Iowa.	Central	+ 5	Nashville, Tenn.	Central	— 13
Cairo, Ill.	Central	— 3	New Haven, Conn.	Eastern	— 8
Charleston, S. C.	Eastern	+ 20	New Orleans, La.	Central	0
Chicago, Ill.	Central	— 10	New York, N. Y.	Eastern	— 4
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Central	— 22	Norfolk, Va.	Eastern	+ 5
Cleveland, Ohio.	Central	— 33	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 2
Columbia, S. C.	Eastern	+ 24	Omaha, Neb.	Central	+ 24
Columbus, Ohio.	Central	— 28	Pensacola, Fla.	Central	— 11
Dayton, Ohio.	Central	— 28	Philadelphia, Penn.	Eastern	+ 1
Denver, Col.	Mountain	0	Pittsburg, Penn.	Eastern	+ 20
Des Moines, Iowa.	Central	+ 14	Portland, Me.	Eastern	— 19
Detroit, Mich.	Central	— 28	Providence, R. I.	Eastern	— 14
Dubuque, Iowa.	Central	+ 3	Quincy, Ill.	Central	+ 6
Duluth, Minn.	Central	+ 9	Raleigh, N. C.	Eastern	+ 15
Erie, Penn.	Central	— 39	Richmond, Va.	Eastern	+ 10
Evansville, Ind.	Central	— 10	Rochester, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 11
Ft. Gibson, Cher. N.	Central	+ 21	Rock Island, Ill.	Central	+ 3
Fort Smith, Ark.	Central	+ 19	San Francisco, Cal.	Pacific	+ 10
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Central	— 20	Santa Fe, N. M.	Mountain	+ 4
Galena, Ill.	Central	+ 2	Savannah, Ga.	Central	— 36
Galveston, Texas.	Central	+ 19	Shreveport, La.	Central	+ 15
Grand Haven, Mich.	Central	— 15	Springfield, Ill.	Central	— 2
Harrisburg, Penn.	Eastern	+ 7	St. Joseph, Mo.	Central	+ 19
Houston, Texas.	Central	+ 21	St. Louis, Mo.	Central	+ 1
Huntsville, Ala.	Central	— 12	St. Paul, Minn.	Central	+ 12
Indianapolis, Ind.	Central	— 16	Superior City, Wis.	Central	+ 8
Jackson, Miss.	Central	+ 1	Syracuse, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 5
Jacksonville, Fla.	Central	— 33	Toledo, Ohio	Central	— 26
Janesville, Wis.	Central	— 4	Trenton, N. J.	Eastern	— 1
Jefferson City, Mo.	Central	+ 9	Utica, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 1
Kansas City, Mo.	Central	+ 19	Washington, D. C.	Eastern	+ 8
Keokuk, Iowa.	Central	+ 6	Wheeling, W. Va.	Eastern	+ 23
Knoxville, Tenn.	Central	— 24	Wilmington, Del.	Eastern	+ 2
La Crosse, Wis.	Central	+ 5	Wilmington, N. C.	Eastern	+ 13
Lawrence, Kan.	Central	+ 21	Yankton, S. Dak.	Central	+ 29
Lexington, Ky.	Central	— 23			

TIME STANDARDS.

The following is the table of times, based upon the meridian used by the United States and Canada:

Name of Time.	Degree.	Central Meridian. From Greenwich.	Nearest Place.
Intercolonial	60	4 hours west.	About 3⅛° east of Halifax, N. S.
Eastern	75	5 hours west.	Between New York and Philadelphia.
Central	90	6 hours west.	St. Louis and New Orleans.
Mountain	105	7 hours west.	Denver, Col.
Pacific	120	8 hours west.	1½° East of Sacramento, Cal.
Sitka	135	9 hours west.	¼° east of Sitka, Alaska.
Tahiti	150	10 hours west.	½° west of the island of Tahiti.
Hawaiian	157½	10 h. 31 m. west.	Near centre of Molokai.

It is obvious that to express the time of rising and setting of the Sun and Moon in standard time would limit the usefulness of such data to the single point or place for which they were computed, while in mean time they are practically correct for places as widely separated as the width of the continent, as already explained, and persons having the mean time may easily ascertain the correct standard time of any event by making use of the table on this page.

EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR PAGES.

Time.

All the calculations in The Tribune Almanac are based upon mean or clock time unless otherwise stated. The Sun's rising and setting are for the upper limb, corrected for parallax and refraction. In the case of the Moon no correction is needed, as in the Sun, for "parallax and refraction"; with her they are of an opposite nature and just balance each other. The figures given, therefore, are for the Moon's centre on a true horizon, such as the ocean or a large plain affords.

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The calculations in each of the geographical divisions of each calendar page will apply with sufficient accuracy to all places in the contiguous North American zones indicated by the headings of the divisions. This statement is based on the fact that in the same latitude, or in the same line running due east and west, the Sun and Moon rise and set at almost the same moment of local or mean time, the difference in extremes being so slight as to be of no importance for ordinary purposes, except in the case of the Moon's rising, southing and setting, when 6m. for Pacific Coast points and 8m. for Mississippi River Valley region, including Chicago, etc., must be added, or 2m. for each hour of longitude.

Map of the Standard Time Belts.

The heavy dotted lines show the arbitrary divisions of time in the United States. The plus and minus marks on either side of the meridian lines show whether it is necessary to add to or subtract from the standard time of points east or west of these lines to arrive at actual, or mean local, time. See table on page 4.

Standard Time.

For the convenience of the railroads and business in general a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, and it is by this method of calculation that trains are now run and local time is regulated. In accordance with this system the United States extending from 65° to 125° west longitude is divided into four time sections, as shown on the map. Inside of each of these sections standard time is uniform, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour.

If the standard time correction for any place not enumerated in the table be desired proceed as follows: Locate the place, as any one can approximately on this map, and then subdivide the hour space in which the place is until the distance in time (60m. = one space) from that meridian within whose bounds the place is located is apparent. Then add or subtract the result to mean time as the sign at the top of the map indicates. Example: What will be the standard time of sunrise July 1 at Penn Yan, N. Y.? The map does not give the lines of latitude and longitude, but most people can locate their own place in its respective State on the map with sufficient correctness. By this means I locate Penn Yan at about one-eighth of the distance between the 75th and 90th meridians and within the Eastern time zone. This will give 8m. to be added, or 4:34.

ERAS OF TIME.

The Gregorian year 1909 corresponds to the following eras:

From July 4 the 134th year of the independence of the United States.

The year 1327 (nearly) of the Mahometan era of the Hegira, beginning January 23.

The year 8018 of the Greek Church, beginning January 14 (O. S.).

The year 4606 (nearly) of the Chinese era, beginning January 22.

The year 5669–'70 (nearly) of the Jewish era. Year 5670 beginning at sunset September 15. (See calendar.)

The year 2669 (nearly) of the Japanese era, beginning January 22.

The year 6622 of the Julian Period.

The year 2221 of the Grecian era.

January 1, 1909, is the 2,418,308th day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

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CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter	C	Solar Cycle	14
Epact (Moon's Age, January 1)	8	Roman Indiction	7
Lunar Cycle or Golden Number	11	Julian Period	6622
Dionysian Period	238	Jewish Lunar Cycle	7

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The DOMINICAL Letter or letters (two for Leap Years), or Sunday Letters, indicates the day of the year on which the first Sunday occurs, the first seven letters of the alphabet being used. Thus for 1909 the Dominical Letter is C, the third letter of the alphabet, and hence the third day of the year will be the first Sunday of the year. In Leap Years two letters are used, the first being for January and February and the latter, being the preceding letter, answers for the last ten months in order to maintain the cycle.* The GOLDEN NUMBER is that number of a cycle of 19 years, which shows how many years have passed since New Moon fell on January 1, for in nearly 19 years the Solar and Lunar years nearly come together. The chief use of this cycle is in fixing the date of Easter, and in this same connection is used the EPACT. The SOLAR CYCLE is the number of years that have elapsed since the days of the week fell on the same days of the year, or when there will be, therefore, a recurrence of the Dominical or Sunday Letter. This would be the case every seven years but for Leap Year; hence, four times seven is the cycle, or 28 years. It is the remainder found by adding 9 to the year and dividing the sum by 28. The ROMAN INDICTION is a cycle of 15 years and is of no utility except to chronologers. It is the remainder found by adding 3 to the year and dividing by 15. THE JULIAN PERIOD is a cycle of 7980 years, and is the product of the three cycles—Golden Number (19), Solar Cycle (28) and Roman Indiction (15) and hence shows the time when these three cycles will coincide, or begin at the same time. The first of this cycle will be completed in the year 2267. It is the year +4713. The DIONYSIAN Period is a cycle of 532 years, and is also called the Great Paschal Cycle, being the product of a complete Solar and Lunar Cycle (28x19). It is the remainder found by adding 457 to the year and dividing by 532, and with the Julian Period is chiefly used by chronologers. The JEWISH LUNAR CYCLE is always three less than the Golden Number, and is used by the Jews in fixing the time of their festivals.

*The rule for computing the Dominical Letter for any year is somewhat complicated and for that reason is omitted here.

JEWISH OR HEBREW CALENDAR. Year 5669-'70.

The Jewish year 5669 is the 7th of the 299th cycle of 19 years.

Year.	Month No.	Month Name.	Day.	Festival.	Begins.
5669	4	Tebet	10	Fast of Tebet	Sunday, January 3
5669	5	Sh'vat	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Sunday, January 23
5669	6	Adar	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Sunday-Monday, February 21-22
5669	6	Adar	13	Fast of Esther	*Saturday, March 6
5669	6	Adar	14-15	Purim	Sunday-Monday, March 7-8
5669	7	Nissan	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Tuesday, March 23
5669	7	Nissan	15	First Day of Passover	Tuesday, April 6
5669	8	Iyar	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Wednesday-Thursday, April 21-22
5669	8	Iyar	18	Lag B'Omer	Sunday, May 9
				Thirty-third Day of Omer.	
5669	9	Sivan	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Friday, May 21
5669	9	Sivan	6	First Day of Pentecost	Wednesday, May 26
5669	10	Tammuz	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Saturday-Sunday, June 19-20
5669	10	Tammuz	17	Fast of Tammuz	Tuesday, July 6
5669	11	Av	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Monday, July 19
5669	11	Av	9	Fast of Av	Tuesday, July 27
5669	12	Ellul	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Tuesday-Wednesday, August 17-18
5670	1	Tishri	1	First Day of New Year	Thursday, September 16
5670	1	Tishri	3	Fast of Gedallah	*Saturday, September 18
5670	1	Tishri	10	Yom-Kippoor	Saturday, September 25
5670	1	Tishri	15	First Day of Tabernacle	Thursday, September 30
5670	1	Tishri	21	Hoshannah-Rabbah	Wednesday, October 6
5670	1	Tishri	22	Sh-mini-Atseres	Thursday, October 7
5670	1	Tishri	23	Simchas-Torah	Friday, October 8
5670	2	Chesvan	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Friday-Saturday, October 15-16
5670	3	Kislev	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Sunday, November 14
5670	3	Kislev	25	First Day of Chanukah	Wednesday, December 8
5670	4	Tebet	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Monday, December 13
5670	4	Tebet	10	Fast of Tebet	Wednesday, December 22
5670	5	Sh'vat	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Tuesday, January 11, 1910

*Observed the following day.

GREEK CHURCH AND RUSSIAN CALENDAR. A. M. 8018.

N. S.	O. S.	Holy Days.	N. S.	O. S.	Holy Days.
Jan. 14.	Jan. 1.	Circumcision.	Feb. 15.	Feb. 2.	Hypopante (Purification)
Jan. 19.	Jan. 6.	Epiphany (Theophany).	Feb. 24.	Feb. 11.	Ash Wednesday.
Feb. 14.	Feb. 1.	Carnival Sunday.	Feb. 28.	Feb. 15.	First Sunday in Lent.

N. S.	O. S.	Holy Days.
Apr. 4..	Mch. 22..	Palm Sunday.
Apr. 7..	Mch. 25..	Annunciation of Theotokos.
Apr. 9..	Mch. 27..	Great (Good) Friday.
Apr. 11..	Mch. 29..	Holy Pasche.
May 6..	Apr. 23..	St. George.
May 20..	May 7..	Ascension.
May 22..	May 9..	St. Nicholas.
May 27..	May 14..	*Coronation of Emperor.
May 30..	May 17..	Pentecost.
July 12..	June 29..	Peter and Paul, Chief Apostles.
Aug. 14..	Aug. 1..	First day of Theotokos.
Aug. 19..	Aug. 6..	Transfiguration.
Aug. 28..	Aug. 15..	Repose of Theotokos.
Sept. 12..	Aug. 30..	*St. Alexander Nevsky.
Sept. 21..	Sept. 8..	Nativity of Theotokos.
Sept. 27..	Sept. 14..	Exaltation of the Cross.
Oct. 14..	Oct. 1..	Patronage of Theotokos.
Nov. 28..	Nov. 15..	First day of Nativity.
Dec. 4..	Nov. 21..	Entrance of Theotokos.
Dec. 21..	Dec. 8..	Conception.
Dec. 25..	Dec. 12..	Nativity (Christmas).

*Peculiar to Russia.

CHINESE CALENDAR, YEAR 4606.

1st Month begins	Jan. 22	7th Month begins	Aug. 16
2d Month begins	Feb. 20	8th Month begins	Sept. 14
2d Month begins	Mch. 22	9th Month begins	Oct. 14
3d Month begins	Apr. 20	10th Month begins	Nov. 13
4th Month begins	May 19	11th Month begins	Dec. 13
5th Month begins	June 18	12th Month begins	Jan. 11, 1910
6th Month begins	July 17		

The year 1909 corresponds, as above, nearly with 4606th year of the Chinese Era, which is the 46th year of the 76th cycle of 60 years since the era began, and contains 384 days, the second month being duplicated.

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.

Year.	Month No.	Name.	Begins.	Year.	Month No.	Name.	Begins.
1327.	1	Muharrem	Jan. 28	1327.	8	Sheban	Aug. 18
1327.	2	Saphar	Feb. 22	1327.	9	Ramadan (Fasting)	Sept. 16
1327.	3	Rabia I.	Mch. 23	1327.	10	Schawall	Oct. 16
1327.	4	Rabia II.	Apr. 22	1327.	11	Dul Kaeda	Nov. 14
1327.	5	Jomadi I.	May 21	1327.	12	Dalheggia	Dec. 14
1327.	6	Jomadi II.	June 20	1328.	1	Muharrem	Jan. 13, 1910
1327.	7	Rejeb	July 19	1328.	2	Saphar	Feb. 12, 1910

The year 1327 is the seventh year of the 45th cycle of 30 years, and is a leap year of 355 days.

THE SEASONS. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

		D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
Winter begins,	1908.....Dec.	22,	0	25	a. m.	and lasts	89	0	35	S. of Equator
Spring begins,	1909.....Mar.	21,	1	0	a. m.	and lasts	92	19	54	N. of Equator
Summer begins,	1909.....June	21,	8	54	p. m.	and lasts	93	14	43	N. of Equator
Autumn begins,	1909.....Sept.	23,	11	37	a. m.	and lasts	89	18	35	S. of Equator
Winter begins,	1909.....Dec.	22,	6	12	a. m.					

D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.	
89	0	35		92	19	54	
89	18	35		93	14	43	
178	19	10	S. of Equator.	186	10	37	N. of Equator.
				178	19	10	
				Difference	7	15	27

Tropical year... 365 5 47

longer north of the equator than south of it, due to the slower motion of the earth (sun's apparent motion) when the earth is farthest from the sun in the summer months.

THE PLANETS.

(See also the table of the rising, setting and meridian passage of the planets.)

Mercury will be brightest:

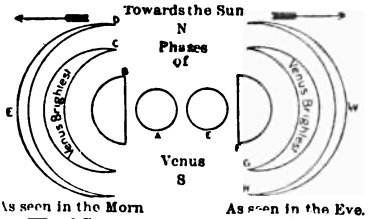
(1) As a morning star, west of the Sun, March 3–8 and October 25–31, rising about 1h. 15m. before the Sun, being farthest west of the Sun March 9 (27°) and October 28 (18°).

(2) As an evening star, east of the Sun, April 27–May 3 and September 20–26 setting about 1h. 15m. after the Sun, being farthest east of the Sun May 20 (22°) and September 17 (27°).

Look for a very red star within the above named intervals near the sunrise or sunset points at or near the time of beginning or end of twilight and a little up from the horizon. It is quite an event to observe this planet and be certain of it.

VENUS, the "Love Star" or planet, will not attain her greatest degree of brilliancy possible this year, but she will be brightest of the year at its close. (See table of the Planets.) She will be a Morning Star until April 28 and an Evening Star

after that date. Venus will be at superior conjunction with the Sun April 28, or on that date she will rise and set with the Sun, being on the farther side of the Sun from the Earth—or, in other words, the Sun will be between us and the planet. Before that date she will be visible west of the Sun, and afterward east of him. In the course of her orbit about the Sun she presents to us all the phases of the Moon as shown in the annexed figure. These phases may be observed very nicely by the aid of a small telescope or good field glass.



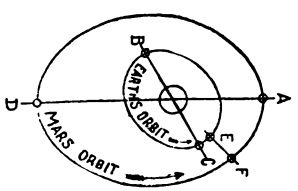
A.—Fifteen days before superior conjunction, or April 13, 1909. B.—At greatest elongation west April 23, 1910. C.—When brightest as a morning star, March 18–19, 1910. D.—Just after inferior conjunction, or February 12, 1910. E.—Fifteen days after superior conjunction, May 13, 1909. F.—At greatest elongation east, December 2, 1909. G.—When brightest as an evening star, January 7, 1910. H.—Just before inferior conjunction, February 5, 1910.

The remarkable difference in the apparent size or diameter of Venus in A and E as compared with D and H is because of the vastly greater distance she is from us at her superior conjunction. When seen as a crescent, as D or H, she will be nearer to us by nearly the diameter of the Earth's orbit than when appearing as A or E. When she appears like D or H she will be only about 25,000,000 miles from us, and when like A or E she will be 160,000,000 miles distant, or about six times as far. Her apparent diameter actually increases about sixfold under these changed conditions.

At the beginning of the year Venus will be in the constellation Scorpio (♏), a few degrees northeast of the bright red star Antares (see Chart of the Heavens). She is advancing or moving eastward past the stars, and on January 20 she will be close to and above the Milkmaid's Dipper in ♐ and on the 30th of January only 21′ north of Uranus. On February 19 and again on April 19 she will be in conjunction with ☿, being at the first ☌ 4° north of him in ♑ and 22′ south on the last ☌. In March she passes through ♒ and enters ♓. During April she passes through ♓ and enters ♈, being just south of the bright stars in the head of Ram when last visible before her conjunction with the Sun on April 28. On April 9 she will be 1° north of ♄. On May 12 she will be about 5° below (S.) of the Pleiades or Seven Stars, and on May 22 she will be close to the Hyades and only 5° north of the brilliant Aldebaran, and will present a beautiful sight in the evening skies. On June 1 she will be about midway between Capella and the stars of Orion's Belt. She enters ♊ June 10, and by the 25th will be flirting with Castor and Pollux, a few degrees below or south of them toward the brilliant Procyon. July 4 she enters ♋ and on the 10th is close to the cluster of dim stars called Præsepe. On July 26 she will be just below Regulus, in the Sickle in ♌ August 12, only 12′ south of ♃. September 10 she will be 20° north of Spica Virginius in ♍ and on October 18 she completes her orbit and again keeps company with red Antares in ♏, being only 3° north of that star. By the middle of November she will again be close to and above the Milkmaid's Dipper in ♂. On and near November 24 a line from the Great Cross extended southward through Aquilla (Altair) will touch her nearly as far again south, passing through Uranus, 2° 33′ of ☿ at the greatest angular distance east (47°) from the Sun. On December 10 she will be in ♑ about 35° south of Job's Coffin, and will end the year close to (10° S.) the ♐ in ♒.

MARS, the ruddy planet, will be brightest September 18–25 as an evening star. He will be a morning star until May 13 and an evening star after that date. At this opposition in September Mars will be even nearer than in a generation.

MARS NEAREST THE EARTH.



The planet Mars will attract the attention of the world this year more than in 1907 because of the fact that he will approach nearer to us than he was then or will be again in the following fifteen years. The reason for this will be understood by an inspection of the annexed figure. When the points C (Aphelion) in the Earth's orbit and A (Perihelion) in Mars' orbit, come in line with the Sun, then the Earth and Mars will be the nearest possible. A moderately close approach to these conditions occurs every fifteen and seventeen years. This year, on September 18–25, these planets will occupy the positions in their respective orbits E and F. On July 8 the Earth will be at C or farthest from the Sun, and on August 13 Mars will be at A or nearest to the Sun. It is apparent that there must be a point between A and C where these bodies are in line with the Sun and where they will be nearest, and, as has been said, this occurs at E and F on September 18–25, when they will be nearer by about 30,000,000 miles than when the conditions named are reversed.

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RISING, MERIDIAN PASSAGE AND SETTING OF THE PRINCIPAL PLANETS.

Mean time. See Table for converting into Standard time.

Black-faced type indicates P. M. All others A. M.

Months.	Days.	VENUS ♀. In Meridian.	VENUS ♀. Southern States. Rises	VENUS ♀. Northern States. Rises	MARS ♂. In Meridian.	MARS ♂. Southern States. Rises	MARS ♂. Northern States. Rises	JUPITER ♃. In Meridian.	JUPITER ♃. Southern States. Rises	JUPITER ♃. Northern States. Rises	SATURN ♄. In Meridian.	SATURN ♄. Southern States. Sets	SATURN ♄. Northern States. Sets
		H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
January	1	10 1	4 52	5 18	8 46	3 30	3 52	4 23	10 10	10 2	5 35	11 34	11 33
January	11	10 15	5 10	5 39	8 34	3 22	3 47	3 43	9 30	9 22	4 58	10 58	10 58
January	21	10 29	5 26	5 55	8 22	3 14	3 41	3 2	8 49	8 40	4 21	10 21	10 21
February	1	10 45	5 39	6 6	8 10	3 5	3 33	2 15	8 0	7 51	3 41	9 42	9 42
February	11	10 59	5 47	6 12	8 0	2 57	3 26	1 32	7 17	7 7	3 5	9 6	9 7
February	21	11 10	5 51	6 11	7 49	2 47	3 17	0 48	6 32	6 22	2 30	8 33	8 35
March	1	11 18	5 51	6 7	7 41	2 40	3 11	0 13	Sets		2 2	8 5	8 7
March	11	11 27	5 50	6 1	7 31	2 29	2 59	11 24	5 51	6 2	1 27	7 32	7 34
March	21	11 34	5 45	5 51	7 21	2 18	2 47	10 41	5 9	5 21	0 52	6 58	7 1
April	1	11 40	5 39	5 38	7 9	2 4	2 32	9 53	4 22	4 34	0 14	☌ ☉ 3d	
April	11	11 47	5 34	5 29	6 57	1 48	2 14	9 11	3 41	3 53	11 39	Rises	
April	21	11 53	☌ ☉ 28.	Inv.	6 47	1 35	1 59	8 30	3 0	3 12	11 4	4 55	4 50
May	1	ev 1	Sets		6 34	1 18	1 40	7 50	2 20	2 32	10 29	4 19	4 14
May	11	0 10	6 54	7 16	6 21	1 0	1 20	7 11	1 41	1 53	9 54	3 43	3 38
May	21	0 22	7 14	7 40	6 7	0 42	1 0	6 34	1 3	1 15	9 19	3 6	3 1
June	1	0 36	7 34	8 4	5 51	0 20	0 35	5 54	0 22	0 35	8 40	2 27	2 21
June	11	0 51	7 52	8 22	5 34	11 59	0 12	5 19	11 42	11 54	8 4	1 54	1 43
June	21	1 5	8 4	8 34	5 17	11 37	11 47	4 44	11 5	11 17	7 28	1 13	1 6
July	1	1 18	8 13	8 40	4 58	11 14	11 22	4 10	10 31	10 41	6 51	0 36	0 29
July	11	1 30	8 17	8 41	4 37	10 49	10 55	3 37	9 54	10 3	7 13	11 58	11 55
July	21	1 40	8 18	8 37	4 13	10 22	10 27	3 4	9 23	9 32	5 35	11 23	11 17
August	1	1 48	8 14	8 27	3 44	9 51	9 54	2 28	8 44	8 52	4 52	10 40	10 33
August	11	1 54	8 9	8 16	3 13	9 19	9 22	1 56	8 0	8 17	4 13	10 2	9 55
August	21	1 58	8 1	8 3	2 37	8 42	8 45	1 24	7 37	7 43	3 33	9 22	9 15
September	1	2 3	7 53	7 47	1 52	7 58	8 1	0 50	7 0	7 6	2 48	8 33	8 26
September	11	2 7	7 45	7 34	1 6	7 15	7 19	0 18	☌ ☉ 18th		2 7	7 57	7 50
September	21	2 13	7 40	7 23	0 16	Sets		11 47	Invisible		1 25	7 16	7 9
October	1	2 19	7 35	7 13	11 21	5 15	5 8	11 15	Rises		0 43	6 34	6 28
October	11	2 28	7 35	7 8	10 32	4 25	4 18	10 44	4 41	4 41	0 1	5 48	6 43
October	21	2 38	7 38	7 6	9 48	3 42	3 35	10 12	4 11	4 11	11 15	Sets	
November	1	2 50	7 45	7 11	9 6	3 2	2 56	9 37	3 30	3 38	10 28	4 43	4 47
November	11	3 0	7 54	7 19	8 31	2 30	2 25	9 5	3 8	3 10	9 47	3 41	3 36
November	21	3 9	8 6	7 32	8 1	2 4	2 3	8 32	2 37	2 39	9 5	3 19	3 24
December	1	3 15	8 16	7 45	7 34	1 38	1 41	7 59	2 4	2 8	8 24	2 37	2 42
December	11	3 17	8 26	8 0	7 10	1 20	1 24	7 24	1 32	1 35	7 44	1 57	2 2
December	21	3 13	8 30	8 9	6 47	1 4	1 9	6 49	0 58	1 2	7 5	1 18	1 23
December	31	3 2	8 29	8 13	6 26	0 47	0 56	6 14	0 23	0 28	6 26	0 50	0 55

SITUATION OF PLANETS FOR SUNDAYS; MOON'S POSITION FOR YEAR.

Planet.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Venus (♀)	♏	♐	♑	♓	♈	♉	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐
Mars (♂)	♏	♑	♒	♈	♉	♊	♋	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑
Jupiter (♃)	♑	♒	♓	♉	♊	♋	♌	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒
Saturn (♄)	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♍	♐	♒	♓
Uranus (♅) or (♗)	♐	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	♐	....	....

Moon (☾).	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Apogee	11	8	7	3—30	28	25	23	19	16	13	9	7
Perigee	23	20	21	18	16	12	7	3	1—29	27	25	28
Highest	5	1	1—28	24	22	18	15	11	7	5	1—29	26
Lowest	19	15	15	11	9	5	2—30	26	23	20	16	14
Ascending Node (☊)	5	1—28	27	23	20	17	14	10	6	3—31	27	24
Descending Node (☋)	20	15	14	10	8	4	1—29	25	21	18	14	11

Note.—The Moon will "run high" from "Lowest" to "Highest," and "run low" from "Highest" to "Lowest."

Explanations of Signs.—♈ Aries. ♉ Taurus. ♊ Gemini. ♋ Cancer. ♌ Leo. ♍ Virgo. ♎ Libra. ♏ Scorpio. ♐ Sagittarius. ♑ Capricornus. ♒ Aquarius. ♓ Pisces. The place indicated for the planets is for the first, second, third, fourth and fifth Sundays of each month, in the order of the planets.

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ECLIPSES.

There will be four eclipses this year, two of the Sun and two of the Moon, as follows:

I. Total of the Moon, June 3, the moon rising more or less eclipsed, and visible as follows:

Time.	Total Eclipse Begins.	Middle of Eclipse.	Total Eclipse Ends.	Partial Eclipse Ends.
	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
75th Meridian (Eastern)	7 58pm	8 29pm	9 00pm	10 14pm
90th " (Central)	6 58pm	7 29pm	8 00pm	9 14pm
105th " (Mountain)	.....	.....	.....	8 14pm
120th " (Pacific)	Eclipse ends before Moon rises			

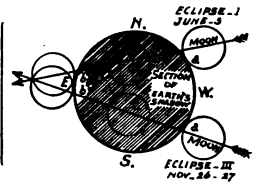

Fig. I.

See Fig 1, upper portion, which shows the course of the Moon through the Earth's shadow from west to east, the first contact occurring at A, the greatest eclipse at C, and the end at B. The conical shadow of the earth, which projects into space nearly 1,000,000 miles, has a diameter, at the point where the Moon cuts through it, of nearly 6,000 miles.

II. Central, of the Sun, June 17, visible as a partial eclipse on the Sun's northern limb, as follows:

Visible throughout the entire United States, except in the extreme southwestern portion. The Sun will set more or less eclipsed east of a line from Brownsville, Tex., through Jefferson City, Mo., to Mackinaw City, Mich.

	Beginning Mean Time.	Correction for Standard Time.	Size Digits Eclipsed at Sunset
	H.M.	Min.	
New York City.....	7 04 p m	Sub. 4	3
Atlanta, Ga.....	6 50 p m	Sub. 22 Central	2
St. Louis, Mo.....	6 14 p m	Add 1 Central	2
Savannah, Ga.....	7 04 p m	Sub. 36 Central	1
Charleston, S. C....	7 07 p m	Add 20 Eastern	1
Chicago, Ill.....	6 17 p m	Sub. 10 Central	3
Raleigh, N. C.....	6 59 p m	Add 15 Central	2
Tallahassee, Fla...	6 57 p m	Sub. 22 Central	1
Mobile, Ala.....	6 19 p m	Sub. 8 Central	1.8
Birmingham, Ala...	6 42 p m	Sub. 13 Central	2
Austin, Tex.....	6 19 p m	Add 31 Central	1
New Orleans, La...	6 00 p m	Central	2
Little Rock, Ark...	6 22 p m	Add 9 Central	1
Jackson, Miss.....	6 32 p m	Add 1 Central	2
Memphis, Tenn....	6 28 p m	Central	2
Nashville, Tenn....	6 33 p m	Sub. 13 Central	3
Chattanooga, Tenn.	6 43 p m	Sub. 19 Central	4
Norfolk, Va.....	7 03 p m	Add 5 Eastern	2
Boston, Mass.....	7 12 p m	Sub. 16 Eastern	4
Richmond, Va.....	6 57 p m	Sub. 10 Eastern	2.5
El Paso, Tex.....	contact of	limbs	0
Denver, Colo.....	5 22 p m	Mountain	2
Helena, Mont.....	4 30 p m	Add 33 Mountain	2
Ogden, Utah.....	4 48 p m	Add 32 Mountain	2
Salt Lake City, Utah	4 49 p m	Add 32 Mountain	2

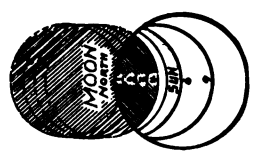

Fig. II.

Note.—Fig. 2 shows the Sun with one, two, three and four digits cut out of its northern limb.

Ends.
6 33 p m
6 02 p m
6 03 p m
6 03 p m

At San Francisco there will be only a contact of limbs, being the southern boundary of the eclipse on the Pacific.

The time of the phases and size can be closely approximated for all other places adjacent to those above. Thus, at Springfield, Ill., being nearly midway between Chicago and St. Louis, the eclipse will begin at 6:13 or 6:14 P. M.

III. Total, of the Moon, on the evening of November 26 and morning of the 27th. Visible as follows:

Standard Time.	Partial Begins (a)	Total Begins	Middle (c)	Total Ends	Partial Ends (b)
	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
75th Mer. (Eastern)	2 11am	3 14am	3 55am	4 36am	5 38am
90th " (Central)	1 11am	2 14am	2 55am	3 36am	4 38am
105th "(Mountain)	0 11am	1 14am	1 55am	2 36am	3 38am
120th " (Pacific)	*11 11pm	0 14am	0 55am	1 36am	2 38am

See Fig. 1, lower portion, for the path of the Moon through the Earth's shadow, from W. to E., passing from (a) to (b) in 8h. 28m.

*26th.

IV. Partial, of the Sun, December 12. Invisible.

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HALLEY'S COMET DUE IN 1909-'10.

Halley's Comet, by some supposed to be the Star of Bethlehem, will again visit us this year. It will be visible to the naked eye in October about midway between the Pleiades and Hyades on the west and Castor and Pollux in Gemini on the east or about 7 degrees to the right, or west, of the bright star Alhena in Gemini.

Its period is about seventy-five years and it has been observed at these intervals since the fifteenth century. Records show its probable return many centuries earlier. It last visited us in 1835, when its tail was about 20 degrees long and its nucleus like the red star Antares.

THE MEMBERS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

Name.	From sun, millions of miles.	Sidereal period, days.	Orbit velocity, miles per sec.	Diameter, miles.	Mass, Earth=1.	Volume, Earth=1.	Density, Earth=1.
Sun	———	———	———	866,400	331100	1310000	0.25
Mercury	36.0	87.969	28 to 35	3,030	0.125	0.050	2.22
Venus	67.2	224.701	21.9	7,700	0.78	0.92	0.86
Earth	92.8	365.256	18.5	7,918	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mars	141.5	686.95	15.0	4,230	0.107	0.152	0.72
Jupiter	483.3	4332.58	8.1	86,500	316.0	1309	0.24
Saturn	886.0	10759.22	6.0	71,000	94.9	721	0.13
Uranus	1781.9	30686.82	4.2	31,900	14.7	65	0.22
Neptune	2791.6	60181.11	3.4	34,800	17.1	85	0.20

*DISTANCE FROM THE EARTH IN LIGHT YEARS OF CERTAIN FIXED STARS.

Stars.	Light years.	Stars.	Light years.	Stars.	Light years.
Polaris (Pole Star)	45	Arcturus	28	Beta Cassiopeiæ	17
Capella	71	Alpha Centauri	3.6	Gamma Draconis	26
Sirius	15	Vega	23	85 Pegasi	60
Procyon	27	61 Cygni	6—8		

*Explanation.—The term "Light Year" is the time required for light to travel from these bodies to the earth. Their actual distance, in miles, being too great for use or comprehension, the distance, in miles, may be found by multiplying the velocity of light (183,000 miles per second) by the number of seconds in a year, and that product by the light years. Thus: Alpha Centauri = 3.6×183,000×365×24×60×60 miles distant.

THE HORIZON AT SEA LEVEL.

Distances of objects visible at varying elevations from one foot to one thousand feet. The elevations given are in feet.

Elevation.	Miles.	Elevation.	Miles.	Elevation.	Miles.
1	1.31	25	6.61	80	11.83
5	2.96	30	7.25	90	12.25
6	3.24	35	7.83	100	13.23
7	3.49	40	8.37	150	16.22
8	3.73	45	8.87	200	18.72
9	4.18	50	9.35	300	22.91
10	4.18	60	10.25	500	29.58
20	5.92	70	11.07	1,000	33.41

DEGREES OF TEMPERATURE AT WHICH CERTAIN SUBSTANCES FREEZE, FUSE AND BOIL.

Substances.	Centigrade.	Fahrenheit.	Substances.	Centigrade.	Fahrenheit.
Bromine freezes at	— 20°	— 7.6°	Silver fuses at	1,000°	1,832°
Olive oil freezes at	10	50	Sodium fuses at	95.6	204
Quicksilver freezes at	—39.4	—39	Sulphur fuses at	115	239
Water freezes at	0	32	Tin fuses at	228	442
Bismuth fuses at	264	507	Zinc fuses at	412	773
Copper fuses at	1,204	2,200	Alcohol boils at	74.4	167
Gold fuses at	1,380	2,518	Bromine boils at	63	145
Iron fuses at	1,538	2,800	Ether boils at	35.5	96
Lead fuses at	325	617	Iodine boils at	175	347
Potassium fuses at	62.5	144.5	Water boils at	100	212

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PLANETARY CONJUNCTIONS AND OTHER EVENTS FOR 1909.

Mo.	Day.	Aspect & Distance Apart.	Wash. Tm H.M.	
Jan.	1	☌ ☿ ♗. ☿ 1° 40 S.	11	ev.
"	3	⊕ in Perihelion	1	mo.
"	6	☌ ♆ ☽. ♆ 2° 33′ S.	8 38	mo.
"	6	☌ ♆ ☉. ♆ br. 180° E. or W	10	mo.
"	7	☌ ♗ ☉. Invisible.	5	ev.
"	11	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 4° 11′ S.	2 1	mo.
"	17	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 1° 32′ S.	6 54	ev.
"	19	☌ ♀ ☽. ♀ 1° 17′ N.	11 55	ev.
"	20	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 1° 33′ N.	8 31	ev.
"	22	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 3° 36′ N.	11 38	ev.
"	26	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 3° 1′ N.	0 39	mo.
"	26	☿ El. E. 18° 27′	10	ev.
"	30	☌ ♀ ♗. ♀ 0° 21′ N.	0 0	
Feb.	1	☿. Stationary.	9	ev.
"	7	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 3° 53′ S.	5 4	mo.
"	11	☌ ☿ ☉. Inferior.	Invisible.	
"	15	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 0° 1′ N.	3 35	ev.
"	17	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 1° 46′ N.	9 53	mo.
"	18	☌ ♀ ☽. ♀ 3° 3′ N.	11 2	ev.
"	19	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 7° 12′ N.	0 28	mo.
"	19	☌ ♀ ♗. ☿ 4° 1′ N.	0 0	
"	23	☿. Stationary.	10	mo.
"	28	☌ ♃ ☉. ♃ 180° E. or W.	Brightest.	
Mar.	6	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 3° 42′ S.	4 41	mo.
"	9	☿ Gr. El. W. 27° 26′	2 0	ev.
"	16	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 1° 26′ N	9 55	mo.
"	16	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 2° 4′ N.	9 10	ev.
"	19	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 3° 5′ N.	6 27	ev.
"	20	☌ ♀ ☽. ♀ 3° 52′ N.	7 52	ev.
"	21	☉ ent. ♈. Spg. com.	0 52	mo.
"	22	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 2° 41′ N.	6 38	mo.
"	26	☌ ♂ ♗. ♂ 0° 18′ S.	4 0	ev.
Apr.	2	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 3° 45′ S.	4 40	mo.
"	3	☌ ♄ ☉. ♄ invisible.	6	mo.
"	4	□ ♆ ☉. ♆ 90° W. ☉.	1	ev.
"	11	□ ♗ ☉. ♗ 90° W. ☉.	10	mo.
"	13	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 2° 20′ N.	5 11	mo.
"	13	☌ ♄. ☿ 0° 39′ N.	4	ev.
"	14	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 2° 29′ N.	1 43	mo.
"	18	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 2° 33′ N.	11 8	ev.
"	19	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 3° 28′ N.	5 36	ev.
"	19	☌ ♀ ☽. ☿ 3° 7′ N.	5 51	ev.
"	19	☌ ♀. ☿ 0° 22′ N.	10	ev.
"	21	☌ ☿ ☉. Superior.	Invisible.	
"	28	☌ ♀ ☉. Superior.	Invisible.	
"	29	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 3° 59′ S.	10 37	mo.
May	12	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 2° 56′ N.	3 19	ev.
"	13	□ ♂ ☉. ♂ 90° W. ☉.	10	mo.
"	16	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 2° 25′ N.	1 32	ev.
"	19	☌ ♀ ☽. ♀ 1° 6′ N.	6 26	ev.
"	20	☿ Gr. El. 22° 23′ E.	11	mo.
"	21	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 1° 40′ N.	1 27	mo.
"	26	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 4° 13′ S.	5 57	ev.
"	27	□ ♃ ☉. ♃ 90° E. ☉.	6	mo.
June	2	☿. Stationary.	0 0	
"	3	☽ Tot. ec. pt'ly vis. Wash	6 35	ev.
"	6	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 2° 29′ N.	3 27	ev.
"	7	☌ ♀ ♀. ♀ 2° 11′ S.	10	mo.
"	10	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 2° 33′ N.	2 45	mo.
"	12	☿ in Aphelion.	1	mo.
"	13	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 2° 13′ N.	1 0	mo.
"	14	☌ ☿ ☉. Inferior.	Invisible.	
"	17	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 4° 29′ S.	11 5	mo.
"	17	☉ Cen. ec. pt'ly vis. Wash	3 52	ev.
"	18	☌ ♀ ☽. ♀ 1° 8′ S.	8 50	ev.
"	21	☉ enters ♋ Sum. com.	8 46	ev.
"	23	☌ ♀ ♆. ♀ 1° 52′ N.	1	mo.
"	23	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 4° 21′ S.	7 49	mo.
"	24	♀ in Perihelion.	11	ev.
"	26	☿. Stationary.	0	
July	3	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 2° 22′ N.	9 23	ev.
"	3	⊕ in Aphelion.	10	ev.
"	7	☿ Gr. Elong. W. 21° 12′	12	ev.
"	9	☌ ♆ ☉. Invisible.	1	ev.
"	11	☌ ♗ ☉. ♗ 180° E. or W. bri	10	ev.
"	15	☌ ☽. ☿ 2° 48′ S.	3 28	ev.
"	15	□ ♄ ☉. ♄ 90° W. ☉.	9	ev.
"	19	☌ ♀ ☽. ♀ 3° 5′ S.	0 42	mo.
"	21	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 4° 22′ S.	0 31	mo.
Aug.	1	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 2° 18′ N.	4 55	mo.
"	4	☌ ☿ ☉. Superior. Invis.	7	mo.
"	6	♄. Stationary.	5	mo.
"	6	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 1° 33′ N.	4	ev.
"	12	☌ ♀ ♃. ♀ 0° 12′ N.	2	mo.
"	13	♂ in Perihelion.	2	ev.
"	16	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 3° 53′ S.	5 48	ev.
"	17	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 4° 17′ S.	6 28	ev.
"	23	♂ Stationary.	10	mo.
"	25	☌ ☿ ♃. ☿ 0° 40′ S.	7	mo.
"	27	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 2° 22′ N.	1 30	ev.
Sept.	1	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 1° 4′ S.	10 31	ev.
"	2	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 1° 14′ N.	11 25	ev.
"	8	☿ in Aphelion.	1	mo.
"	14	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 4° 10′ S.	0 43	ev.
"	16	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 7° 10′ S.	2 15	ev.
"	17	☿ Gr. Elong. E. 26° 34′	5	mo.
"	17	☌ ♀ ☽. ♀ 3° 55′ S.	4 1	ev.
"	18	♂ Brightest & nearest.	See Fig.	
"	18	☌ ♃ ☉. Invisible.	9	mo.
"	23	☉ enters ♎ Aut. com.	11 29	mo.
"	23	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 2° 35′ N.	9 55	ev.
"	25	☿ ☌ ♂ ☉. ♂ 180° E. or W.	Brightest.	
"	26	♗ Stationary.	9	ev.
"	28	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 0° 9′ N.	9 54	ev.
"	30	☿ Stationary.	4	mo.
"	30	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 1° 8′ N.	6 53	mo.
Oct.	10	□ ♗ ☉. ♗ 90° E. ☉.	11	ev.
"	12	☌ ☿ ☉. Inferior. Invis.	10	mo.
"	13	□ ♆ ☉. ♆ 90° W. ☉.	2	mo.
"	13	☿ ♄ ☉. ♄ 180° E. or W. bri	1	ev.
"	13	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 5° 50′ S.	4 11	ev.
"	15	☿ in Aphelion.	6	mo.
"	17	☌ ♀ ☽. ♀ 2° 17′ S.	11 32	ev.
"	20	☿ Stationary.		
"	21	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 2° 48′ N.	5 26	mo.
"	26	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 2° 38′ N.	0 58	mo.
"	26	♂ Stationary.		
"	27	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 1° 17′ N.	2 40	ev.
"	28	☿ Gr. Elong. W. 18° 33′	2	mo.
Nov.	9	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 3° 52′ S.	0 35	mo.
"	11	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 1° 20′ S.	5 19	ev.
"	16	☌ ♀ ☽. ♀ 0° 6′ S.	11 19	ev.
"	17	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 3° 0′ N.	0 31	ev.
"	22	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 4° 26′ N.	5 2	ev.
"	23	☌ ♀ ♗. ♀ 2° 33′ S.	8	ev.
"	23	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 1° 32′ N.	9 45	ev.
"	26	☽ Tot. ecl. vis. at Wash	2 3	mo.
Dec.	2	♀ Gr. Elong. E. 47° 18′		
"	3	☌ ☿ ☉. Superior. Invis.	1	mo.
"	5	☿ in Aphelion.	1	mo.
"	6	☌ ♃ ☽. ♃ 3° 35′ S.	5 27	ev.
"	12	☉ Part ecl. invis. Wash		
"	13	☌ ☿ ☽. ☿ 0° 3′ S.	2 19	mo.
"	14	☌ ♗ ☽. ♗ 3° 4′ N.	8 43	ev.
"	20	♄ Stationary.	5	ev.
"	20	☌ ♂ ☽. ♂ 5° 0′ N.	6 46	ev.
"	21	☌ ♄ ☽. ♄ 1° 40′ N.	3 53	mo.
"	22	☉ ent. ♑. Winter com.	6 4	mo.
"	28	☌ ☿ ♗. ☿ 1° 44′ S.	3	mo.
"	31	☌ ♂ ♄. ♂ 3° 12′ N.	2	ev.

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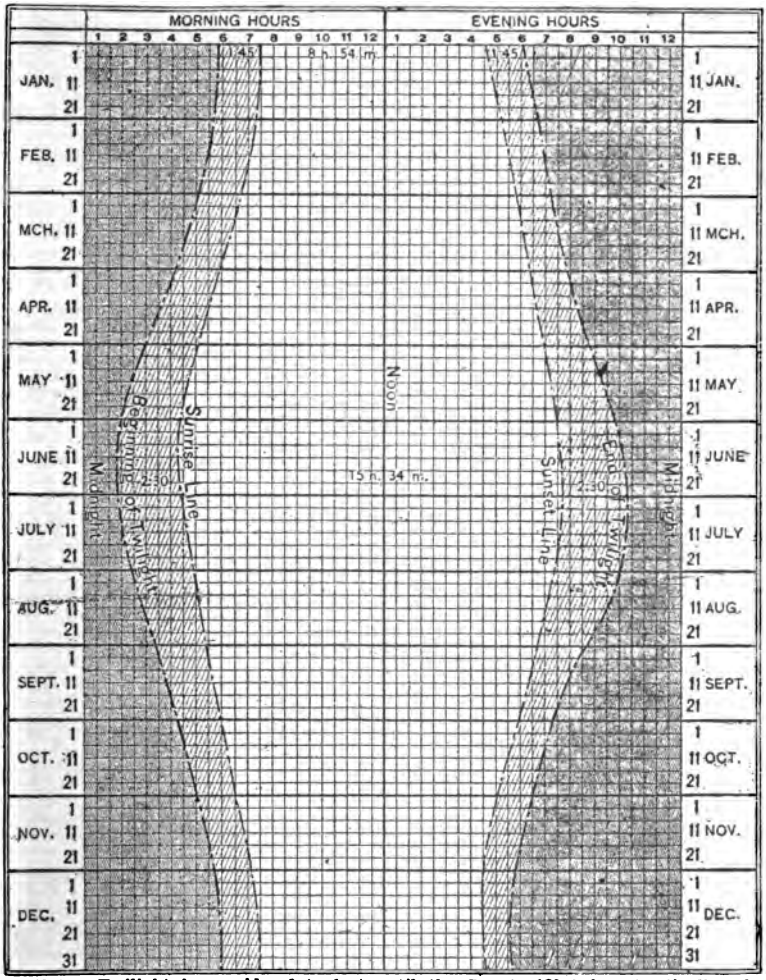
CHART SHOWING RELATIVE DURATION OF TWILIGHT, DAYLIGHT AND DARKNESS FOR LAT. 42°+.



Note.—Twilight is considered to last until the Sun is 18° below (vertically) the horizon, and to begin when the Sun reaches a similar point in the morning—or 18° before sunrise. When the line on which this 18° is measured is shortest then the twilight will be the shortest, and vice versa. This causes the shortest twilights to occur in the winter months in northern latitudes, and longest in summer.

By an examination of the chart we find the measure of twilight, darkness and daylight of the 24 hours to be:

Jan. 1, Length of day.....8h. 54m. June 21, Length of day.....15h. 34m.
Length of twilight.....1h. 45m. Length of twilight.... 2h. 30m.

The remainder of the space will more than make the 24 hours, which is due to refraction of light, which causes an increase in the apparent length of the day, as also of duration of the twilights. This apparent error is greatest in the winter months, as the Sun then shines through a denser and deeper atmospheric envelope.

1st Month. JANUARY, 1909. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
⊕ Full Moon.....	6	10 12	9 12	8 12	7 12	6 12	3 41
☾ Last Quarter.	14	2 11	1 11	11	11 11	10 11	7 40
● New Moon.....	21	8 12	7 12	6 12	5 12	4 12	2 41
☽ First Quarter.	28	11 7	10 7	9 7	8 7	7 7	4 35

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

Day of year.....	Day of month.	Day of week.....	Sun in meridian. Local time.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Calendar for N. York City; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J. Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Cal. for Wash, D. C., Del., Md., Va., W Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan. Cent. Col., C. Utah C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
			H. M. S.	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M
1	1	Fr ..	12 3 40	7 37	4 29	2 33	7 28	4 39	2 28	6 45	7 25	4 42	2 26	3 40	7 19	4 48	2 24	7 3	5 5	2 18	3 30
2	2	Sa ..	12 4 8	7 39	4 30	3 36	7 28	4 40	3 29	7 49	7 25	4 43	3 26	4 35	7 19	4 49	3 22	7 3	5 6	3 12	4 28
3	3	S ...	12 4 36	7 38	4 31	4 45	7 28	4 41	4 36	8 40	7 25	4 44	4 32	5 27	7 19	4 51	4 28	7 3	5 7	4 14	5 23
4	4	Mo ..	12 5 3	7 38	4 32	5 52	7 28	4 42	5 42	9 32	7 25	4 45	5 36	6 15	7 19	4 50	5 31	7 4	5 8	5 15	6 14
5	5	Tu ..	12 5 30	7 38	4 33	6 55	7 28	4 44	6 43	10 23	7 25	4 46	6 37	7 1	7 19	4 52	6 31	7 4	5 8	6 14	7 0
6	6	W ..	12 5 57	7 38	4 34	rises	7 28	4 45	rises	11 10	7 25	4 47	rises	7 45	7 19	4 53	rises	7 4	5 9	rises	7 43
7	7	Th ..	12 6 23	7 37	4 35	5 35	7 28	4 46	5 46	11 54	7 25	4 48	5 51	8 27	7 19	4 54	5 56	7 4	5 10	6 12	8 26
8	8	Fr ..	12 6 49	7 37	4 36	6 36	7 27	4 47	6 45	ev 37	7 24	4 49	6 49	9 7	7 19	4 55	6 54	7 4	5 11	7 08	9 5
9	9	Sa ..	12 7 14	7 37	4 37	7 39	7 27	4 48	7 47	1 18	7 24	4 50	7 48	9 43	7 19	4 56	7 54	7 4	5 11	8 5	9 45
10	10	S	12 7 38	7 37	4 38	8 41	7 27	4 48	8 46	1 59	7 24	4 51	8 49	10 20	7 19	4 57	8 51	7 4	5 12	9 0	10 24
11	11	Mo ..	12 8 2	7 37	4 39	9 42	7 27	4 49	9 46	2 40	7 24	4 52	9 47	10 55	7 19	4 58	9 49	7 3	5 13	9 54	11 0
12	12	Tu ..	12 8 26	7 36	4 40	10 43	7 27	4 50	10 44	3 22	7 23	4 53	10 45	11 32	7 18	4 59	10 45	7 3	5 14	10 47	11 36
13	13	W ..	12 8 49	7 36	4 41	11 45	7 26	4 51	11 44	4 8	7 23	4 54	11 44	ev 12	7 18	5 0	11 43	7 3	5 15	11 42	ev 15
14	14	Th ..	12 9 11	7 36	4 43	mo.	7 26	4 52	mo.	4 47	7 23	4 55	mo.	1 0	7 18	5 1	mo.	7 3	5 16	mo.	1 2
15	15	Fr ..	12 9 32	7 35	4 44	48	7 26	4 53	45	5 49	7 23	4 56	43	1 53	7 18	5 2	42	7 3	5 17	37	1 55
16	16	Sa ..	12 9 53	7 35	4 46	1 55	7 26	4 55	1 50	6 43	7 23	4 57	1 47	2 51	7 17	5 3	1 45	7 3	5 18	1 36	2 55
17	17	S	12 10 14	7 34	4 47	3 3	7 25	4 56	2 55	7 40	7 22	4 58	2 52	3 55	7 16	5 4	2 48	7 2	5 19	2 37	3 55
18	18	Mo ..	12 10 33	7 33	4 48	4 14	7 24	4 57	4 4	8 35	7 21	4 59	3 59	4 59	7 16	5 5	3 54	7 2	5 20	3 40	4 55
19	19	Tu ..	12 10 52	7 32	4 49	5 26	7 23	4 58	5 14	9 30	7 20	5 0	5 9	5 54	7 15	5 6	5 3	7 2	5 21	4 47	5 52
20	20	W ..	12 11 10	7 31	4 51	6 32	7 23	4 59	6 20	10 22	7 20	5 2	6 14	6 48	7 15	5 8	6 8	7 1	5 22	5 50	6 47
21	21	Th ..	12 11 28	7 31	4 52	7 33	7 22	5 01	7 21	11 12	7 19	5 3	7 15	7 40	7 14	5 9	7 9	7 1	5 22	6 52	7 36
22	22	Fr ..	12 11 44	7 30	4 54	sets	7 21	5 2	sets	mo.	7 18	5 4	sets	8 30	7 13	5 10	sets	7 0	5 23	sets	8 26
23	23	Sa ..	12 12 0	7 29	4 55	7 6	7 20	5 3	7 13	2	7 18	5 5	7 16	9 20	7 12	5 11	7 19	7 0	5 24	7 30	9 17
24	24	S	12 12 15	7 29	4 56	8 25	7 20	5 4	8 30	50	7 17	5 6	8 32	10 12	7 12	5 12	8 34	6 59	5 25	8 40	10 7
25	25	Mo ..	12 12 29	7 27	4 57	9 43	7 19	5 5	9 45	1 42	7 17	5 7	9 46	11 7	7 11	5 13	9 47	6 59	5 26	9 49	11 3
26	26	Tu ..	12 12 43	7 27	4 58	10 59	7 19	5 6	10 58	2 32	7 16	5 8	10 58	mo.	7 11	5 14	10 57	6 59	5 27	10 56	12 0
27	27	W ..	12 12 55	7 26	4 59	mo.	7 18	5 7	mo.	3 27	7 15	5 9	mo.	3	7 10	5 15	mo.	6 58	5 28	mo.	mo.
28	28	Th ..	12 13 7	7 25	5 1	13	7 17	5 8	10	4 22	7 14	5 10	8	1 5	7 9	5 16	7	6 57	5 29	1	1 0
29	29	Fr ..	12 13 18	7 24	5 3	1 26	7 16	5 9	1 20	5 20	7 14	5 11	1 17	2 10	7 9	5 17	1 14	6 57	5 30	1 5	2 0
30	30	Sa ..	12 13 28	7 23	5 4	2 37	7 16	5 10	2 29	6 70	7 13	5 13	2 25	3 15	7 8	5 18	2 21	6 56	5 31	2 8	3 5
31	31	S	12 13 37	7 22	5 6	3 45	7 15	5 12	3 34	7 20	7 12	5 15	3 29	4 16	7 8	5 19	3 24	6 56	5 32	3 9	4 10

2d Month. FEBRUARY, 1909. 28 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
Full Moon....	5	4 25	3 25	2 25	1 25	0 25	*9 54
Last Quarter.	13	8 47	7 47	6 47	5 47	4 47	2 16
New Moon....	20	6 52	5 52	4 52	3 52	2 52	0 21
First Quarter.	26	10 49	9 49	8 49	7 49	6 49	4 18

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M. *4th.

			Sun in meridian. Local time.....	Day of week.....	Day of month.....	Day of year.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city, So. New York, Conn., E. Pa., Pa., N. J., North-ern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Nebr., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
							Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
							H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
32	1	Mo	12 13 46	7	21	5 7	4 49	7 14	5 13	4 37	8 20	7 11	5 16	4 32	5 12	7 7	5 20	4 26	6 55	5 33	4 9	5 6
33	2	Tu	12 13 53	7	20	5 8	5 46	7 13	5 15	5 33	9 15	7 10	5 17	5 29	6 4	7 4	5 21	5 22	6 54	5 34	5 4	5 58
34	3	W	12 14 0	7	19	5 9	6 37	7 11	5 16	6 25	10 6	7 9	5 19	6 20	6 50	7 4	5 22	6 14	6 53	5 35	5 56	6 45
35	4	Th	12 14 6	7	18	5 10	rises	7 10	5 18	rises	10 52	7 8	5 20	rises	7 32	7 3	5 23	rises	6 52	5 36	rises	7 27
36	5	Fr	12 14 11	7	16	5 12	5 28	7 9	5 19	5 36	11 35	7 7	5 21	5 40	8 10	7 3	5 25	5 44	6 52	5 37	5 56	8 7
37	6	Sa	12 14 16	7	15	5 13	6 31	7 8	5 20	6 37	ev 15	7 6	5 22	6 40	8 44	7 2	5 26	6 43	6 51	5 38	6 52	8 40
38	7	S	12 14 19	7	13	5 14	7 33	7 7	5 21	7 37	53	7 5	5 23	7 39	9 17	7 1	5 27	7 41	6 50	5 39	7 48	9 15
39	8	Mo	12 14 22	7	12	5 16	8 24	7 5	5 22	8 26	1 30	7 3	5 25	8 27	9 46	7 0	5 28	8 28	6 49	5 39	8 31	9 50
40	9	Tu	12 14 24	7	10	5 18	9 35	7 4	5 23	9 35	2 8	7 2	5 26	9 35	10 15	6 59	5 30	9 34	6 49	5 40	9 34	10 22
41	10	W	12 14 25	7	9	5 20	10 37	7 3	5 25	10 35	2 47	7 1	5 27	10 33	10 47	6 58	5 31	10 32	6 48	5 41	10 28	10 55
42	11	Th	12 14 25	7	7	5 21	11 41	7 2	5 26	11 36	3 30	7 0	5 28	11 34	11 25	6 57	5 32	11 32	6 47	5 42	11 25	11 32
43	12	Fr	12 14 25	7	6	5 23	mo.	7 1	5 28	mo.	4 17	6 59	5 29	mo.	ev 10	6 56	5 33	mo.	6 46	5 43	mo.	ev 15
44	13	Sa	12 14 24	7	4	5 24	47	7 0	5 29	40	5 9	6 58	5 31	37	1 2	6 55	5 35	33	6 45	5 44	23	1 6
45	14	S	12 14 22	7	3	5 26	1 54	6 59	5 31	1 45	6 6	6 57	5 32	1 41	2 5	6 53	5 36	1 37	6 44	5 45	1 23	2 10
46	15	Mo	12 14 19	7	2	5 27	3 5	6 58	5 32	2 54	7 5	6 56	5 33	2 49	3 20	6 52	5 37	2 43	6 43	5 46	2 27	3 20
47	16	Tu	12 14 16	7	1	5 28	4 12	6 56	5 34	4 0	8 5	6 54	5 35	3 55	4 39	6 51	5 38	3 49	6 42	5 47	3 31	4 30
48	17	W	12 14 12	6	59	5 30	5 15	6 54	5 35	5 2	9 4	6 52	5 36	4 56	5 43	6 49	5 39	4 50	6 41	5 48	4 32	5 30
49	18	Th	12 14 8	6	57	5 32	6 9	6 52	5 36	5 57	10 0	6 51	5 37	5 52	6 40	6 48	5 40	5 46	6 40	5 49	5 30	6 26
50	19	Fr	12 14 2	6	55	5 33	6 52	6 50	5 37	6 43	10 51	6 50	5 39	6 38	7 30	6 47	5 42	6 34	6 40	5 49	6 20	7 18
51	20	Sa	12 13 56	6	54	5 35	sets	6 49	5 39	sets	11 41	6 48	5 40	sets	8 19	6 46	5 43	set	6 39	5 50	sets	8 8
52	21	S	12 13 50	6	53	5 36	7 19	6 48	5 40	7 21	mo.	6 47	5 41	7 23	9 5	6 45	5 44	7 24	6 38	5 51	7 28	8 57
53	22	Mo	12 13 42	6	51	5 38	8 39	6 46	5 41	8 39	80	6 45	5 43	8 39	9 54	6 44	5 45	8 39	6 37	5 52	8 39	9 48
54	23	Tu	12 13 34	6	49	5 40	9 55	6 45	5 43	9 53	1 20	6 44	5 44	9 52	10 43	6 43	5 46	9 51	6 35	5 53	9 47	10 40
55	24	W	12 13 26	6	47	5 41	11 11	6 44	5 44	11 6	2 10	6 43	5 45	11 11	11 35	6 41	5 47	11 01	6 34	5 53	10 53	11 35
56	25	Th	12 13 16	6	46	5 42	mo.	6 43	5 45	mo.	3 0	6 42	5 46	mo.	mo.	6 40	5 48	mo.	6 33	5 54	12 0	mo.
57	26	Fr	12 13 7	6	45	5 43	26	6 41	5 46	19	3 55	6 40	5 47	15	33	6 39	5 49	11	6 32	5 55	mo.	32
58	27	Sa	12 12 56	6	44	5 44	1 37	6 40	5 47	1 27	4 53	6 38	5 48	1 22	1 40	6 37	5 50	1 17	6 30	5 55	1 3	1 35
59	28	S	12 12 45	6	42	5 45	2 44	6 38	5 48	2 33	5 53	6 37	5 49	2 27	2 46	6 35	5 51	2 22	6 29	5 56	2 5	2 40

3d Month. MARCH, 1909. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
☽ Full Moon....	6	10 56	9 56	8 56	7 56	6 56	4 25
☽ Last Quarter.	14	11 41	10 41	9 41	8 41	7 41	5 30
☽ New Moon....	21	4 11	3 11	2 11	1 11	11	9 40
☽ First Quarter.	28	0 48	11 48	10 48	9 48	8 48	6 17

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

	Sun in meridian. Local time.....	H.	M.	S.
	Day of week.....			
	Day of month....			
	Day of year.....			
60	1 Mo	12	12	34
61	2 Tu	12	12	22
62	3 W	12	12	9
63	4 Th	12	11	56
64	5 Fr	12	11	43
65	6 Sa	12	11	29
66	7 S	12	11	14
67	8 Mo	12	11	0
68	9 Tu	12	10	45
69	10 W	12	10	29
70	11 Th	12	10	13
71	12 Fr	12	9	57
72	13 Sa	12	9	41
73	14 S	12	9	24
74	15 Mo	12	9	7
75	16 Tu	12	8	50
76	17 W	12	8	33
77	18 Th	12	8	15
78	19 Fr	12	7	58
79	20 Sa	12	7	40
80	21 S	12	7	22
81	22 Mo	12	7	4
82	23 Tu	12	6	46
83	24 W	12	6	28
84	25 Th	12	6	9
85	26 Fr	12	5	51
86	27 Sa	12	5	33
87	28 S	12	5	14
88	29 Mo	12	4	56
89	30 Tu	12	4	38
90	31 W	12	4	19

Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

Sun rises	H.	M.	Sun sets.	H.	M.	Moon rises and sets.	H.	M.
	6	39		5	47		3	44
	6	38		5	49		4	35
	6	36		5	51		5	20
	6	34		5	53		5	56
	6	32		5	54		6	25
	6	30		5	55		6	28
	6	28		5	56		6	28
	6	26		5	57		7	28
	6	24		5	58		8	30
	6	22		6	0		9	32
	6	20		6	1		10	37
	6	19		6	3		11	44
	6	17		6	4		mo.	
	6	15		6	5			51
	6	13		6	6		1	58
	6	11		6	7		3	1
	6	9		6	8		3	56
	6	7		6	9		4	44
	6	5		6	10		5	22
	6	3		6	12		5	55
	6	1		6	13		sets	
	6	0		6	15		7	27
	5	58		6	16		8	47
	5	56		6	17		10	5
	5	54		6	18		11	21
	5	52		6	20		mo.	
	5	50		6	21		31	
	5	49		6	22		1	37
	5	47		6	24		2	32
	5	45		6	26		3	20
	5	43		6	27		3	58

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Sun rises.	H.	M.	Sun sets.	H.	M.	Moon rises and sets.	H.	M.
	6	36		5	50		3	31
	6	35		5	51		4	23
	6	33		5	53		5	8
	6	31		5	54		5	46
	6	29		5	55		6	17
	6	27		5	57		10	32
	6	26		5	58		rises	
	6	25		5	59		11	50
	6	23		6	0		7	29
	6	21		6	1		8	27
	6	20		6	2		9	26
	6	19		6	3		10	28
	6	17		6	4		11	32
	6	15		6	5		mo.	
	6	13		6	6			35
	6	12		6	7		1	40
	6	10		6	8		2	43
	6	9		6	9		3	39
	6	7		6	10		4	28
	6	5		6	11		5	11
	6	3		6	12		5	47
	6	1		6	13		sets	
	6	0		6	14		7	25
	5	58		6	15		8	41
	5	56		6	16		9	56
	5	54		6	17		11	10
	5	53		6	18		mo.	
	5	52		6	19			15
	5	50		6	20		1	18
	5	49		6	21		2	15
	5	48		6	23		3	2
	5	46		6	24		3	43

Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., E. Pa., N. J., North-ern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Sun rises.	H.	M.	Sun sets.	H.	M.	Moon rises and sets.	H.	M.
	6	35		5	51		3	25
	6	34		5	52		4	17
	6	31		5	54		5	3
	6	29		5	55		5	41
	6	27		5	57		6	14
	6	26		5	58		rises	
	6	25		5	59		6	31
	6	23		6	0		7	29
	6	21		6	1		8	27
	6	20		6	2		9	26
	6	19		6	3		10	28
	6	17		6	4		11	32
	6	15		6	5		mo.	
	6	13		6	6			35
	6	12		6	7		1	40
	6	10		6	8		2	43
	6	9		6	9		3	39
	6	7		6	10		4	28
	6	5		6	11		5	11
	6	3		6	12		5	47
	6	1		6	13		sets	
	6	0		6	14		7	25
	5	58		6	15		8	41
	5	56		6	16		9	56
	5	54		6	17		11	10
	5	53		6	18		mo.	
	5	52		6	19			15
	5	50		6	20		1	18
	5	49		6	21		2	15
	5	48		6	23		3	2
	5	46		6	24		3	43

Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Sun rises.	H.	M.	Sun sets.	H.	M.	Moon rises and sets.	H.	M.
	6	33		5	53		3	19
	6	32		5	54		4	11
	6	30		5	55		4	57
	6	28		5	56		5	36
	6	26		5	57		6	10
	6	25		5	58		rises	
	6	24		5	59		6	32
	6	22		6	0		7	29
	6	20		6	1		8	27
	6	18		6	2		9	24
	6	17		6	4		10	25
	6	16		6	5		11	28
	6	15		6	6		mo.	
	6	13		6	7			30
	6	11		6	7		1	34
	6	10		6	8		2	37
	6	9		6	9		3	33
	6	8		6	10		4	23
	6	7		6	11		5	6
	6	5		6	12		5	44
	6	3		6	13		sets	
	6	1		6	14		7	25
	6	0		6	15		8	39
	5	58		6	18		9	52
	5	56		6	17		11	3
	5	54		6	18		mo.	
	5	53		6	19			10
	5	51		6	20		1	12
	5	49		6	21		2	8
	5	48		6	22		2	56
	5	46		6	23		3	38

Calendar for Southern, C. Ga., Ala., Miss., South Ark., North, Lou., ana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Sun rises.	H.	M.	Sun sets.	H.	M.	Moon rises and sets.	H.	M.	H. W. Char-les-ton.	H.	M.
	6	27		5	57		3	1		3	45
	6	26		5	58		3	53		4	45
	6	25		5	59		4	41		5	38
	6	24		6	0		5	18		6	25
	6	23		6	0		5	58		7	5
	6	21		6	1		rises			7	40
	6	20		6	2		6	36		8	15
	6	19		6	3		7	30		8	46
	6	18		6	4		8	24		9	17
	6	17		6	5		9	18		9	48
	6	15		6	5		10	16		10	22
	6	14		6	6		11	15		11	0
	6	13		6	7		mo.			11	42
	6	12		6	8			15	ev	35	
	6	11		6	9		1	17		1	40
	6	9		6	9		2	18		2	55
	6	8		6	10		3	15		4	5
	6	7		6	11		4	7		5	8
	6	6		6	11		4	54		6	4
	6	5		6	12		5	35		6	56
	6	3		6	13		sets			7	48
	6	2		6	13		sets			8	36
	6	0		6	14		7	23		9	25
	5	59		6	15		8	31		10	17
	5	57		6	16		9	42		10	17
	5	56		6	16		10	50		11	10
	5	55		6	17		11	54		mo.	
	5	54		6	17		mo.				6
	5	53		6	18			1		6	
	5	51		6	20		1	23		7	6
	5	49		6	21		2	10			
	5	48		6	22		2	39		3	15
	5	46		6	23		3	22		4	15

4th Month. APRIL, 1909. 30 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
☉ Full Moon....	5	4 28	3 28	2 28	1 28	0 28	9 57
☽ Last Quarter.	13	10 30	9 30	8 30	7 30	6 30	5 59
● New Moon....	19	*0 51	11 51	10 51	9 51	8 51	6 20
☽ First Quarter.	27	4 36	3 36	2 36	1 36	0 36	†10 5

The full-faced or black type is P. M., all others A. M. *20th. †26th.

			Sun in meridian. Local time.....	Day of week.....	Day of month....	Day of year.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Coast Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
							Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
			H.M.S.				H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
91	1	Th	12 4 1	5	12	93	5 42	6 28	4 30	5 44	6 26	4 22	8 25	5 45	6 25	4 17	5 28	5 45	6 24	4 13	5 47	6 21	4 1	5 8
92	2	Fr	12 3 43	5	12	94	5 40	6 30	4 56	5 42	6 27	4 49	9 17	5 43	6 26	4 46	6 13	5 44	6 26	4 43	5 46	6 22	4 33	5 55
93	3	Sa	12 3 25	5	12	95	5 38	6 31	5 17	5 40	6 28	5 13	10 2	5 41	6 27	5 11	6 52	5 42	6 27	5 8	5 45	6 23	5 2	6 35
94	4	S	12 3 7	5	12	96	5 36	6 32	5 39	5 38	6 29	5 37	10 44	5 39	6 28	5 36	7 23	5 41	6 27	5 35	5 44	6 23	5 31	7 9
95	5	Mo	12 2 49	5	12	97	5 34	6 33	rises	5 36	6 30	rises	11 20	5 37	6 29	rises	7 53	5 39	6 28	rises	5 42	6 24	rises	7 42
96	6	Tu	12 2 32	5	12	98	5 32	6 34	7 24	5 35	6 31	7 21	11 55	5 36	6 30	7 20	8 17	5 37	6 29	7 18	5 41	6 24	7 13	8 13
97	7	W	12 2 15	5	12	99	5 30	6 35	8 30	5 33	6 32	8 24	ev 31	5 34	6 31	8 22	8 40	5 36	6 30	8 19	5 39	6 25	8 10	8 46
98	8	Th	12 1 57	5	12	100	5 28	6 36	9 37	5 31	6 33	9 29	1 8	5 32	6 32	9 25	9 10	5 34	6 31	9 21	5 37	6 26	9 10	9 20
99	9	Fr	12 1 41	5	12	101	5 26	6 37	10 44	5 29	6 34	10 34	1 49	5 31	6 33	10 30	9 46	5 32	6 32	10 25	5 37	6 26	10 10	9 55
100	10	Sa	12 1 24	5	12	102	5 24	6 38	11 49	5 27	6 35	11 38	2 32	5 29	6 34	11 32	10 27	5 30	6 33	11 27	5 36	6 27	11 10	10 35
101	11	S	12 1 8	5	12	103	5 23	6 40	mo.	5 26	6 36	mo.	3 21	5 27	6 35	mo.	11 15	5 29	6 34	mo.	5 34	6 28	mo.	11 22
102	12	Mo	12 0 52	5	12	104	5 21	6 41	53	5 24	6 37	41	4 16	5 26	6 36	35	ev 10	5 28	6 35	29	5 32	6 28	10	ev 18
103	13	Tu	12 0 36	5	12	105	5 20	6 43	1 51	5 22	6 38	1 39	5 15	5 25	6 37	1 33	1 17	5 26	6 36	1 27	5 31	6 29	1 8	1 25
104	14	W	12 0 21	5	12	106	5 18	6 44	2 39	5 21	6 39	2 28	6 16	5 24	6 38	2 22	2 40	5 25	6 37	2 17	5 30	6 30	2 0	2 38
105	15	Th	12 0 6	5	12	107	5 16	6 45	3 19	5 20	6 40	3 10	7 18	5 22	6 39	3 6	4 4	5 23	6 38	3 1	5 29	6 31	2 47	3 47
106	16	Fr	11 59 51	5	12	108	5 15	6 46	3 54	5 19	6 42	3 47	8 18	5 21	6 40	3 43	5 10	5 22	6 39	3 40	5 28	6 31	3 29	4 47
107	17	Sa	11 59 37	5	13	109	5 13	6 47	4 23	5 17	6 43	4 18	9 13	5 20	6 41	4 16	6 3	5 20	6 40	4 14	5 26	6 32	4 8	5 43
108	18	S	11 59 23	5	11	110	5 11	6 48	4 47	5 15	6 44	4 46	10 5	5 18	6 42	4 45	6 53	5 18	6 41	4 44	5 25	6 33	4 42	6 36
109	19	Mo	11 59 9	5	9	111	5 9	6 49	5 14	5 13	6 45	5 15	10 55	5 16	6 43	5 16	7 40	5 17	6 42	5 16	5 24	6 34	5 18	7 25
110	20	Tu	11 58 56	5	7	112	5 7	6 51	sets	5 12	6 46	sets	11 45	5 14	6 44	sets	8 25	5 16	6 42	sets	5 23	6 34	sets	8 15
111	21	W	11 58 44	5	4	113	5 4	6 53	8 54	5 10	6 47	8 48	mo.	5 12	6 46	8 44	9 10	5 15	6 43	8 40	5 22	6 35	8 23	9 5
112	22	Th	11 58 32	5	2	114	5 2	6 54	10 12	5 9	6 48	10 2	32	5 11	6 47	9 57	9 57	5 14	6 44	9 52	5 21	6 36	9 36	9 54
113	23	Fr	11 58 20	5	0	115	5 0	6 56	11 23	5 7	6 50	mo.	2 10	5 8	6 49	mo.	11 37	5 12	6 46	11 59	5 19	6 37	11 40	11 40
114	24	Sa	11 58 8	4	59	116	4 59	6 57	mo.	5 5	6 52	11	3 3	5 7	6 50	5	mo.	5 10	6 46	mo.	5 18	6 38	mo.	mo.
115	25	S	11 57 58	4	58	117	4 58	6 58	24	5 5	6 52	11	3 3	5 7	6 50	5	mo.	5 10	6 46	mo.	5 18	6 38	mo.	33
116	26	Mo	11 57 47	4	57	118	4 57	6 59	1 15	5 3	6 53	1 2	3 57	5 5	6 51	56	35	5 7	6 48	50	5 17	6 39	32	33
117	27	Tu	11 57 37	4	55	119	4 55	7 0	1 59	5 2	6 54	1 48	4 55	5 3	6 52	1 43	1 39	5 7	6 48	1 37	5 16	6 40	1 21	1 37
118	28	W	11 57 28	4	53	120	4 53	7 1	2 47	5 0	6 55	2 38	5 53	5 1	6 53	2 34	2 47	5 5	6 49	2 29	5 15	6 40	2 15	2 38
119	29	Th	11 57 19	4	52	121	4 52	7 3	3 1	4 58	6 56	2 54	6 52	5 0	6 54	2 50	3 54	5 3	6 50	2 47	5 14	6 41	2 35	3 38
120	30	Fr	11 57 10	4	50	122	4 50	7 4	3 24	4 57	6 57	3 19	7 49	4 59	6 55	3 16	4 50	5 2	6 52	3 13	5 13	6 42	3 05	4 28

5th Month. MAY, 1909. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col. H.M.	Eastern. H.M.	Central. H.M.	Mountain. H.M.	Pacific. H.M.	Hawaiian. H.M.
Full Moon....	5	8 7	7 7	6 7	5 7	4 7	1 36
Last Quarter.	12	5 45	4 45	3 45	2 45	1 45	11 14
New Moon....	19	9 42	8 42	7 42	6 42	5 42	1 11
First Quarter.	26	10 28	9 28	8 28	7 28	6 28	3 57

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

Day of year	Day of month	Day of week	Sun in meridian. Local time	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont. Central New York, So, Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, Cent. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
			H.M.S.	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M
121	1	Sa ..	11 57 2	4 49	7 5	3 44	4 56	6 58	3 41	8 39	4 58	6 56	3 40	5 37	5 1	6 53	3 38	5 12	6 43	3 43	5 15
122	2	S	11 56 55	4 47	7 6	4 4	4 55	6 59	4 3	9 25	4 57	6 57	4 2	6 16	5 0	6 54	4 2	5 11	6 44	4 0	5 55
123	3	Mo ..	11 56 48	4 46	7 7	4 22	4 54	7 0	4 24	10 18	4 56	6 58	4 24	6 49	4 59	6 55	4 25	5 10	6 44	4 47	6 30
124	4	Tu ..	11 56 42	4 45	7 8	4 43	4 53	7 1	4 46	10 47	4 55	6 59	4 48	7 12	4 57	6 56	4 49	5 9	6 45	4 55	7 6
125	5	W ..	11 56 36	4 43	7 10	rises	4 52	7 2	rises	11 25	4 53	7 0	rises	7 45	4 56	6 56	rises	5 8	6 45	rises	7 42
126	6	Th ..	11 56 31	4 42	7 11	8 24	4 50	7 4	8 15	ev 4	4 52	7 1	8 11	8 15	4 55	6 57	8 6	5 7	6 46	7 53	8 15
127	7	Fr ..	11 56 26	4 41	7 12	9 43	4 49	7 5	9 32	43	4 51	7 2	9 27	8 47	4 54	6 58	9 21	5 6	6 46	9 5	8 55
128	8	Sa ..	11 56 22	4 39	7 13	10 49	4 48	7 6	10 37	1 26	4 50	7 3	10 31	9 28	4 53	6 59	10 25	5 5	6 47	10 6	9 35
129	9	S	11 56 19	4 38	7 14	11 48	4 47	7 7	11 35	2 12	4 49	7 4	11 29	10 12	4 52	7 0	11 23	5 4	6 48	11 4	10 20
130	10	Mo ..	11 56 16	4 37	7 15	mo.	4 45	7 8	mo.	3 2	4 48	7 6	mo.	11 3	4 51	7 1	mo.	5 3	6 49	11 59	11 11
131	11	Tu ..	11 56 14	4 36	7 17	39	4 44	7 9	27	3 57	4 46	7 7	22	12 0	4 50	7 2	16	5 3	6 50	mo.	ev 10
132	12	W ..	11 56 12	4 35	1 18	1 21	4 43	7 10	1 10	4 57	4 45	7 8	1 5	1 10	4 49	7 3	1 0	5 2	6 51	45	1 16
133	13	Th ..	11 56 11	4 34	7 19	1 54	4 42	7 11	1 47	5 58	4 44	7 9	.1 44	2 28	4 48	7 4	1 40	5 1	6 52	1 28	2 25
134	14	Fr ..	11 56 10	4 33	7 20	2 24	4 41	7 12	2 19	6 56	4 43	7 9	2 16	3 42	4 47	7 4	2 14	5 0	6 52	2 5	3 30
135	15	Sa ..	11 56 10	4 32	7 21	2 50	4 39	7 13	2 47	7 55	4 42	7 10	2 46	4 45	4 47	7 5	2 45	4 59	6 53	2 41	4 30
136	16	S	11 56 10	4 30	7 23	3 14	4 38	7 14	3 14	8 50	4 41	7 11	3 14	5 39	4 46	7 6	3 14	4 59	6 54	3 14	5 53
137	17	Mo ..	11 56 12	4 29	7 24	3 38	4 37	7 15	3 40	9 41	4 40	7 12	3 42	6 30	4 45	7 7	3 43	4 58	6 55	3 47	6 16
138	18	Tu ..	11 56 14	4 28	7 25	4 06	4 36	7 16	4 12	10 32	4 39	7 13	4 14	7 18	4 44	7 8	4 17	4 57	6 55	4 26	7 5
139	19	W ..	11 56 16	4 26	7 26	sets	4 35	7 17	sets	11 20	4 38	7 14	sets.	8 4	4 44	7 9	sets	4 57	6 56	sets	7 56
140	20	Th ..	11 56 19	4 26	7 27	9 0	4 35	7 18	8 48	mo.	4 38	7 15	8 43	8 50	4 43	7 10	8 37	4 56	6 56	8 21	8 45
141	21	Fr ..	11 56 23	4 25	7 28	10 7	4 34	7 19	9 55	10	4 37	7 16	9 49	9 37	4 42	7 11	9 43	4 56	6 57	9 24	9 34
142	22	Sa ..	11 56 27	4 24	7 29	11 6	4 33	7 20	10 53	1 0	4 36	7 17	10 47	10 23	4 41	7 12	10 41	4 55	6 58	10 22	10 24
143	23	S	11 56 31	4 23	7 30	11 53	4 32	7 21	11 41	1 48	4 35	7 18	11 35	11 12	4 40	7 13	11 29	4 55	6 59	11 12	11 14
144	24	Mo ..	11 56 36	4 22	7 31	mo.	4 31	7 22	mo.	2 37	4 34	7 19	mo.	mo.	4 39	7 14	mo.	4 55	6 59	11 57	mo.
145	25	Tu ..	11 56 42	4 21	7 32	33	4 30	7 23	23	3 29	4 33	7 20	18	2	4 38	7 14	13	4 54	7 0	mo.	5
146	26	W ..	11 56 48	4 20	7 34	1 3	4 29	7 24	55	4 22	4 32	7 21	51	59	4 38	7 15	47	4 54	7 0	43	1 0
147	27	Th ..	11 56 54	4 19	7 35	1 25	4 28	7 25	1 22	5 17	4 31	7 22	1 19	2 0	4 37	7 16	1 16	4 54	7 1	1 7	1 54
148	28	Fr ..	11 57 1	4 18	7 36	1 50	4 27	7 26	1 46	6 11	4 30	7 23	1 44	3 0	4 37	7 17	1 42	4 53	7 1	1 36	2 47
149	29	Sa ..	11 57 8	4 17	7 37	2 [illegible]	4 27	7 27	2 6	7 4	4 30	7 24	2 5	3 55	4 36	7 18	2 5	4 53	7 2	2 2	3 36
150	30	S	11 57 16	4 17	7 38	2 29	4 26	7 28	2 30	7 54	4 30	7 25	2 30	4 45	4 36	7 19	2 30	4 52	7 2	2 31	4 24
151	31	Mo ..	11 57 24	4 16	7 39	2 48	4 26	7 29	2 50	8 43	4 30	7 26	2 51	5 25	4 36	7 20	2 52	4 52	7 3	2 56	5 6

6th Month. JUNE, 1909. 30 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
● Full Moon....	3	9 24	8 24	7 24	6 24	5 24	2 53
◐ Last Quarter.	10	10 42	9 42	8 42	7 42	6 42	4 11
○ New Moon...	17	7 28	6 28	5 28	4 28	3 28	57
◑ First Quarter.	25	2 43	1 43	43	11 43	10 43	8 11

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

Day of year	Day of month	Day of week	Sun in meridian. Local time	Calendar for Portland, Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Vt., Minn., N. Dak., Mont., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.				Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; Del., N. J., North-east part of Ohio, Ind., Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.				Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	
				H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M
152	1	Tu	11 57 33	4 16	7 39	3 8		4 25	7 30	3 13	9 27	4 29	7 26	3 15	6 2	4 35	7 21	3 17		4 51	7 4	3 25	5 48
153	2	W	11 57 42	4 15	7 40	3 31		4 25	7 30	3 39	10 10	4 29	7 27	3 42	6 31	4 35	7 21	3 46		4 51	7 5	3 57	6 30
154	3	Th	11 57 51	4 15	7 41	rises		4 24	7 30	rises	10 53	4 28	7 27	rises	7 12	4 34	7 22	rises		4 50	7 6	rises	7 10
155	4	Fr	11 58 1	4 14	7 41	8 38		4 24	7 31	8 26	11 37	4 28	7 27	8 21	7 51	4 34	7 22	8 15		4 50	7 6	7 57	7 50
156	5	Sa	11 58 11	4 14	7 42	9 44		4 24	7 31	9 31	ev 20	4 28	7 28	9 25	8 35	4 34	7 22	9 18		4 50	7 7	8 59	8 32
157	6	S	11 58 22	4 13	7 43	10 37		4 23	7 31	10 24	1 6	4 27	7 29	10 18	9 17	4 33	7 23	10 12		4 50	7 7	9 54	9 20
158	7	Mo	11 58 32	4 13	7 43	11 23		4 23	7 32	11 12	1 55	4 27	7 29	11 7	10 6	4 33	7 24	11 1		4 50	7 8	10 45	10 10
159	8	Tu	11 58 44	4 12	7 44	12 0		4 23	7 33	11 51	2 46	4 27	7 30	11 47	11 0	4 33	7 24	11 42		4 50	7 8	11 29	11 4
160	9	W	11 58 55	4 12	7 44	mo.		4 23	7 34	mo.	3 40	4 26	7 30	mo.	11 58	4 33	7 25	mo.		4 50	7 9	mo.	ev 2
161	10	Th	11 59 7	4 12	7 45	29		4 23	7 34	22	4 37	4 26	7 31	19	1 1	4 33	7 25	18		4 50	7 9	7	1 5
162	11	Fr	11 59 19	4 12	7 46	56		4 23	7 35	52	5 36	4 26	7 32	51	2 10	4 33	7 26	49		4 50	7 9	43	2 10
163	12	Sa	11 59 31	4 12	7 47	1 18		4 23	7 35	1 17	6 35	4 26	7 33	1 17	3 17	4 33	7 26	1 16		4 50	7 10	1 15	3 12
164	13	S	11 59 43	4 12	7 48	1 43		4 23	7 36	1 45	7 32	4 26	7 33	1 46	4 18	4 33	7 27	1 47		4 50	7 10	1 49	4 10
165	14	Mo	12 0 0	4 12	7 48	2 7		4 23	7 37	2 11	8 28	4 26	7 34	2 13	5 15	4 33	7 27	2 16		4 50	7 10	2 22	5 5
166	15	Tu	12 0 8	4 12	7 49	2 33		4 23	7 38	2 40	9 22	4 26	7 34	2 44	6 7	4 33	7 28	2 47		4 50	7 10	2 58	6 0
167	16	W	12 0 21	4 12	7 50	3 7		4 23	7 39	3 16	10 13	4 26	7 34	3 20	6 58	4 33	7 28	3 25		4 50	7 10	3 39	6 50
168	17	Th	12 0 34	4 12	7 50	3 46		4 23	7 39	3 57	11 3	4 26	7 34	4 3	7 45	4 33	7 28	4 8		4 51	7 11	4 25	7 38
169	18	Fr	12 0 47	4 12	7 51	sets		4 23	7 39	sets	11 52	4 27	7 35	sets	8 33	4 33	7 29	sets		4 51	7 11	sets	8 25
170	19	Sa	12 1 0	4 12	7 51	9 45		4 23	7 39	9 32	mo.	4 27	7 35	9 26	9 19	4 33	7 29	9 20		4 51	7 11	9 2	9 15
171	20	S	12 1 13	4 12	7 51	10 28		4 23	7 39	10 17	38	4 27	7 36	10 12	10 5	4 33	7 29	10 7		4 51	7 12	9 51	10 0
172	21	Mo	12 1 26	4 12	7 51	11 2		4 23	7 39	10 53	1 25	4 27	7 36	10 49	10 48	4 33	7 29	10 44		4 51	7 12	10 31	10 45
173	22	Tu	12 1 39	4 12	7 51	11 31		4 24	7 40	11 24	2 12	4 27	7 37	11 20	11 32	4 34	7 30	11 17		4 52	7 12	11 6	11 34
174	23	W	12 1 52	4 12	7 51	11 54		4 24	7 40	11 49	3 0	4 27	7 37	11 47	mo.	4 34	7 30	11 44		4 52	7 12	11 37	mo.
175	24	Th	12 2 5	4 12	7 51	mo.		4 24	7 40	mo.	3 47	4 27	7 37	mo.	14	4 34	7 30	mo.		4 52	7 13	mo.	17
176	25	Fr	12 2 18	4 13	7 51	12		4 24	7 40	10	4 37	4 27	7 37	9	58	4 34	7 30	8		4 52	7 13	4	1 4
177	26	Sa	12 2 31	4 13	7 51	32		4 25	7 40	32	5 26	4 27	7 37	32	1 42	4 34	7 30	32		4 52	7 13	31	1 50
178	27	S	12 2 43	4 13	7 51	52		4 25	7 40	53	6 15	4 28	7 37	54	2 29	4 35	7 30	55		4 53	7 13	58	2 37
179	28	Mo	12 2 56	4 14	7 51	1 11		4 25	7 40	1 15	7 7	4 28	7 37	1 17	3 20	4 35	7 30	1 19		4 53	7 13	1 26	3 26
180	29	Tu	12 3 8	4 14	7 51	1 32		4 25	7 40	1 38	7 58	4 28	7 37	1 41	4 15	4 36	7 30	1 44		4 54	7 13	1 54	4 17
181	30	W	12 3 20	4 15	7 51	1 59		4 26	7 40	2 8	8 48	4 29	7 37	2 12	5 5	4 37	7 30	2 16		4 54	7 13	2 29	5 8

7th Month. JULY, 1909. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
Full Moon....	3	8 17	7 17	6 17	5 17	4 17	1 46
Last Quarter.	10	2 58	1 58	58	*11 2	*10 2	*7 31
New Moon...	17	6 44	5 44	4 44	3 44	2 44	13
First Quarter.	25	7 45	6 45	5 45	4 45	3 45	1 14

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M. *9th.

				Calendar for Me., N.H., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermon. Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar, for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Nebr., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.				Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.	
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
182	1	Th	4 16	7 51	2 31		4 27	7 40	2 42	9 37	4 30	7 37	2 47	5 54	4 38	7 30	2 52		4 55	7 12	3 8	5 57	
183	2	Fr	4 17	7 51	3 12		4 28	7 40	3 24	10 25	4 31	7 37	3 30	6 47	4 38	7 30	3 36		4 55	7 12	3 54	6 42	
184	3	Sa	4 18	7 51	rises		4 29	7 40	rises	11 12	4 32	7 37	rises	7 33	4 39	7 30	rises		4 56	7 12	rises	7 28	
185	4	S	4 19	7 51	9 24		4 30	7 40	9 12	12 0	4 33	7 37	9 6	8 22	4 39	7 30	9 2		4 56	7 12	8 42	8 18	
186	5	Mo	4 20	7 51	9 58		4 30	7 40	9 49	ev 47	4 34	7 36	9 45	9 12	4 40	7 29	9 40		4 57	7 12	9 26	9 6	
187	6	Tu	4 20	7 50	10 32		4 31	7 39	10 25	1 36	4 34	7 35	10 21	10 2	4 40	7 29	10 18		4 57	7 12	10 7	9 58	
188	7	W	4 21	7 50	10 59		4 32	7 39	10 55	2 28	4 35	7 35	10 53	10 55	4 41	7 29	10 50		4 58	7 12	10 44	10 50	
189	8	Th	4 21	7 50	11 24		4 32	7 39	11 22	3 21	4 35	7 35	11 21	11 55	4 41	7 29	11 21		4 58	7 12	11 18	11 48	
190	9	Fr	4 22	7 50	11 47		4 33	7 38	11 48	4 16	4 36	7 34	11 49	ev 48	4 42	7 28	11 49		4 59	7 12	11 51	ev 50	
191	10	Sa	4 22	7 49	mo.		4 33	7 38	mo.	5 13	4 36	7 34	mo.	1 19	4 42	7 28	mo.		4 59	7 12	mo.	1 50	
192	11	S	4 23	7 49	11		4 34	7 37	14	6 11	4 37	7 33	16	2 52	4 43	7 28	17		5 0	7 11	23	2 52	
193	12	Mo	4 24	7 48	37		4 34	7 37	43	7 10	4 38	7 33	46	3 53	4 44	7 27	49		5 0	7 11	58	3 54	
194	13	Tu	4 24	7 47	1 7		4 35	7 36	1 15	8 7	4 38	7 33	1 20	4 53	4 44	7 27	1 24		5 1	7 11	1 37	4 50	
195	14	W	4 25	7 46	1 42		4 35	7 36	1 53	9 3	4 39	7 32	1 58	5 48	4 45	7 27	2 4		5 1	7 11	2 20	5 43	
196	15	Th	4 26	7 45	2 26		4 36	7 35	2 39	9 56	4 39	7 32	2 45	6 41	4 45	7 26	2 51		5 1	7 10	3 9	6 35	
197	16	Fr	4 27	7 44	3 17		4 37	7 34	3 30	10 47	4 40	7 31	3 36	7 30	4 46	7 25	3 43		5 2	7 9	4 2	7 22	
198	17	Sa	4 28	7 43	sets		4 38	7 33	sets	11 34	4 41	7 30	sets	8 16	4 47	7 24	sets		5 3	7 8	sets	8 6	
199	18	S	4 29	7 42	9 1		4 38	7 33	8 51	mo.	4 41	7 30	8 47	9 0	4 48	7 24	8 42		5 3	7 8	8 27	8 50	
200	19	Mo	4 30	7 42	9 31		4 39	7 32	9 23	19	4 42	7 29	9 20	9 42	4 48	7 23	9 16		5 4	7 7	8 9	9 34	
201	20	Tu	4 31	7 41	9 55		4 40	7 32	9 50	1 3	4 43	7 29	9 47	10 22	4 49	7 23	9 44		5 5	7 7	9 3	10 12	
202	21	W	4 32	7 40	10 17		4 41	7 31	10 14	1 45	4 44	7 28	10 12	10 59	4 50	7 22	10 10		5 6	7 6	10 5	10 52	
203	22	Th	4 33	7 39	10 36		4 42	7 30	10 35	2 28	4 45	7 27	10 34	11 31	4 51	7 21	10 34		5 6	7 5	10 32	11 32	
204	23	Fr	4 34	7 38	10 55		4 43	7 29	10 56	3 10	4 46	7 26	10 56	mo.	4 52	7 20	10 57		5 7	7 5	10 58	mo.	
205	24	Sa	4 35	7 37	11 15		4 44	7 28	11 18	3 55	4 47	7 25	11 20	3	4 52	7 19	11 21		5 7	7 4	11 26	10	
206	25	S	4 36	7 36	11 34		4 45	7 27	11 39	4 41	4 48	7 25	11 42	38	4 53	7 19	11 44		5 8	7 4	11 53	52	
207	26	Mo	4 37	7 35	11 58		4 46	7 26	mo.	5 31	4 49	7 24	mo.	1 22	4 53	7 18	mo.		5 9	7 3	mo.	1 40	
208	27	Tu	4 38	7 34	mo.		4 47	7 25	6	6 23	4 50	7 23	9	2 13	4 54	7 17	13		5 9	7 3	24	2 34	
209	28	W	4 39	7 33	27		4 48	7 24	37	7 16	4 50	7 22	42	3 13	4 55	7 17	47		5 10	7 2	1 1	3 30	
210	29	Th	4 40	7 32	1 2		4 49	7 23	1 14	8 12	4 51	7 21	1 19	4 19	4 56	7 16	1 25		5 11	7 2	1 42	4 30	
211	30	Fr	4 41	7 31	1 49		4 50	7 22	2 2	9 6	4 52	7 20	2 8	5 24	4 57	7 15	2 14		5 11	7 1	2 33	5 28	
212	31	Sa	4 42	7 30	2 48		4 51	7 21	3 1	9 58	4 53	7 19	3 7	6 24	4 58	7 14	3 13		5 12	7 0	3 32	6 18	

Sun in meridian.
Local time.....

Day of week.....

Day of month....

Day of year.....

8th Month. AUGUST, 1909. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
Full Moon....	1	5 14	4 14	3 14	2 14	1 14	10 43
Last Quarter.	8	8 10	7 10	6 10	5 10	4 10	1 39
New Moon...	15	7 54	6 54	5 54	4 54	3 54	1 23
First Quarter.	23	11 55	10 55	9 55	8 55	7 55	5 24
Full Moon....	31	1 8	8	*11 8	*10 8	*9 8	*6 37

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M. *30th.

Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyomins, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Calendar for N. York city, So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North. Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

	Day of month.....	Day of week.....	Sun in meridian, Local time.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyomins, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city, So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North. Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.	
	Day of year.....		H.M.S.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
213	1	S	12 6 8	4 43	7 29	rises	4 52	7 20	rises	10 49	4 54	7 18	rises	7 20	4 59	7 13	rises	7 10
214	2	Mo ...	12 6 4	4 44	7 27	8 31	4 53	7 18	8 23	11 38	4 55	7 17	8 19	8 11	5 0	7 12	8 15	8 3
215	3	Tu ..	12 6 0	4 45	7 25	9 2	4 53	7 17	8 57	ev 26	4 55	7 15	8 54	9 0	5 0	7 10	8 52	8 48
216	4	W ...	12 5 55	4 46	7 24	9 26	4 54	7 16	9 24	1 15	4 56	7 14	9 23	9 50	5 1	7 9	9 22	9 40
217	5	Th ..	12 5 49	4 47	7 23	9 52	4 55	7 15	9 52	2 5	4 57	7 13	9 52	10 40	5 2	7 8	9 52	10 32
218	6	Fr ..	12 5 43	4 48	7 21	10 15	4 55	7 14	10 18	2 57	4 58	7 11	10 19	11 34	5 3	7 7	10 21	11 28
219	7	Sa ..	12 5 36	4 49	7 19	10 39	4 58	7 13	10 45	3 52	5 0	7 10	10 47	ev 27	5 4	7 6	10 50	ev 28
220	8	S	12 5 29	4 51	7 18	11 8	4 59	7 12	11 16	4 49	5 1	7 9	11 20	1 26	5 5	7 5	11 24	1 30
221	9	Mo ...	12 5 21	4 53	7 17	11 42	5 0	7 10	11 52	5 47	5 2	7 8	11 57	2 28	5 6	7 4	mo.	2 34
222	10	Tu ..	12 5 13	4 54	7 15	mo.	5 1	7 9	mo.	6 48	5 3	7 7	mo.	3 32	5 7	7 3	2	3 35
223	11	W ...	12 5 4	4 55	7 14	24	5 2	7 8	36	7 48	5 4	7 6	41	4 35	5 8	7 2	47	4 36
224	12	Th ..	12 4 54	4 57	7 12	1 12	5 3	7 7	1 24	8 46	5 5	7 5	1 30	5 33	5 9	7 0	1 37	5 30
225	13	Fr ..	12 4 44	4 58	7 11	2 10	5 4	7 5	2 22	9 40	5 6	7 3	2 28	6 26	5 10	6 59	2 34	6 20
226	14	Sa ..	12 4 34	4 59	7 10	3 10	5 5	7 4	3 21	10 30	5 7	7 2	3 27	7 15	5 11	6 57	3 32	7 6
227	15	S	12 4 22	5 0	7 8	4 15	5 6	7 3	4 25	11 16	5 8	7 1	4 29	7 58	5 12	6 56	4 34	7 50
228	16	Mo ...	12 4 11	5 1	7 7	sets	5 7	7 2	sets	11 58	5 9	7 0	sets	8 38	5 13	6 55	sets	8 26
229	17	Tu ..	12 3 59	5 3	7 6	8 21	5 8	7 0	8 16	mo.	5 10	6 59	8 15	9 16	5 14	6 54	8 12	9 5
230	18	W ...	12 3 46	5 4	7 4	8 40	5 9	6 59	8 38	38	5 11	6 57	8 37	9 50	5 14	6 52	8 36	9 40
231	19	Th ..	12 3 33	5 5	7 2	8 59	5 10	6 57	8 59	1 17	5 12	6 55	8 59	10 18	5 15	6 51	9 0	9 40
232	20	Fr ..	12 3 19	5 6	7 0	9 18	5 11	6 55	9 20	1 55	5 13	6 53	9 22	10 48	5 16	6 50	9 23	10 12
233	21	Sa ..	12 3 5	5 7	6 59	9 38	5 12	6 53	9 43	2 34	5 14	6 52	9 45	11 18	5 17	6 49	9 47	10 45
234	22	S	12 2 50	5 8	6 57	10 00	5 13	6 51	10 7	3 15	5 14	6 51	10 10	11 55	5 18	6 47	10 14	11 21
235	23	Mo ...	12 2 35	5 9	6 55	10 25	5 14	6 50	10 34	4 0	5 15	6 50	10 39	mo.	5 19	6 45	10 43	mo.
236	24	Tu ..	12 2 19	5 10	6 54	10 56	5 15	6 49	11 9	4 50	5 16	6 48	11 14	40	5 20	6 44	11 19	2
237	25	W ...	12 2 3	5 11	6 52	11 38	5 16	6 47	11 51	5 44	5 17	6 47	11 57	1 35	5 21	6 43	mo.	50
238	26	Th ..	12 1 46	5 12	6 50	mo.	5 17	6 45	mo.	6 42	5 18	6 46	mo.	2 38	5 22	6 41	3	1 47
239	27	Fr ..	12 1 29	5 13	6 48	29	5 18	6 44	42	7 41	5 19	6 44	48	3 52	5 23	6 39	55	2 53
240	28	Sa ..	12 1 12	5 15	6 46	1 33	5 19	6 43	1 46	8 38	5 21	6 42	1 52	5 3	5 24	6 38	1 58	3 58
241	29	So	12 0 54	5 17	6 45	2 48	5 21	6 41	2 59	9 33	5 22	6 40	3 4	6 6	5 25	6 36	3 9	5 2
242	30	Mo ...	12 0 36	5 18	6 44	rises	5 22	6 40	rises	10 25	5 23	6 39	rises	7 1	5 26	6 35	rises	6 28
243	31	Tu ..	12 0 18	5 19	6 42	7 28	5 23	6 39	7 24	11 14	5 24	6 37	7 22	7 53	5 27	6 33	7 20	7 38

9th Month. SEPTEMBER, 1909. 30 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
☾ Last Quarter.	6	3 44	2 44	1 44	44	11 44	9 13
● New Moon...	14	11 8	10 8	9 8	8 8	7 8	4 37
☽ First Quarter.	22	2 31	1 31	31	11 31	10 31	8 00
⊙ Full Moon....	29	9 5	8 5	7 5	6 5	5 5	2 34

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

Day of year.....	Day of month..	Day of week.....	Sun in meridian. Local time.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North. Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
			H.M.S.	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M	H.M
244	1	W ..	11 59 59	5 20	6 40	7 53	5 24	6 36	7 52	ev 3	5 25	6 35	7 52	8 41	5 28	6 32	7 51	5 34	6 26	7 50	8 28
245	2	Th ..	11 59 40	5 22	6 38	8 18	5 25	6 34	8 19	51	5 26	6 33	8 20	9 30	5 29	6 31	8 21	5 35	6 24	8 24	9 18
246	3	Fr ..	11 59 21	5 23	6 36	8 43	5 26	6 32	8 48	1 40	5 27	6 32	8 50	10 20	5 29	6 36	8 52	5 35	6 23	8 59	10 10
247	4	Sa ..	11 59 2	5 24	6 34	9 10	5 27	6 30	9 18	2 32	5 28	6 30	9 21	11 10	5 30	6 29	9 25	5 36	6 21	9 36	11 5
248	5	S	11 58 42	5 25	6 32	9 42	5 28	6 28	9 52	3 26	5 29	6 28	9 57	ev 5	5 31	6 28	10 2	5 37	6 20	10 16	ev 3
249	6	Mo ..	11 58 22	5 26	6 30	10 23	5 29	6 26	10 35	4 23	5 30	6 26	10 40	1 5	5 32	6 26	10 46	5 38	6 18	11 3	1 5
250	7	Tu ..	11 58 2	5 28	6 28	11 7	5 30	6 25	11 20	5 23	5 31	6 24	11 26	2 8	5 33	6 24	11 33	5 38	6 17	11 52	2 10
251	8	W ...	11 57 41	5 29	6 26	mo.	5 31	6 24	mo.	6 26	5 32	6 23	mo.	3 15	5 34	6 22	mo.	5 39	6 16	mo.	3 15
252	9	Th ..	11 57 21	5 30	6 24	2	5 32	6 23	15	7 29	5 33	6 21	21	4 20	5 35	6 21	28	5 40	6 15	47	4 17
253	10	Fr ..	11 57 0	5 31	6 22	1 2	5 33	6 21	1 14	8 28	5 34	6 19	1 19	5 18	5 36	6 19	1 25	5 40	6 13	1 43	5 13
254	11	Sa ..	11 56 40	5 32	6 20	2 5	5 34	6 19	2 15	9 23	5 35	6 17	2 20	6 10	5 37	6 17	2 25	5 41	6 11	2 41	6 2
255	12	S	11 56 19	5 33	6 18	3 9	5 35	6 17	3 18	10 12	5 35	6 16	3 21	6 55	5 37	6 15	3 25	5 41	6 10	3 38	6 45
256	13	Mo ..	11 55 58	5 34	6 17	4 14	5 36	6 15	4 20	10 55	5 36	6 15	4 23	7 35	5 38	6 14	4 26	5 42	6 9	4 35	7 23
257	14	Tu ..	11 55 37	5 35	6 15	sets	5 37	6 13	sets.	11 35	5 37	6 13	sets	8 11	5 39	6 13	sets	5 42	6 8	sets	7 59
258	15	W ...	11 55 16	5 36	6 13	6 59	5 38	6 11	6 59	mo.	5 38	6 12	6 58	8 43	5 40	6 11	6 58	5 43	6 6	6 57	8 30
259	16	Th ..	11 54 55	5 37	6 11	7 23	5 39	6 9	7 25	11	5 39	6 10	7 26	9 11	5 41	6 9	7 26	5 44	6 5	7 29	9 2
260	17	Fr ..	11 54 33	5 39	6 9	7 42	5 40	6 7	7 46	47	5 41	6 8	7 48	9 35	5 42	6 7	7 50	5 44	6 4	7 56	9 33
261	18	Sa ..	11 54 12	5 41	6 7	8 3	5 42	6 6	8 9	1 22	5 42	6 6	8 12	10 5	5 43	6 5	8 15	5 45	6 2	8 24	10 16
262	19	S	11 53 51	5 42	6 5	8 26	5 43	6 5	8 34	2 0	5 43	6 4	8 38	10 41	5 44	6 4	8 42	5 45	6 1	8 55	10 42
263	20	Mo ..	11 53 30	5 43	6 3	8 56	5 44	6 3	9 7	2 40	5 44	6 2	9 12	11 21	5 45	6 2	9 17	5 46	6 0	9 32	11 23
264	21	Tu ..	11 53 9	5 44	6 1	9 31	5 45	6 1	9 43	3 26	5 45	6 1	9 49	mo.	5 46	6 0	9 55	5 46	5 59	10 13	mo.
265	22	W ...	11 52 48	5 46	5 59	10 17	5 46	5 59	10 30	4 16	5 46	6 0	10 36	12	5 47	5 59	10 42	5 47	5 58	11 1	13
266	23	Th ..	11 52 23	5 47	5 58	11 13	5 47	5 58	11 26	5 13	5 47	5 58	11 32	1 10	5 47	5 57	11 39	5 48	5 56	11 58	1 16
267	24	Fr ..	11 52 6	5 48	5 56	mo.	5 48	5 56	mo.	6 13	5 48	5 56	mo.	2 20	5 48	5 55	mo.	5 48	5 55	mo.	2 17
268	25	Sa ..	11 51 45	5 49	5 54	22	5 49	5 55	34	7 15	5 49	5 54	39	3 36	5 49	5 53	45	5 49	5 54	1 2	3 38
269	26	S	11 51 25	5 50	5 52	1 39	5 50	5 53	1 48	8 14	5 50	5 52	1 52	4 47	5 50	5 52	1 57	5 50	5 53	2 11	4 39
270	27	Mo ..	11 51 4	5 52	5 50	2 59	5 51	5 51	3 6	9 9	5 51	5 50	3 9	5 48	5 51	5 50	3 12	5 51	5 51	3 23	5 35
271	28	Tu ..	11 50 44	5 53	5 48	4 20	5 52	5 49	4 24	10 0	5 52	5 49	4 26	6 40	5 52	5 49	4 28	5 52	5 49	4 35	6 27
272	29	W ...	11 50 24	5 54	5 46	rises	5 23	5 47	rises	10 50	5 53	5 48	rises	7 30	5 53	5 48	rises	5 53	5 48	rises	7 17
273	30	Th ..	11 50 5	5 55	5 45	6 41	5 54	5 45	6 45	11 40	5 54	5 46	6 46	8 17	5 54	5 46	6 48	5 54	5 47	6 53	8 5

10th Month. OCTOBER, 1909. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
☾ Last Quarter.	6	2 44	1 44	44	*11 16	10 16	7 45
● New Moon....	14	4 13	3 13	2 13	1 13	13	‡9 42
☽ First Quarter.	22	3 3	2 3	1 3	3	††11 57	9 26
○ Full Moon....	28	6 7	5 7	4 7	3 7	2 7	11 36

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M. *5th. †21st. ‡13th.

		Sun in meridian. Local time.....		Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Wash., N. Ore. N. Idaho.				Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city, So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Coast Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.				Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Sun. rises.	Sun rises	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
		H. M. S.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
274	1	11 49 45	Fr	5 57	5 43	7 7		5 55	5 44	7 14	ev 28	5 55	5 44	7 17	9 6	5 55	5 44	7 20		5 54	5 45	7 29	8 55
275	2	11 49 26	Sa	5 58	5 41	7 40		5 56	5 42	7 49	1 17	5 56	5 42	7 53	9 55	5 56	5 42	7 57		5 55	5 43	8 11	9 47
276	3	11 49 7	S	5 59	5 39	8 18		5 58	5 40	8 29	2 7	5 57	5 41	8 34	10 46	5 57	5 41	8 40		5 55	5 42	8 56	10 42
277	4	11 48 49	Mo	6 0	5 37	9 3		5 59	5 39	9 16	3 1	5 58	5 40	9 22	11 42	5 58	5 40	9 23		5 56	5 41	9 47	11 38
278	5	11 48 30	Tu	6 1	5 35	9 55		6 0	5 37	10 08	3 57	5 59	5 38	10 15	ev 41	5 59	5 38	10 21		5 57	5 39	10 45	ev 40
279	6	11 48 13	W	6 2	5 34	10 55		6 1	5 35	11 7	4 58	6 0	5 36	11 13	1 48	6 0	5 36	11 19		5 58	5 38	11 38	1 46
280	7	11 47 55	Th	6 4	5 32	11 58		6 2	5 33	mo.	6 1	6 2	5 35	mo.	2 56	6 1	5 34	mo		5 58	5 37	mo.	2 53
281	8	11 47 38	Fr	6 5	5 30	mo.		6 3	5 32	9	7 5	6 3	5 33	14	4 2	6 2	5 33	19		5 59	5 36	35	3 55
282	9	11 47 22	Sa	6 6	5 28	1 1		6 4	5 30	1 10	8 5	6 4	5 32	1 15	4 57	6 3	5 31	1 19		6 0	5 35	1 32	4 50
283	10	11 47 6	S	6 7	5 26	2 6		6 5	5 29	2 13	9 0	6 5	5 30	2 16	5 46	6 4	5 29	2 19		6 1	5 33	2 30	5 38
284	11	11 46 50	Mo	6 8	5 24	3 9		6 6	5 27	3 14	9 47	6 6	5 28	3 16	6 30	6 6	5 27	3 18		6 2	5 31	3 25	6 20
285	12	11 46 35	Tu	6 10	5 22	4 11		6 8	5 25	4 13	10 30	6 7	5 26	4 15	7 5	6 7	5 25	4 16		6 3	5 29	4 16	6 55
286	13	11 46 21	W	6 12	5 20	5 14		6 9	5 23	5 14	11 7	6 8	5 24	5 14	7 38	6 8	5 24	5 14		6 4	5 27	5 14	7 27
287	14	11 46 7	Th	6 13	5 18	sets		6 10	5 21	sets	11 42	6 9	5 23	sets	8 5	6 9	5 23	sets		6 5	5 26	sets	7 59
288	15	11 45 53	Fr	6 15	5 16	6 8		6 11	5 19	6 14	mo.	6 10	5 21	6 16	8 28	6 10	5 22	6 19		6 6	5 25	6 28	8 30
289	16	11 45 40	Sa	6 16	5 15	6 30		6 12	5 18	6 38	17	6 11	5 19	6 42	8 56	6 11	5 21	6 46		6 6	5 24	6 57	9 0
290	17	11 45 28	S	6 17	5 13	6 57		6 13	5 17	7 7	53	6 11	5 18	7 11	9 30	6 11	5 20	7 16		6 7	5 23	7 31	9 32
291	18	11 45 16	Mo	6 18	5 12	7 29		6 14	5 16	7 41	1 31	6 12	5 17	7 47	10 11	6 12	5 19	7 53		6 8	5 22	8 10	10 10
292	19	11 45 5	Tu	6 19	5 10	8 11		6 15	5 15	8 24	2 12	6 13	5 16	8 30	10 58	6 13	5 18	8 37		6 9	5 21	8 56	10 55
293	20	11 44 54	W	6 21	5 8	9 4		6 16	5 13	9 17	2 58	6 14	5 14	9 24	11 51	6 14	5 17	9 30		6 9	5 20	9 49	11 50
294	21	11 44 44	Th	6 22	5 6	10 6		6 18	5 11	10 19	3 50	6 15	5 13	10 25	mo.	6 15	5 15	10 31		6 9	5 19	10 49	mo.
295	22	11 44 35	Fr	6 24	5 4	11 16		6 19	5 9	11 26	4 48	6 17	5 11	11 32	57	6 16	5 13	11 37		6 10	5 18	11 53	55
296	23	11 44 26	Sa	6 25	5 3	mo.		6 21	5 7	mo.	5 50	6 19	5 10	mo.	2 10	6 17	5 11	mo.		6 10	5 18	mo.	2 8
297	24	S 11 44 18	S	6 26	5 1	33		6 22	5 5	41	6 50	6 20	5 9	45	3 27	6 18	5 10	49		6 11	5 17	1 1	3 18
298	25	Mo 11 44 11		6 27	4 59	1 51		6 23	5 5	1 57	7 49	6 22	5 7	1 59	4 31	6 19	5 8	2 2		6 12	5 16	2 11	4 20
299	26	Tu 11 44 4		6 29	4 57	3 13		6 24	5 3	3 15	8 45	6 23	5 5	3 16	5 26	6 20	5 7	3 17		6 13	5 15	3 21	5 15
300	27	W 11 43 58		6 31	4 56	4 31		6 26	5 1	4 31	9 37	6 24	5 3	4 31	6 17	6 21	5 6	4 30		6 14	5 14	4 30	6 6
301	28	Th 11 43 53		6 32	4 55	rises		6 27	5 0	rises	10 28	6 25	5 2	rises	7 5	6 22	5 5	rises		6 15	5 13	rises	6 57
302	29	Fr 11 43 49		6 33	4 54	5 35		6 28	4 59	5 43	11 17	6 26	5 0	5 46	7 54	6 23	5 4	5 50		6 16	6 12	6 1	7 46
303	30	Sa 11 43 45		6 34	4 53	6 9		6 29	4 57	6 20	ev 5	6 28	4 59	6 25	8 42	6 24	5 3	6 30		6 16	6 11	6 45	8 35
304	31	S 11 43 42		6 36	4 51	6 53		6 31	4 56	7 5	54	6 29	4 58	7 11	9 32	6 26	5 1	7 17		6 17	6 10	7 35	9 27

Day of week.....

Day of month.....

Day of year.....

11th Month. NOVEMBER, 1909. 30 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
☾ Last Quarter.	4	5 37	4 37	3 37	2 37	1 37	11 6
● New Moon...	12	10 18	9 18	8 18	7 18	6 18	3 47
☽ First Quarter.	20	1 29	29	11 31	10 31	9 31	7 0
○ Full Moon....	27	4 52	3 52	2 52	1 52	52	*10 21

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M. *26th.

Sun in meridian. Local time.....

Day of week.....

Day of month....

Day of year.....

				Calendar for Me. N. S., Ont., No. N. Dak., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North, Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.				Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	R. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.	
		H.M.S.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
305	1	Mo ..	11 43 40	6 38	4 50	7 44	6 32	4 55	7 57	1 45	6 30	4 57	8	4 10 22	6 27	5 0	8 10		6 18	5 9	8 29	10 20	
306	2	Tu ..	11 43 39	6 39	4 48	8 42	6 33	4 54	8 55	2 37	6 31	4 56	9	1 11 18	6 28	4 59	9 7		6 19	5 8	9 26	11 15	
307	3	W ...	11 43 39	6 40	4 47	9 45	6 34	4 53	9 57	3 32	6 32	4 55	10	3ev 17	6 29	4 58	10 9		6 20	5 7	10 26	ev 14	
308	4	Th ..	11 43 39	6 41	4 46	10 50	6 35	4 52	11 0	4 30	6 33	4 54	11	4 1 24	6 30	4 57	11 9		6 21	5 6	11 24	1 15	
309	5	Fr ..	11 43 40	6 42	4 44	11 56	6 36	4 50	mo.	5 31	6 34	4 53	mo.	2 32	6 31	4 56	mo.		6 21	5 5	mo.	2 20	
310	6	Sa ..	11 43 42	6 44	4 42	mo.	6 37	4 49	3	6 32	6 35	4 52	7	3 33	6 31	4 55	11		6 22	5 4	1	3 22	
311	7	S	11 43 45	6 45	4 41	1 0	6 38	4 48	1 5	7 33	6 36	4 51	1 8	4 28	6 32	4 54	1 10		6 23	5 4	1 19	4 16	
312	8	Mo ..	11 43 49	6 46	4 40	2 3	6 39	4 47	2 6	8 26	6 37	4 50	2 8	5 17	6 33	4 53	2 9		6 24	5 3	2 14	5 5	
313	9	Tu ..	11 43 54	6 47	4 38	3 4	6 40	4 46	3 5	9 13	6 38	4 49	3 6	5 56	6 34	4 52	3 6		6 25	5 3	3 8	5 46	
314	10	W ...	11 43 58	6 48	4 37	4 7	6 42	4 45	4 6	9 55	6 39	4 47	4 5	6 31	6 35	4 51	4 4		6 26	5 2	4 2	6 24	
315	11	Th ..	11 44 6	6 50	4 36	5 7	6 43	4 44	5 4	10 35	6 40	4 46	5 2	7 0	6 37	4 50	5 1		6 27	5 1	4 55	6 56	
316	12	Fr ..	11 44 13	6 51	4 35	6 14	6 44	4 43	6 8	11 11	6 42	4 45	6 5	7 25	6 38	4 49	6 2		6 28	5 0	5 53	7 28	
317	13	Sa ..	11 44 21	6 53	4 34	sets	6 45	4 42	sets	11 48	6 43	4 44	sets	7 52	6 39	4 48	sets		6 29	4 59	sets	8 2	
318	14	S	11 44 30	6 55	4 33	5 30	6 46	4 41	5 42	mo.	6 44	4 44	5 47	8 25	6 40	4 48	5 53		6 30	4 59	6 9	8 34	
319	15	Mo ..	11 44 40	6 56	4 32	6 10	6 48	4 40	6 23	26	6 46	4 43	6 29	9 5	6 42	4 47	6 35		6 30	4 58	6 54	9 8	
320	16	Tu ..	11 44 50	6 58	4 31	6 58	6 50	4 39	7 12	1 6	6 48	4 43	7 18	9 50	6 43	4 47	7 25		6 31	4 58	7 44	9 50	
321	17	W ...	11 45 2	6 59	4 30	7 57	6 51	4 38	8 10	1 50	6 49	4 42	8 16	10 40	6 44	4 46	8 23		6 32	4 58	8 42	10 40	
322	18	Th ..	11 45 14	7 0	4 29	9 5	6 52	4 37	9 17	2 37	6 50	4 41	9 22	11 40	6 45	4 46	9 28		6 33	4 57	9 44	11 36	
323	19	Fr ..	11 45 27	7 1	4 28	10 18	6 54	4 36	10 27	3 30	6 52	4 41	10 31	mo.	6 46	4 45	10 36		6 34	4 57	10 49	mo.	
324	20	Sa ..	11 45 41	7 3	4 27	11 34	6 55	4 36	11 40	4 27	6 53	4 40	11 44	47	6 48	4 45	11 47		6 35	4 57	11 57	40	
325	21	S	11 45 56	7 5	4 26	mo.	6 56	4 35	mo.	5 26	6 54	4 39	mo.	2 0	6 49	4 44	mo.		6 36	4 56	mo.	1 52	
326	22	Mo ..	11 46 11	7 6	4 26	50	6 57	4 35	54	6 26	6 55	4 38	56	3 9	6 50	4 43	58		6 37	4 56	1 4	2 58	
327	23	Tu ..	11 46 27	7 7	4 25	2 6	6 58	4 34	2 7	7 25	6 56	4 38	2 8	4 10	6 51	4 43	2 8		6 38	4 56	2 10	4 0	
328	24	W ...	11 46 44	7 8	4 24	3 24	6 59	4 33	3 22	8 20	6 58	4 37	3 21	5 5	6 52	4 42	3 21		6 39	4 55	3 18	4 55	
329	25	Th ..	11 47 2	7 10	4 23	4 44	7 0	4 32	4 39	9 14	6 59	4 36	4 37	5 55	6 53	4 42	4 35		6 40	4 55	4 28	5 45	
330	26	Fr ..	11 47 20	7 11	4 22	6 4	7 2	4 32	5 57	10 5	7 0	4 35	5 53	6 45	6 54	4 41	5 50		6 41	4 55	5 38	6 38	
331	27	Sa ..	11 47 40	7 12	4 22	rises	7 3	4 31	rises	10 55	7 0	4 34	rises	7 33	6 55	4 40	rises		6 42	4 54	rises	7 26	
332	28	S	11 47 59	7 13	4 21	5 29	7 4	4 31	5 42	11 45	7 1	4 34	5 48	8 20	6 56	4 40	5 55		6 43	4 54	6 14	8 15	
333	29	Mo ..	11 48 20	7 14	4 21	6 26	7 5	4 30	6 39	ev 34	7 2	4 34	6 46	9 10	6 57	4 40	6 52		6 43	4 54	7 11	9 5	
334	30	Tu ..	11 48 42	7 15	4 21	7 28	7 6	4 30	7 40	1 23	7 3	4 34	7 46	10 00	6 58	4 40	7 52		6 44	4 54	8 11	9 56	

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12th Month. DECEMBER, 1909. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
☾ Last Quarter.	4	12	11 12	10 12	9 12	8 12	5 41
● New Moon...	12	3 58	2 58	1 58	58	11 2	8 31
☽ First Quarter.	19	10 17	9 17	8 17	7 17	6 17	3 46
○ Full Moon....	26	5 30	4 30	3 30	2 30	1 30	10 59

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

Day of year	Day of month	Day of week	Sun in meridian. Local time	Calendar for Me., N. H., Vt., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Calendar for N. York city, Del., Md., Va., Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind. and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
			H.M.S.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
335	1	W	11 49 4	7 16	4 21	8 34	7 7	4 30	8 45	2 24	7 4	4 33	8 50	10 52	6 59	4 39	8 56	6 45	4 53	y 12	10 48
336	2	Th	11 49 26	7 17	4 20	9 42	7 8	4 30	9 50	3 6	7 5	4 33	9 55	11 52	7 0	4 38	9 59	6 46	4 53	10 12	11 40
337	3	Fr	11 49 50	7 18	4 20	10 47	7 9	4 30	10 53	4 0	7 6	4 33	10 56	ev 50	7 1	4 38	10 59	6 47	4 53	11 9	ev 35
338	4	Sa	11 50 14	7 19	4 20	11 50	7 10	4 30	11 54	4 57	7 7	4 32	11 56	1 50	7 2	4 38	11 58	6 48	4 53	mo.	1 34
339	5	S	11 50 38	7 20	4 19	mo.	7 11	4 29	mo.	5 54	7 8	4 32	mo.	2 53	7 3	4 38	mo.	6 49	4 53	1 0	2 30
340	6	Mo	11 51 3	7 22	4 19	54	7 12	4 29	56	6 50	7 9	4 32	57	3 47	7 4	4 38	57	6 49	4 53	1 0	3 25
341	7	Tu	11 51 29	7 23	4 19	1 55	7 13	4 29	1 55	7 42	7 10	4 32	1 54	4 35	7 5	4 38	1 54	6 50	4 53	1 53	4 15
342	8	W	11 51 55	7 24	4 19	2 57	7 14	4 29	2 55	8 32	7 11	4 32	2 53	5 15	7 6	4 38	2 52	6 51	4 54	2 48	5 0
343	9	Th	11 52 22	7 25	4 19	4 1	7 15	4 29	3 56	9 16	7 12	4 32	3 53	5 52	7 7	4 38	3 51	6 52	4 54	3 43	5 42
344	10	Fr	11 52 44	7 26	4 19	5 6	7 16	4 29	4 59	10 00	7 13	4 32	4 55	6 20	7 8	4 38	4 52	6 53	4 54	4 40	6 20
345	11	Sa	11 53 17	7 27	4 19	6 13	7 17	4 29	6 3	10 40	7 14	4 32	5 59	6 50	7 9	4 38	5 54	6 53	4 54	5 40	6 56
346	12	S	11 53 45	7 28	4 19	7 17	7 18	4 29	7 8	11 21	7 15	4 32	7 2	7 25	7 10	4 38	6 57	6 54	4 54	6 40	7 34
347	13	Mo	11 54 13	7 29	4 19	sets	7 19	4 29	sets	mo.	7 16	4 33	sets	8 5	7 11	4 39	sets	6 55	4 55	sets	8 10
348	14	Tu	11 54 41	7 30	4 20	5 51	7 20	4 30	6 4	1	7 17	4 33	6 10	8 48	7 12	4 39	6 16	6 56	4 55	6 35	8 50
349	15	W	11 55 10	7 31	4 20	6 59	7 20	4 30	7 11	45	7 17	4 33	7 16	9 37	7 12	4 39	7 22	6 56	4 55	7 38	9 38
350	16	Th	11 55 40	7 31	4 20	8 9	7 21	4 30	8 19	1 30	7 18	4 33	8 23	10 29	7 13	4 40	9 28	6 57	4 56	8 43	10 26
351	17	Fr	11 56 9	7 32	4 20	9 24	7 21	4 30	9 31	2 19	7 18	4 33	9 35	11 28	7 13	4 40	9 38	6 57	4 56	9 50	11 22
352	18	Sa	11 56 38	7 33	4 21	10 39	7 22	4 31	10 43	3 10	7 19	4 34	10 46	mo.	7 14	4 40	10 48	6 58	4 57	10 55	mo.
353	19	S	11 57 8	7 34	4 21	11 55	7 23	4 31	11 57	4 5	7 20	4 34	11 58	33	7 15	4 41	11 59	6 59	4 57	mo.	22
354	20	Mo	11 57 38	7 34	4 21	mo.	7 23	4 32	mo.	5 1	7 20	4 35	mo.	1 40	7 15	4 41	mo.	7 0	4 57	2	1 26
355	21	Tu	11 58 8	7 35	4 22	1 8	7 24	4 32	1 8	6 1	7 21	4 35	1 7	2 46	7 16	4 41	1 6	7 0	4 58	1 6	2 32
356	22	W	11 58 38	7 35	4 22	2 25	7 24	4 33	2 22	7 0	7 21	4 36	2 20	3 48	7 16	4 42	2 18	7 0	4 58	2 13	3 35
357	23	Th	11 59 8	7 36	4 22	3 44	7 25	4 34	3 37	7 58	7 22	4 36	3 34	4 45	7 17	4 43	3 31	7 1	4 59	3 22	4 35
358	24	Fr	11 59 38	7 36	4 23	5 0	7 25	4 35	4 51	8 54	7 22	4 37	4 47	5 37	7 17	4 43	4 43	7 1	4 59	4 29	5 30
359	25	Sa	12 0 7	7 37	4 24	6 18	7 25	4 35	6 6	9 47	7 23	4 37	6 1	6 28	7 18	4 44	5 55	7 1	5 0	5 39	6 22
360	26	S	12 0 37	7 37	4 25	rises	7 26	4 36	rises	10 38	7 23	4 38	rises	7 11	7 18	4 44	rises	7 2	5 0	rises	7 12
361	27	Mo	12 1 7	7 37	4 26	5 7	7 26	4 36	5 23	11 28	7 23	4 39	5 26	8 5	7 18	4 45	5 32	7 2	5 1	5 51	8 0
362	28	Tu	12 1 36	7 38	4 26	6 14	7 26	4 37	6 26	ev 17	7 24	4 39	6 31	8 53	7 19	4 46	6 37	7 2	5 2	6 54	8 50
363	29	W	12 2 5	7 38	4 27	7 24	7 27	4 37	7 34	1 4	7 24	4 40	7 38	9 40	7 19	4 46	7 43	7 3	5 3	7 57	9 35
364	30	Th	12 2 34	7 39	4 28	8 31	7 27	4 38	8 39	1 52	7 24	4 41	8 42	10 30	7 19	4 47	8 46	7 3	5 4	8 57	10 22
365	31	Fr	12 3 3	7 39	4 29	9 38	7 28	4 39	9 43	2 40	7 25	4 42	9 45	11 17	7 19	4 48	9 47	7 3	5 5	9 55	11 8

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Congress and Its Powers.

Section 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Sec. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five and Georgia three. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Representatives, How Chosen.

Sec. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Senators, Choice, Organization, Impeachment Trials.

Sec. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Elections to Congress—Assemblings.

Sec. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment

Separate Powers of Each House.

require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal. Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Compensations and Privileges.

Sec. 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest, during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Revenue Bills—Procedure—President's Action.

Sec. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless Congress by their adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall not be a law. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

General Powers of Congress.

Sec. 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; to borrow money on the credit of the United States; to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes; to establish a uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States; to establish postoffices and postroads; to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court, to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the laws of nations; to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water; to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; to provide and maintain a navy, to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection and expel invasions; to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress; to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceedng ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress become the seat of government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Limitations of Its Powers.

Sec. 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it. No bill of attainder or ex post facto

aw shall be passed. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in pro-
ortion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken. No tax or
uty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given
y any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of
nother; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear or
ay duties in another. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in conse-
uence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the
eceipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.
No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding
n office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress,
ccept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any
ing, prince or foreign state.

Sec. 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant
etters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything
but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass
any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the
obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No State
shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or
luties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for exe-
cuting its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imports laid
by any State on imports or exports shall be for the use of the Treasury of
the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and
control of the Congress. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, pay
any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter
nto any agreement or compact with another State or with a foreign power,
or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will
not admit of delay.

Limitations of State Powers.

ARTICLE II.

The President and His Powers.

Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows: Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled to the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such a majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them President, and if no person have a majority then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representatives from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States. No person except a natural born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them. Before he enters on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

The Electoral College—Eligibility, Succession and Compensation.

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Sec. 2. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states; when called into the actual service of the United States, he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur, and he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of departments. The President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Military, Civil and Treaty-making Powers.

Sec. 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may on extraordinary occasions convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and the public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all of the officers of the United States.

Messages and Extra Sessions.

Sec. 4. The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

Removal by Impeachment.

ARTICLE III.

Supreme Court and Judicial Powers.

Section 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Sec. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state; between citizens of different states; between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state or the citizens thereof and foreign states, citizens or subjects. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crime shall have been committed, but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Limits of Judicial Power.

Sec. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

Treason and Its Punishment.

ARTICLE IV.

Rights of States and Citizens.

Section 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Sec. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states. A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime. No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service

Equal Rights of Citizens.

or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Creation of New States.

Sec. 3. New states may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or part of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the Congress. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

Guarantee of Republican Government.

Sec. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature, or of the executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Amendments to Constitution.

Action by Congress—Ratification.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by convention in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

Supreme Authority of Constitution.

Debts and Treaties—Official Oaths—No Religious Test.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the confederation. This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratification of Constitution.

Nine States Sufficient to Establish.

The ratification of the convention of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President and Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—JOHN LANGDON, NICHOLAS GILMAN.
Massachusetts—NATHANIEL GORHAM, RUFUS KING.
Connecticut—WM. SAML. JOHNSON, ROGER SHERMAN.
New York—ALEXANDER HAMILTON.
New Jersey—WILL. LIVINGSTON, DAVID BREARLY, WM. PATERSON, JONA. DAYTON.
Pennsylvania—B. FRANKLIN, THOMAS MIFFLIN, ROBERT MORRIS. GEO. CLYMER, THOMAS FITZSIMONS, JARED INGERSOLL, JAMES WILSON, GOUV. MORRIS.
Delaware—GEO. READ, GUNNING BEDFORD, Jun'r, JOHN DICKINSON, RICHARD BASSETT, JACO. BROOM.
Maryland—JAMES M'HENRY, DAN. OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, DANL. CARROLL.
Virginia—JOHN BLAIR, JAMES MADISON, Jun'r.
North Carolina—WM. BLOUNT, RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT, HU. WILLIAMSON.
South Carolina—J. RUTLEDGE, CH'S COATESWORTH PINCKNEY, CHARLES PINCKNEY, PIERCE BUTLER.
Georgia—WILLIAM FEW, ABR. BALDWIN.

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

AMENDMENTS.

(The first ten amendments were proposed at the first session of the 1st Congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New York on March

4, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of states—1 vol. Laws of U. S., p. 72. They together constitute a Bill of Rights.) The following is the preamble and resolution: Congress of the United States begun and held at the city of New York on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1789. The conventions of a number of the states having at the time of their adopting the Constitution expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added; and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government will best insure the beneficent ends of its Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE I.—Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.—A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.—No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.—The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.—No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.—In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.—In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed $20, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.—Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.—The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.—The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.—(Proposed by Congress held at Philadelphia, December 2, 1793; ratification declared by President, January 8, 1798.) The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.—(Proposed at first session of 8th Congress, in Washington, October 17, 1803; ratification announced by Secretary of State, September 25, 1804.)

Election of President and Vice-President.

The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the persons voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the persons voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall de-

volve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Amendments Following Civil War.

ARTICLE XIII.—(Proposed by Congress February 1, 1865; ratification announced by Secretary of State, December 16, 1865.) Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.—(Proposed by Congress June 16, 1866; ratification announced by Secretary of State, July 28, 1868.) Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States, and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United states, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

(Note.—On June 7, 1898, President McKinley approved of an act of Congress which declared that "the disabilities imposed by Section 3, Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, heretofore incurred, are hereby removed.")

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.—(Proposed by Congress February 27, 1869; ratification announced by Secretary of State, March 30, 1870.) Section 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION LAW.

The Presidential succession is fixed by Chapter 1 of the acts of the 49th Congress, first session. In case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act, and the remainder of the order of succession is as follows: The Secretary of War, Attorney General, Postmaster General, Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Interior. The Acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

The act of Congress raising the Department of Agriculture to the rank of an executive department and giving its head a seat in the President's Cabinet and the act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor were both passed subsequently to the Presidential succession act. By intention or inadvertence Congress did not extend the provisions of the succession act to these two additional Cabinet officers. There is no warrant for considering the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor as in the line of succession. But no judicial interpretation has yet been made of the provisions of the succession law and of the acts creating the eighth and ninth executive departments.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PRESIDENT .....THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York
VICE-PRESIDENT .....CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana
SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT .....WILLIAM LOEB, Jr., of New York

THE CABINET.

SECRETARY OF STATE.....ELIHU ROOT, of New York
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.....GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, of New York
SECRETARY OF WAR.....[1]LUKE E. WRIGHT, of Tennessee
ATTORNEY GENERAL.....CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, of Maryland
POSTMASTER GENERAL.....GEORGE VON L. MEYER, of Massachusetts
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....[2]TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, of Michigan
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.....JAMES R. GARFIELD, of Ohio
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.....JAMES WILSON, of Iowa
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.....OSCAR S. STRAUS, of New York

[The salary of the President is $50,000 a year; the salary of the Vice-President and of each of the members of the Cabinet is $12,000 a year; the Secretary to the President receives $6,000 a year.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.....ELIHU ROOT (1905), N. Y., $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....ROBERT BACON (1905), N. Y., $5,000
SECOND ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....ALVEY A. ADEE (1886), D. C., $4,500
THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....WILLIAM PHILLIPS (1908), Mass., $4,500

Solicitor—James Brown Scott (1906), Cal., $4,500.

Assistant Solicitors—William C. Dennis (1906), Ind., $3,000; Joshua R. Clark, Jr. (1907), Utah.

Chief Clerk—Wilbur J. Carr (1907), N. Y., $3,000.

Chief of Diplomatic Bureau—Sidney Y. Smith (1897), D. C., $2,250.

Chief of Consular Bureau—Herbert C. Hengstler (1907), Ohio, $2,250.

Chief of Bureau of Indexes and Archives—John R. Buck (1906), Mo., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Accounts—Thomas Morrison (1900), N. Y., $2,800.

Chief of Bureau of Rolls and Library—William McNier (1905), Mich., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Trade Relations—John B. Osborne (1905), Penn., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Appointments—Charles Ray Dean (1905), D. C., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Citizenship— ——— ( ), ———, $2,100.

U. S. Representatives on International Tribunals of Egypt.

Court of Appeals at Alexandria—Somerville P. Tuck (1908), N. Y.

Court of First Instance at Cairo—Wm. G. Van Horne (1902), Utah.

Court of First Instance at Mansourah—Walter V. R. Berry (1908), D. C.

Bureau of American Republics.

Director—John Barrett (1906), Ore., $5,000.

Chief Clerk—William C. Wells (1908), D. C., $2,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY..GEORGE B. CORTELYOU (1907), N. Y., $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....LOUIS A. COOLIDGE (1908), Mass., $5,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....JAMES B. REYNOLDS (1905), Mass., $5,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....BEEKMAN WINTHROP (1907), N. Y., $5,000

Chief Clerk—Walter W. Ludlow (1905), Minn., $3,000.

Chief of Division of Appointments—Charles Lyman (1898), Conn., $2,750.

Controller—Robert J. Tracewell (1897), Ind., $5,500.

Assistant Controller — Leander P. Mitchell (1897), Ind., $4,500.

Auditor for State Department—Caleb R. Layton (1906), Del., $4,000.

Auditor for Treasury Department—William E. Andrews (1897), Neb., $4,000.

Auditor for War Department—Benj. F. Harper (1905), Ind., $5,000.

Auditor for Postoffice Department—Merritt O. Chance (1908), Ill., $4,000.

Auditor for Navy Department—Ralph W. Tyler (1907), Ohio, $4,000.

Auditor for Interior Department—R. A. Person (1901), S. Dak., $4,000.

Treasurer of United States—Charles H. Treat (1905), N. Y., $6,000.

Assistant Treasurer—Gideon C. Bantz (1908), Md., $3,600.

Deputy Assistant Treasurer—W. Howard Gibson (1908), D. C., $3,200.

Register of the Treasury—W. T. Vernon (1906), Kansas, $4,000.

Controller of the Currency—Lawrence O. Murray (1908), Ill., $5,000.

Deputy Controller of the Currency—Willis J. Fowler (1908), Ind., $3,000.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue—John G. Capers (1907), S. C., $6,000.

Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue—Robert Williams (1899), La., $4,000; J. C. Wheeler (1900), Mich., $3,600.

Director of the Mint—Frank A. Leach (1907), Cal., $4,500.

Chief of Secret Service Division—John E. Wilkie (1897), Ill., $4,000.

Assistant Chief of Secret Service Division—W. H. Moran (1907), D. C., $3,000.

Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service—Walter Wyman (1891), Mo., $5,000.

Supervising Architect—James K. Taylor (1897), Penn., $5,000.

[1]Took office July 1, 1908, succeeding William H. Taft, of Ohio.
[2]Took office Dec. 1, 1908, succeeding Victor H. Metcalf, of California.

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Director Bureau of Engraving and Printing—Joseph E. Ralph (1908), Ill., $5,000.

General Superintendent of Lifesaving Service—S. I. Kimball (1878), Me., $4,500.

Assistant General Superintendent—Oliver M. Maxam (1905), D. C., $2,500.

Board of General Appraisers—Marion De Vries (1900), Cal., president; H. M. Somerville (1890), Ala.; T. S. Sharretts (1890), Md.; Israel F. Fischer (1900), N. Y.; Byron S. Waite (1902), Mich.; Eugene G. Hay (1903), Minn.; Charles P. McClelland (1903), N. Y.; Roy H. Chamberlain (1908), Iowa; each $9,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY OF WAR.....LUKE E. WRIGHT (1908), Tenn., $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....ROBERT SHAW OLIVER (1903), N. Y., $5,000
ASSISTANT AND CHIEF CLERK.....JOHN C. SCHOFIELD (1899), Ga., $4,000

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.

Adjutant General	Major General	Fred C. Ainsworth	April 23, 1904
Inspector General	Brig. Gen.	Ernest A. Garlington	Oct. 1, 1906
Quartermaster General	Brig. Gen.	James B. Aleshire	July 1, 1907
Commissary Gen. of Subsistence	Brig. Gen.	Henry G. Sharpe	Oct. 12, 1905
Surgeon General	Brig. Gen.	Robert M. O'Reilly	Dec. 6, 1900
Paymaster General	Brig. Gen.	Charles H. Whipple	Jan. 1, 1908
Chief of Engineers	Brig. Gen.	William L. Marshall	July 2, 1908
Chief of Ordnance	Brig. Gen.	William Crozier	May 3, 1901
Judge Advocate General	Brig. Gen.	George B. Davis	May 24, 1901
Chief Signal Officer	Brig. Gen.	James Allen	Feb. 10, 1906
Supt. Public Buildings and Grounds	Col.	Charles S. Bromwell	June 1, 1904
Bureau of Insular Affairs	Brig. Gen.	Clarence R. Edwards	June 30, 1906

BATTLEFIELD PARK COMMISSIONS.

Gettysburg National Military Park—Commissioners John P. Nicholson, Penn.; Lunsford L. Lomax, Va.; C. A. Richardson, N. Y.; compensation, $10 a day.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park—Commissioners, Ezra A. Carman, D. C.; Brig. Gen. Frank G. Smith (retired), U. S. A.; ————————; compensation, $300 a month.

Shiloh National Military Park—Commissioners, Cornelius Cadle, Ala.; James H. Ashcraft, Ky.; Basil Duke, Ky.; compensation, $250 a month.

Vicksburg National Military Park—Commissioners, William T. Rigby, Iowa; Stephen D. Lee, Miss.; James G. Everest, Ill.; compensation, $300 a month.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.....CHARLES J. BONAPARTE (1906), Md., $12,000
ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL..WADE H. ELLIS (1908), Ohio, $7,000
SOLICITOR GENERAL.....HENRY H. HOYT (1903), Penn., $7,500

Assistant Attorneys General—John G. Thompson (1897), Ill.; Charles W. Russell (1905), W. Va.; Wm. Wallace Brown (1907), Penn.; James A. Fowler (1908), Tenn.; John Q. Thompson (1907), Kan.; each $5,000.

Assistant Attorney General, Interior Department—Geo. W. Woodruff (1907), Penn., $5,000.

Assistant Attorney General, Postoffice Department—Russel P. Goodwin (1904), Ill., $5,000.

Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor—Charles Earle (1906). D. C., $5,000.

Solicitor of the Treasury—Maurice D. O'Connell (1897), Iowa, $5,000.

Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury—Felix A. Reeve (1897), Tenn., $3,000.

Solicitor of Internal Revenue—Fletcher Maddox (1908), Mont., $4,500.

Chief Clerk—Orin J. Field (1903), Kan., $3,000.

Law Clerk and Examiner of Titles—Reeves T. Strickland (1907), N. Y., $2,700.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.....GEORGE VON L. MEYER (1907), Mass., $12,000
FIRST ASST. POSTMASTER GENERAL,
CHARLES P. GRANDFIELD (1908), Mo., $5,000
SECOND ASST. POSTMASTER GENERAL..JOSEPH STEWART (1908), Mo., $5,000
THIRD ASST. POSTMASTER GENERAL....A. L. LAWSHE (1907), Ind.... $5,000
FOURTH ASST. POSTMASTER GENERAL,
PETER V. DE GRAW (1905), Penn., $5,000

Chief Clerk—Charles A. Conrad (1908), Ky., $3,000.

Superintendent of Foreign Mails—Basil Miles (1908), Penn., $3,000.

Superintendent of Money Order System—Edward F. Kimball (1903), Mass., $3,500.

Superintendent of System of Postal Finance—Harry H. Thompson (1906), $2,250.

Superintendent of Registry System—C. Howard Buckler (1906), D. C., $2,500.

Superintendent Rural Delivery Service—W. R. Spilman (1903), Kan., $3,000.

General Superintendent of Railway Mail Service—Alex. Grant (1907), Mich., $4,000.

Superintendent of Dead Letter Office—James R. Young (1905), Penn., $2,500.

Superintendent of Railway Adjustment—Joseph Stewart (1907), Mo., $3,000.

Supt. Division of Classification—Harwood M. Bacon (1903), Mich., $2,750.

Superintendent City Delivery Service—Ervin H. Thorpe (1903), Vt., $3,000.

General Supt. Salaries and Allowances—C. M. Waters (1903), Col., $4,000.

Chief Postoffice Inspector—William J. Vickery (1904), D. C., $4,000.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY (1908), Mich., $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....HERBERT L. SATTERLEE (1908), N. Y.. $5,000
CHIEF CLERK.....F. S. CURTIS (1907), Ohio, $3,000

BUREAU CHIEFS AND DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.

Bureau.	Name.	Date appointed.
Navigation	*Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury (retired)	Jan. 2, 1908
Equipment	*Rear Admiral Wm. S. Cowles (retired)	Jan. 23, 1906
Ordnance	*Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason	Aug. 1, 1904
Medicine and Surgery	*Medical Director Presley M. Rixey	Aug. 14, 1900
Supplies and Accounts	*Pay Director Eustace B. Rogers	Nov. 1, 1906
Steam Engineering	*Captain John K. Barton	———, 1908
Construction and Repair	*Chief Constructor Washington L. Capps	Nov. 1, 1903
Yards and Docks	*Civil Engineer Richard C. Hollyday	Mar. 26, 1907
Judge Advocate General	†Captain Edward H. Campbell	Nov. 12, 1907

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.....JAMES R. GARFIELD (1907), Ohio, $12,000
FIRST ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....FRANK PIERCE (1907), Utah, $5,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....JESSE E. WILSON (1905). Ind., $4,500

Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson (1897), Md., $3,000.

Commissioner of General Land Office—Fred Dennett (1908), N. D., $5,000.

Assistant Commissioner—Samuel V. Proudfit (1908), Iowa, $3,500.

Commissioner of Pensions—Vespasian Warner (1905), Ill., $5,000.

First Deputy Commissioner—James L. Davenport (1897), N. H., $3,600.

Second Deputy Commissioner—Leverett M. Kelley (1897), Ill., $3,600.

Commissioner of Patents—Edward B. Moore (1907), D. C., $5,000.

Assistant Commissioner of Patents—Cornelius C. Billings (1907), Vt., $3,500.

Commissioner of Education—Elmer E. Brown (1906), Cal., $4,500.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Francis E. Leupp (1905), D. C., $5,000.

Director of Geological Survey—George Otis Smith (1907), Me., $6,000.

Director of Reclamation Service—Frederick H. Newell (1904), Penn., $6,000.

Superintendent of Capitol Building and Grounds — Elliott Woods (1902), Ind., $5,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.....JAMES WILSON (1897), Iowa, $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....WILLETT M. HAYES (1904), Minn., $5,000

Chief Clerk—Sylvester R. Burch (1903), Kan., $2,500.

Solicitor—George P. McCabe (1908), D. C., $4,000.

Chief of Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore (1895), Ohio, $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry—Alonzo D. Melvin (1906), $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry—B. T. Galloway (1901), Mo., $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Forestry—Gifford Pinchot (1898), N. Y., $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Chemistry—Harvey W. Wiley (1893), Ind., $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Soils—Milton Whitney (1894), Md., $3,500.

Chief of Bureau of Entomology—L. O. Howard (1894), Ill., $4,000.

Chief of Bureau of Biological Survey—C. Hart Merriam (1886), N. Y., $3,000.

Director of Office of Exeriment Stations—A. C. True (1893), Conn., $3,500.

Chief of Division of Publications—Geo. Wm. Hill (1895), Minn., $3,000.

Director of Office of Public Roads—Logan W. Page (1905), Mass., $2,750.

Chief of Bureau of Statistics—Victor H. Olmstead (1906), D. C., $3,500.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR..OSCAR S. STRAUS (1906), N. Y., $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY .....WILLIAM R. WHEELER (1908), Cal., $5,000

Chief Clerk—Frank H. Bowen (1905), Mass., $3,000.

Commissioner of Corporations—Herbert Knox Smith (1907), Conn., $5,000.

Deputy Commissioner of Corporations—Edward Dana Durand (1907), Cal., $3,500.

Commissioner of Labor—Charles P. Neill (1904), D. C., $5,000.

Commissioner General of Immigration and Naturalization — Daniel J. Keefe (1908), Mich., $5,000.

Assistant Commissioner of Immigration —Frank J. Larned (1907), Md., $3,000.

Chief Division of Naturalization—Richard K. Campbell (1906), Va., $3,500.

Chief Division of Information—Terence V. Powderly (1907), Penn., $3,500.

Commissioners of Ports—Robert Watchorn (1905), New York, $6,500; Louis T. Weis (1902), Baltimore, Md., $4,000; George B. Billings (1907), Boston, $4,000; John S. R. Rodgers (1895), Philadelphia, $4,000; Hart H. North (1895), San Francisco, $4,000; John H. Clark (1905), Montreal, $4,000; Graham L. Rice (1904), San Juan, Porto Rico, $3,000.

Supervising Inspector General of Steam Vessels—George Uhler (1903), Penn., $4,000.

Director of the Bureau of Standards—Samuel W. Stratton (1901), Ill., $5,000.

Commissioner of Navigation—Eugene T. Chamberlain (1893), N. Y., $4,000.

Director of the Census—S. N. D. North (1903), Mass., $6,000.

Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries—George M. Bowers (1897), W. Va., $6,000.

*Rank of Rear Admiral while chief of bureau. †Rank of Captain while Judge Advocate General.

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Superintendent U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey—O. H. Tittman (1900), Mo., $6,000.

Chief of the Bureau of Statistics—Oscar P. Austin (1898), D. C., $4,000.

Chief of the Bureau of Manufactures—John M. Carson (1905), Penn., $4,000.

Lighthouse Board—President, Secretary of Commerce and Labor; chairman, Rear Admiral Adolph Marix, U. S. N.; members, Colonel Walter S. Franklin, U. S. A.; Colonel D. W. Lockwood, U. S. A.; Henry S. Pritchett, Captain Samuel P. Comley, U. S. N.; Major James B. Cavanaugh, U. S. A.; Captain H. T. Mayo, U. S. N., naval secretary; Lieutenant Colonel Thomas L. Casey, U. S. A., engineer secretary.

*INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONS AND OFFICES.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Commissioners—Martin A. Knapp (1891), N. Y., chairman; Judson C. Clements (1892), Ga.; Charles A. Prouty (1896), Vt.; Francis M. Cockrell (1905), Mo.; Franklin K. Lane (1906), Cal.; Edward E. Clark (1906), Iowa; James S. Harlan (1906), Ill.; each, $10,000.

Secretary—Edward A. Moseley (1887), Mass., $5,000.

Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners—John C. Black (1904), Ill., $4,500; Henry F. Greene (1903), Minn.; John A. McIlhenny (1906), La.; each, $4,000.

Chief Examiner — George R. Wales (1908), Vt., $3,000.

Secretary—John T. Doyle (1880), N. Y., $2,500.

Government Printing Office.

Public Printer—Samuel B. Donnelly (1908), N. Y., $5,500.

Deputy Public Printer—Henry T. Brian (1907), Md., $3,600.

Library of Congress.

Librarian — Herbert Putnam (1899), Mass., $6,000.

Assistant Librarian—Appleton P. C. Griffin (1908), D. C., $4,000.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

The actual strength of the army on June 30, 1908, including the Porto Rico Regiment and the Philippine Scouts was 3,850 officers and 63,653 enlisted men—total, 67,503. There were lost to the army in the year ended June 30, 1908, 141 officers and 35,771 enlisted men. No officers or men were killed or wounded in action during the year. There were in the Porto Rico Regiment on June 30, 1908, 24 officers and 555 enlisted men, and in the Philippine Scouts, 116 officers and 5,278 enlisted men. The Hospital Corps (Medical Department) has a strength of 3,531 enlisted men, who are not counted as a part of the actual strength of the Regular Army given above.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Major General J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff.
Major General William P. Duvall.
Brigadier General Arthur Murray.
Brigadier General William W. Wotherspoon.

Colonels.

Stephen C. Mills, Inspector General's Dept.
George S. Anderson, 1st Cavalry.
Joseph W. Duncan, 6th Infantry.
Montgomery M. Macomb, 6th Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonels.

Erasmus M. Weaver, Coast Artillery.
Robert K. Evans, 5th Infantry.
Thaddeus W. Jones, 3d Cavalry.
Millard F. Waltz, 27th Infantry.
William P. Evans, 11th Infantry.
Walter L. Finley, 13th Cavalry.

Majors.

Eben Swift, 12th Cavalry.
John T. Knight, Quartermaster's Dept.
Henry L. Ripley, 8th Cavalry.
Daniel H. Boughton, 11th Cavalry.
Francis J. Kernan, 25th Infantry.
Robert L. Hirst, 29th Infantry.
John F. Morrison, 20th Infantry.
Henry C. Cabell, 14th Infantry.
William P. Burnham, 7th Infantry.
Samuel D. Sturgis, 1st Field Artillery.
C. DeW. Willcox, Coast Artillery.
John K. Cree, Coast Artillery.

Captains.

James H. McRae, 3d Infantry.
Walter H. Gordon, 18th Infantry.
Julius H. Penn, 7th Infantry.
M. J. Lenihan, 25th Infantry.
Peter C. Harris, 24th Infantry.
George W. Read, 9th Cavalry.
F. W. Sladen, 14th Infantry.
H. G. Learned, 14th Infantry.
P. D. Lochridge, 13th Cavalry.
Milton F. Davis, 10th Cavalry.
John W. Furlong, 6th Cavalry.
Ralph H. Van Deman, 21st Infantry.
Frank S. Cocheu, 12th Infantry.
George H. Shelton, 11th Infantry.
William Chamberlaine, Coast Artillery.
Joseph P. Tracy, Coast Artillery.
Samuel C. Vestal, Coast Artillery.
Fox Conner, 1st Field Artillery.
Thomas E. Merrill, 1st Field Artillery.
S. A. Cheney, Engineer Corps.

STAFF OF ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

Brigadier General W. W. Wotherspoon, president; Major Henry D. Todd, jr., secretary.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Philippines Division.—Embracing the Department of Luzon, Department of the Visayas and Department of Mindanao. Headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss.

*For Philippine and Panama Canal Strip Commissions, see under "Insular Dependencies."

Department of Luzon.—Embracing all that portion of the Philippine Archi pelago lying north of a line passing southeastwardly through the West Pass of Apo, o Mindoro Strait, to the 12th parallel of north latitude, thence east along said paralle to the 125th degree 10 minutes east of Greenwich, but including the entire Island o Masbate; thence north to San Bernardino Strait. Headquarters, Manila, P. I. Com mander, Brigadier General Albert L. Mills.

Department of the Visayas.—Includes all islands south of the southern lin of the Department of Luzon and east of longitude 121 degrees 45 minutes east o Greenwich and north of the 9th parallel of latitude, excepting the islands of Min danao, Paragua, and all islands east of the Strait of Surigao. Headquarters, Iloilo P. I. Commander, Brigadier General Charles L. Hodges.

Department of Mindanao.—Includes all the remaining islands of the Philip pine Archipelago. Headquarters, Zamboanga, P. I. Commander, ———.

Department of California.—Embracing the States of California and Nevada and the Territory of Hawaii. Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Commander, Majo General John F. Weston.

Department of the Colorado.—Embracing the States of Colorado and Utah and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico. Headquarters, Denver, Col. Com mander, Brigadier General Earl D. Thomas.

Department of the Columbia.—Embracing the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho (except that part included in the Yellowstone National Park), and the Ter ritory of Alaska. Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Commander, Brigadier General Daniel H. Brush.

Department of Dakota.—Embracing the States of Minnesota, North Dakota Montana, and so much of Idaho and Wyoming as is included in the Yellowstone Na tional Park. Headquarters, St. Paul, Minn. Commander, Brigadier General W. S. Edgerly.

Department of the East.—Embracing the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Vir ginia, Porto Rico and islands and keys adjacent thereto. Headquarters, Governor's Island. N. Y. Commander, Major General Leonard Wood.

Department of the Gulf.—Embracing the states of North Carolina, South Car olina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi. Headquar ters, Atlanta, Ga. Commander, Brigadier General Ramsay D. Potts.

Department of the Lakes.—Embracing the states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illi nois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. Headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Commander, Major General Frederick D. Grant.

Department of the Missouri.—Embracing the states of Missouri, Iowa, Ne braska, South Dakota, Wyoming (except the Yellowstone National Park) and Kansas. Headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Commander, Brigadier General W. H. Carter.

Department of Texas.—Embracing the states of Texas, Arkansas and Okla homa. Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex. Commander, Brigadier General A. L. Myer.

Army of Cuban Pacification.—Headquarters, Havana, Cuba. Commander, Major General T. H. Barry.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL.

	Date of appointment.	Date of retirement.
Arthur MacArthur	Sept. 15, 1906	June 2, 1909

MAJOR GENERALS.

Leonard Wood	Aug. 8, 1903	Oct. 9, 1924
John F. Weston	Oct. 8, 1905	Nov. 13, 1909
Frederick D. Grant	Feb. 6, 1906	May 30, 1914
J. Franklin Bell	Jan. 3, 1907	Jan. 19, 1920
William P. Duvall	Oct. 2, 1907	Jan. 13, 1911
Thomas H. Barry	April 29, 1908	Oct. 13, 1919

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Frederick Funston	April 1, 1901	Nov. 9, 1929
William H. Carter	July 15, 1902	Nov. 19, 1915
Tasker H. Bliss	July 21, 1902	Dec. 31, 1917
Albert L. Mills	May 7, 1904	May 7, 1918
Winfield S. Edgerly	June 23, 1905	May 29, 1910
John J. Pershing	Sept. 20, 1906	Sept. 13, 1924
Albert L. Myer	Mar. 23, 1907	Nov. 14, 1910
Earl D. Thomas	April 18, 1907	Jan. 4, 1911
Charles Morton	April 19, 1907	Mar. 18, 1910
Charles L. Hodges	April 30, 1907	Mar. 13, 1911
William W. Wotherspoon	Oct. 3, 1907	Nov. 16, 1914
Ramsay D. Potts	Jan. 31, 1908	Sept. 1, 1914
Daniel H. Brush	Feb 17, 1908	May 9, 1912
John B. Kerr	April 13, 1908	Mar. 12, 1911
Frederick A. Smith	Oct. 24, 1908	May 15, 1913

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CHIEF OFFICERS OF STAFF CORPS.

Officers marked thus * are detailed from the line, under Section 26, act of Feb. 2, 1901.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

FRED C. AINSWORTH, Adjutant General (rank of major gen.).....April 23, 04
WILLIAM P. HALL, Adjutant General (rank of brigadier gen.).....April 23, 04

Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Helstand, H.O.S.	July 22, 02
Andrews, George	Aug. 7, 03
Simpson, W. A.	Aug. 18, 03
McCain, H. P.	Apr. 23, 04
Kerr, Jas. T.	June 17, 05

Lieutenant Colonels.

Brodie, Alex. O.	June 10, 05
Alvord, Benj.	June 17, 05
*McClure, Chas.	July 3, 06
Ladd, Eugene F.	Mar. 2, 07
*Strong, Fred S.	May 27, 07
*Jones, F. B.	Oct. 4, 07
*Taylor, C. W.	May 6, 08

Majors.

*Lassiter, Wm.	May 28, 02
*Morgan, G. H.	Apr. 27, 03
*Truitt, C. M.	June 23, 03
*Kennedy, C. W.	Jan. 24, 04
*Sage, W. H.	Mar. 23, 06
*Hale, H. C.	June 15, 06
Perkins, Frederick.	Aug. 7, 06
*Haynes, Ira A.	Oct. 3, 06
*Hinds, Ernest.	Jan. 25, 07
*Jordan, S. S.	Apr. 11, 07

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

ERNEST A. GARLINGTON, Inspector General (rank of brigadier gen.)..Oct. 1, 06

Colonels.

Mills, Stephen C.	Apr. 12, 03
Chamberlain, J. L.,	Nov. 21, 04
*Chase, Geo. F.	Oct. 2, 06

Lieutenant Colonels.

*Wood, Wm. T.	Feb. 3, 06
*French, F. H.	June 25, 06
*Wilder, W. E.	Sept. 13, 06
*Woodward, Chas. J.,	Jan. 25, 07

Majors.

*Morton, C. G.	May 28, 02
*Miller, S. W.	July 30, 02
*Blocksom, A. P.	Feb. 17, 03
*McCormick, L. S.	Apr. 15, 03
*Galbraith, J. G.	Apr. 18, 03
*Edwin, J. B.	Apr. 22, 03
*Bell, Geo., jr.	July 30, 03
*Bundy, Omar.	July 12, 04
*Lassiter, William.	Feb. 25, 08

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

GEO. B. DAVIS, Judge Advocate General (rank of brigadier gen.).....May 24, 01

Colonels.

Crowder, E.H. (g.s.)	Ap.16, 03
Dudley, Edgar S.	Nov. 22, 03

Lieutenant Colonels.

Carbaugh, H. C.	Dec. 18, 02
Hull, John A.	Apr. 16, 03
Dunn, George M.	Nov. 22, 03

Majors.

Dodds, Frank L.	May 22, 01
Porter, John B.	May 27, 01
Goodier, Lewis E.	June 18, 01
Morrow, Henry M.	Jan. 27, 03
Bethel, W. A.	July 15, 03
Winship, Blanton.	Jan. 4, 04

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

JAMES ALLEN, Chief Signal Officer (rank of brigadier gen.).....Feb. 10, 06

Colonels.

McCauley, C.A.H.	Feb. 24, 06
Clem, John L.	Aug. 15, 03
Patten, Wm. S.	Aug. 17, 03
Pullman, J. W.	June 25, 04
Pope, G. W.	Feb. 16, 07
Ruhlen, Geo.	Feb. 25, 08

Lieutenant Colonels.

Miller, Wm. H.	Aug. 15, 03
Jones, S. R.	Aug. 17, 03
Robinson, W.W., jr	Jan. 20, 04
Van Schrader, F.	July 9, 04
Sawyer, J. E.	July 10, 04
Stevens, R. R.	Dec. 15, 05
Hodgson, F. G.	Mar. 31, 06
Bellinger, J. B.	Feb. 16, 07
Littell, Isaac W.	Mar. 19, 08

Majors.

Bingham, G. S.	Oct. 26, 01
Devol, Carroll A.	May 5, 02
Cruse, Thomas.	July 5, 02
McCarthy, D. E.	Oct. 2, 02
Knight, John T.	Feb. 24, 03
Carson, J. M., jr.	Apr. 12, 03
Baxter, J. E.	Aug. 15, 03
Zalinski, M. G.	Aug. 17, 03
Wood, W. S.	Jan. 20, 04
Baker, C. B.	Jan. 22, 04
Will'mson, G.McK.	June 25, 04
Slavens, T. H.	July 9, 04
Stanley, D. S.	July 10, 04
Schofield, R. McA.	Dec. 15, 05
Yates, A. W.	Mar. 31, 06
Kimball, A. W.	July 3, 07
Harton, W. E.	Feb. 25, 08
Cheatham, B. F.	Mch. 17, 08
Bailey, Geo. G.	Mch. 19, 08
Davidson, J. T.	Apr. 25, 08

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

HENRY G. SHARPE, Commissary General (rank of brigadier gen.).....Oct. 12, 05

Colonels.

Dravo, E. E.	Oct. 6, 05
Smith, Abiel L.	Oct. 13, 05
Allison, J. N.	Oct. 13, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.

Brainard, D. L.	Aug. 28, 05
Davis, Geo. B.	Oct. 6, 05
Kniskern, A. D.	Apr. 24, 06
Eastman, F. F.	Oct. 13, 07

Majors.

Krauthoff, C. R.	Apr. 8, 01
Hart, Wm. H.	July 27, 03
Davis, Alex. M.	Mch. 17, 04
Gallagher, H. J.	Jan. 19, 05
Ruthers, G. W.	Aug. 28, 05
Wilkins, H. E.	Oct. 6, 05
Stivers, C. P.	Apr. 24, 06
Cole, Henry G.	Oct. 13, 07
Edwards, A. M.	Dec. 6, 07

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ROBERT M. O'REILLY, Surgeon General (rank of brigadier gen.).....Sept. 7, 02

Colonels.

Girard, J. B.	Sept. 7, 02
Gorgas, Wm. C.	Mch. 9, 03
Byrne, Chas. B.	Aug. 9, 03
Harvard, Valery.	Apr. 26, 04
Hoff, J. Van R.	Jan. 19, 05
Adair, G. W.	Apr. 6, 05
Maus, Louis M.	May 10, 07
Taylor, Blair D.	Mch. 31, 08
Torney, Geo. H.	Apr. 23, 08
Crampton, L. W.	Apr. 23, 08
Appel, D. M.	Dec. 12, 08

Lieutenant Colonels.

Perley, H. O.	Aug. 14, 04
Davis, W. B.	Jan. 19, 05
Gray, W. W.	Apr. 6, 05
Brechemin, I.	July 1, 05
La Garde, L. A.	Mch. 17, 06
Banister, J. M.	Mch. 29, 06
Appel, Aaron H.	May 10, 07
Richard, Chas.	Apr. 10, 08
Ebert, R. G.	Apr. 23, 08
Arthur, W. H.	Apr. 23, 08
Buchnell, G. E.	Apr. 23, 08
Birmingham, H.P.	Apr. 23, 08
Carter, E. C.	Apr. 23, 08
Stephenson, Wm.	Apr 23, 08
Phillips, J. L.	Dec. 12, 08

Majors.

Carter, W. F.	Nov. 30, 97
Gibson, Robt. J.	Apr. 23, 98
Johnson, R. W.	Nov. 6, 99
Borden, Wm. C.	Feb. 2, 01
Mearns, E. A.	Feb. 2, 01
Edie, Guy L.	Feb. 2, 01
Crosby, Wm. D.	Feb. 2, 01
Gandy, Chas. M.	Feb. 2, 01
Ewing, Chas. B.	Feb. 2, 01
McCaw, W. D.	Feb. 2, 01
Kean, J. R.	Feb. 2, 01
Raymond, H. I.	Feb. 2, 01
Kendall, Wm. P.	Feb. 2, 01
Morris, E. R.	Feb. 2, 01
Harris, H. S. T.	Feb. 4, 01
Banister, Wm. B.	Apr. 2, 01
Woodruff, C. E.	Apr. 13, 01
Shillock, Paul.	June 7, 01

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Name.	Date app't'd.
Rafferty, Ogden	Oct. 24, 01
Mason, Chas. F.	Dec. 9, 01
Glennan, Jas. D.	Jan. 1, 02
Bradley, A. E.	Jan. 1, 02
Willcox, Charles.	Apr. 7, 02
Frick, Euclid B.	June 28, 02
Keefer, Frank R.	June 30, 02
Raymond, T. U.	Aug. 12, 02
Snyder, H. D.	Sept. 7, 02
Wales, Philip G.	Oct. 27, 02
Smith, Allen M.	Nov. 23, 02
Clarke, Joseph T.	Feb. 13, 03
Ireland, M. W.	Aug. 3, 03
Fisher, Henry C.	Aug. 9, 03
Shaw, Henry A.	Sept. 22, 03
Winter, F. A.	Aug. 3, 04
Purviance, W. E.	Aug. 14, 04
Deshon, G. D.	Dec. 5, 04
McCulloch, C.C., jr.	Jan. 19, 05
Reynolds, F. P.	Mch. 31, 05
Woodson, R. S.	Apr. 6, 05
Straub, Paul F.	Mch. 17, 06
Stark, A. N.	Mch. 29, 06
Lynch, Charles.	Apr. 2, 06
Munson, E. L.	July 11, 06
Kennedy, J. M.	Mch. 20, 07
Howard, D. C.	Apr. 24, 07
Wilson, W. H.	May 10, 07
Lewis, Wm. F.	Apr. 10, 08
Bratton, Thos. S.	Apr. 15, 08
Kirkpatrick, T. J.	Apr. 22, 08
Stone, John H.	Apr. 23, 08
Rand, Irving W.	Apr. 23, 08
Fauntleroy, P. C.	Apr. 23, 08
Wilson, James S.	Apr. 23, 08
Dutcher, Basil H.	Apr. 23, 08
Fuller, Leigh A.	Apr. 23, 08
Skinner, Geo. A.	Apr. 23, 08
Darnall, Carl R.	Apr. 23, 08
Page, Henry	Apr. 23, 08
Ashford, B. K.	Apr. 23, 08
Webber, Henry A.	Apr. 23, 08
Clayton, Jere B.	Apr. 23, 08
Chamberlain, W. P.	Apr. 23, 08
Schreiner, E. R.	Apr. 23, 08
Shimer, Ira A.	Apr. 23, 08
Hartsock, F. M.	Apr. 23, 08
Duval, Douglas F.	Apr. 23, 08
Manly, Clarence J.	Apr. 23, 08
Baker, David	Apr. 23, 08
Truby, Albert E.	May 1, 08
Church, James R.	May 1, 08
Ford, Joseph H.	May 20, 08
Ashburn, P. M.	June 24, 08
Dean, E. A.	Dec. 4, 08
Usher, F. M. C.	Dec. 12, 08

PAY DEPARTMENT.

CHARLES H. WHIPPLE, Paymaster General (rank of brigadier gen.).....Jan. 1, 08

Name.	Date app't'd.
Colonels.	
Comegys, W. H.	Sept. 13, 06
Tucker, W. H.	Apr. 15, 07
Smith, Geo. R.	Apr. 7, 08
Lieutenant Colonels.	
Rogers, H. L.	Apr. 15, 07
Vinson, Webster.	Sept. 4, 07
Wallace, H. S.	Jan. 1, 08
Payson, F. L.	Apr. 7, 08
Majors.	
Downey, Geo. F.	Feb. 2, 01
Goodman, T. C.	May 3, 01
Houston, Jas. B.	May 3, 01
Ray, Beecher B.	Nov. 12, 01
Lord, Herbert M.	Feb. 20, 02
Rochester, W. B., jr.	July 24, 02
Smith, Robert S.	Feb. 19, 03
Holloway, G. T.	Nov. 30, 03
Gambrill, W. G.	Jan. 23, 04
Keleher, T. D.	Jan. 25, 04
Pickett, Geo. E.	Sept. 6, 04
*Blauvelt, Wm. F.	Apr. 9, 05
Dawes, J. W.	Aug. 12, 05
Canby, Jas.	Oct. 4, 05
Lynch, John R.	Sept. 13, 06
Stanton, C. E.	Apr. 15, 07
*Sherrett, D.	May 27, 07
Stevens, Pierre C.	July 23, 07
Slaughter, B. D.	Sept. 4, 07
*Hains, J. P.	Dec. 17, 07

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

WILLIAM L. MARSHALL, Chief of Engineers (rank of brigadier gen.)....July 2, 08

Name.	Date app't'd.
Colonels.	
Adams, M. B.	Apr. 23, 04
Lockwood, D. W.	June 27, 06
Ruffner, E. H.	Sept. 9, 06
Knight, J. G. D.	Mch. 2, 07
Bixby, Wm. H.	Feb. 14, 08
Rossell, Wm. T.	Feb. 28, 08
Leach, Smith S.	June 2, 08
Kingman, Dan C.	July 6, 08
Black, Wm. M.	July 28, 08
Fisk, Walter L.	Aug. 7, 08
Lieutenant Colonels.	
Roessler, S. N.	Apr. 2, 06
Abbot, F. V.	Sept. 9, 06
Casey, Thos. L.	Sept. 26, 06
Townsend, C. McD.	Jan. 11, 07
Goethals, G. W.	Mch. 2, 07
Millis, John	June 7, 07
Biddle, John	June 9, 07
Hodges, H. F.	Aug. 27, 07
Warren, Jas. G.	Nov. 15, 07
Burr, Edward	Feb. 14, 08
Beach, L. H.	Feb. 28, 08
Zinn, George A.	May 8, 08
Lansfitt, Wm. C.	June 2, 08
Sanford, Jas. C.	July 6, 08
Chittenden, H. M.	July 28, 08
Fitch, G. D.	Aug. 7, 08
Majors.	
Gaillard, D DuB.	Apr. 23, 04
Taylor, Harry	Apr. 23, 04
Sibert, W. L.	Apr. 23, 04
Kuhn, J. E.	Apr. 23, 04
Craighill, W. E.	Apr. 23, 04
Newcomer, H. C.	Apr. 23, 04
Patrick, M. M.	Apr. 23, 04
Riché, C. S.	June 11, 04
Rees, T. H.	July 11, 04
Potter, C. L.	Sept. 14, 04
Shunk, F. R.	Feb. 16, 05
Jervey, Henry	Oct. 15, 05
McKinstry, C. H.	Jan. 1, 06
Judson, W. V.	Mch. 2, 06
Winslow, E. E.	Apr. 2, 06
Flagler, C. A. F.	May 5, 06
Harding, Chester.	June 27, 06
Harts, W. W.	Sept. 9, 06
Jadwin, Edgar	Sept. 26, 06
Keller, Charles	Jan. 11, 07
Deakyne, Herbert.	Mch. 2, 07
Bromwell, C. S.	June 7, 07
Cosby, Spencer	June 9, 07
McIndoe, J. F.	Nov. 15, 07
Morrow, Jay J.	Jan. 31, 08
Cavanaugh, J. B.	Feb. 14, 08
Jervey, James P.	Feb. 28, 08
Howell, Geo. P.	May 8, 08
Kutz, Charles W.	June 2, 08
Walker, M. L.	July 6, 08
Raymond, R. R.	July 28, 08
Ladue, Wm. B.	Aug. 7, 08

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM CROZIER, Chief of Ordnance (rank of brigadier gen.).....Nov. 22, 01

Name.	Date app't'd.
Colonels.	
Blunt, S. E.	June 25, 06
Heath, Frank	June 25, 06
Lyle, D. A.	Mch. 26, 07
Rockwell, Jas.	Aug. 9, 07
Birnie, Rogers	Oct. 10, 07
Baker, Frank	Mch. 17, 08
Lieutenant Colonels.	
Mitcham, O. B.	June 25, 06
Bruff, L. L.	June 25, 06
Clark, C. H.	Nov. 12, 06
Hobbs, F. E.	Mch. 26, 07
Benet, J. W.	Aug. 9, 07
Gibson, W. W.	Sept. 19, 07
Babbitt, E. B.	Oct. 10, 07
Lessak, O. M.	Feb. 29, 08
Dunn, B. W.	Mch. 17, 08
Majors.	
Thompson, J. T.	June 25, 06
Wheeler, C. B.	June 25, 06
Pierce, Wm. S.	June 25, 06
Burr, Geo. W.	June 25, 06
Buggles, G. L'H.	June 25, 06
Horney, Odus C.	June 25, 06
Montgomery, G.	June 25, 06
Dickson, T. C.	June 25, 06
Jamieson, C. C.	June 25, 06
Joyes, John W.	June 25, 06
Hoffer, Jay E.	June 25, 06
Morton, Kenneth.	Nov. 12, 06
Williams, C. C.	Mch. 26, 07
Hof, Samuel	Aug. 9, 07
Tschappat, W. H.	Sept. 19, 07
Rice, J. H.	Oct. 10, 07
King, David M.	Feb. 29, 08
Ames, T. L.	Mch. 17, 08
O'Hern, Edw. P.	Oct. 31, 08

SIGNAL CORPS.

JAMES ALLEN, Chief Signal Officer (rank of brigadier gen.).....Feb. 10, 06

Name.	Date app't'd.
Colonel.	
Thompson, R. E.	Feb. 10, 06
Lieutenant Colonels.	
Scriven, Geo. P.	July 6, 04
Glassford, W. A.	Feb. 10, 06
Majors.	
Greene, Frank	Mch. 2, 03
Reber, S.	Mch. 2, 03
Squier, George O.	Mch. 2, 03
Russel, Edgar	July 6, 04
Fechet, E. O.	Aug. 22, 05
Saltsman, C. M'K.	Feb. 10, 06

CHAPLAINS.

Rank of Major.			Name.	Date app't'd.		Name.	Date app't'd.
Name.	Date app't'd.		Fitz-Gerald, E. H.	Dec. 14, 07		Groves, Leslie R.	Mch. 25, 08
Swift, Henry	June 14, 04		Bateman, C. C.	Jan. 17, 08		Gavitt, H. C.	Oct. 27, 08
Anderson, W. T.	Aug. 20, 07		Walkley, Chas S.	Feb. 6, 08		Brown, H. A.	Nov. 12, 08

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS

CLARENCE R. EDWARDS, Chief (rank of brigadier gen.).....June 30, 06
GEORGE H. SHELTON, Assistant (rank of major).....July 24, 08

PROFESSORS AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Rank of Colonel.			Name.	Date app't'd.		Rank Lieutenant Colonel.	
Name.	Date app't'd.		Wood, Edward E.	Oct. 1, 92		Name.	Date app't'd.
Larned, C. W.	July 25, 76		Fiebeger, G. J.	May 26, 06		Gordon, Wm. B.	Mch. 27, 01
Tillman, S. E.	Dec. 21, 80					Echols, C. P.	June 29, 04

CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

CAVALRY.

Colonels.							
Augur, J. A.	June 9, 02		Edwards, F. A.	Oct. 2, 06		Brown, W. C.	July 28, 04
Hatfield, C. A. P.	Mch. 2, 03		Day, M. W.	Jan. 19, 07		Brewer, E. P.	Sept. 15, 04
Dorst, J. H.	April 15, 03		Finley, W. L.	Apr. 18, 07		Brett, L. M.	Mar. 30, 05
Anderson, G. S.	Apr. 18, 03		Gresham, J. C.	July 24, 07		Goldman, H. J.	Apr. 8, 05
Steever, E. Z.	Aug. 17, 03		Gale, G. H. G.	Oct. 11, 07		Macomb, A. C.	Apr. 10, 05
Ward, F. K.	June 23, 05		Taylor, C. W.	May 6, 08		Lewis, T. J.	Apr. 22, 05
Rodgers, A.	Mch. 7, 06		Beach, W. D.	Nov. 15, 08		Mercer, W. A.	June 26, 05
Schuyler, W. S.	Aug. 20, 06		Shunk, W. A.	Dec. 25, 08		Grierson, C. H.	Aug. 2, 05
Kingsbury, H. P.	Aug. 31, 06		**Majors.**			Benson, H. C.	Oct. 20, 05
West, F.	Oct. 1, 06		Bishop, H. S.	July 8, 02		Sands, G. H.	Oct. 20, 05
Chase, G. F.	Oct. 2, 06		Andrus, E. P.	July 15, 02		Trippe, P. E.	Feb. 21, 06
Parker, J.	Apr. 18, 07		Sibley, F. W.	July 30, 02		Dickman, J. T.	Mar. 7, 06
Garrard, J.	Apr. 20, 07		Cheever, B. H.	Sept. 13, 02		Landis, J. F. R.	June 30, 06
Dodd, G. A.	Apr. 14, 08		Wheeler, H. W.	Oct. 29, 02		West, P. W.	Aug. 20, 06
Hickey, J. B.	Nov. 15, 08		Read, R. D., jr.	Jan. 16, 03		Foltz, F. S.	Sept. 13, 06
McClernand, E. J.	Dec. 25, 08		Swift, E.	Jan. 24, 03		Gardner, J. H.	Sept. 13, 06
Lieutenant Colonels.			Lockett, J.	Jan. 30, 03		Stevens, C. J.	Oct. 1, 06
Hunt, L. P.	Apr. 7, 05		Blocksom, A. P.	Feb. 17, 03		Carleton, G.	Oct. 2, 06
Murray, C. H.	Apr. 8, 05		Gaston, J. A.	Feb. 22, 03		Dugan, T. B.	Oct. 28, 06
Jones, T. W.	Oct. 20, 05		Scott, H. L.	Feb. 25, 03		McDonald, J. B.	Jan. 19, 07
Hardie, F. H.	Mch. 7, 06		McCormick, L. S.	Apr. 15, 03		Rivers, T. R.	Apr. 18, 07
Hunter, G. K.	June 30, 06		Ripley, H. L.	Apr. 15, 03		Allen, H. T.	Apr. 20, 07
O'Connor, C. M.	Aug. 20, 06		Galbraith, J. C.	Apr. 18, 03		Freeman, S. D.	July 24, 07
Wilder, W. E.	Sept. 13, 06		Erwin, J. B.	Apr. 22, 03		Heard, J. W.	Oct. 31, 07
Guilfoyle, J. F.	Oct. 1, 06		Morgan, G. H.	Apr. 27, 03		Slocum, S. L. H.	Apr. 14, 08
Watts, C. H.	Oct. 1, 06		Boughton, D. M.	May 25, 03		Forsyth, W. W.	May 6, 08
Slocum, H. J.	Aug. 26, 03		Sickel, H. G.	July 16, 03		Flynn, W. F.	Nov. 15, 08
Nicholson, W. J.	May 13, 04		Johnson, F. O.	Aug. 16, 03		Irwin, F. G.	Dec. 25, 08
			Foster, F. W.	July 8, 04			

ARTILLERY.

ARTHUR MURRAY, Chief of Coast Artillery (rank of brigadier gen.).....Oct. 1, 06

Field Artillery.

Colonels.							
Taylor, S. W.	June 20, 05		Adams, G.	Jan. 25, 07		Berry, L. G.	Jan. 25, 07
Dyer, A. B.	Jan. 25, 07		Gayle, E. A.	Apr. 5, 07		McMahon, J. E.	Jan. 25, 07
Andrews, H. M.	Jan. 25, 07		Greble, E. St. J.	Aug. 12, 07		Menoher, C. T.	Jan. 25, 07
McComb, M. M.	Apr. 5, 07		Rumbough, D. J.	Feb. 25, 08		Mott, T. B.	Jan. 25, 07
Niles, L.	Aug. 12, 07		**Majors.**			Hinds, E.	Jan. 25, 07
Brown, E. T.	Feb. 25, 08		Treat, C. G.	Feb. 19, 06		March, P. C.	Jan. 25, 07
Lieutenant Colonels.			Van Dusen, G. W.	Mar. 3, 06		Kenly, W. L.	Apr. 5, 07
Foster, C. W.	Jan. 25, 07		Millar, E. A.	Apr. 14, 06		McGlachlin, E. F., jr.,	
Hoyle, E. D.	Jan. 25, 07		Conklin, J.	Oct 3, 06			Aug. 12, 07
			Sturgis, S. D.	Jan. 25, 07		Lassiter, W.	Feb. 25, 08

Coast Artillery.

Colonels.							
Howe, W.	May 20, 04		Deems, C.	Jan. 25, 07		Hunter, C. H.	Feb. 16, 06
Patterson, R. H.	Apr. 1, 06		White, J. V.	Jan. 25, 07		Foote, S. M.	Feb. 24, 06
Harris, H. L.	Oct. 1, 06		Marsh, F.	Jan. 25, 07		Brooks, J. C. W.	Mar. 16, 06
Lundeen, J. A.	Oct. 2, 06		Weaver, E. M.	Jan. 25, 07		Bartlett, G. T.	Mar. 26, 06
Whistler, G. N.	Jan. 25, 07		Woodward, C. G.	Jan. 25, 07		Bennett, C. A.	Apr. 1, 06
Parkhurst, C. D.	Jan. 25, 07		Allen, S. E.	Apr. 11, 07		Davis, H. C.	June 22, 06
Wisser, J. P.	May 27, 07		Strong, F. S.	May 27, 07		Ridgway, T.	June 30, 06
Harrison, G. F. E.	Oct. 29, 07		Blunt, Albert C.	Oct. 29, 07		Ruckman, J. W.	June 30, 06
Williams, J. R.	Jan. 20, 08		Rafferty, W. C.	Jan. 20, 08		Stone, W. P.	Sept. 30, 06
Anderson, G. L.	July 10, 08		Newcomb, W. P.	May 1, 08		Haynes, L. A.	Oct. 1, 06
Coffin, W. H.	Sept. 1, 08		Phillips, C. L.	July 10, 08		Walke, W.	Oct 1, 06
Todd, A.	Oct. 10, 08		Bailey, C. J.	Sept. 1, 08		Lewis, I. N.	Jan. 25, 07
Slaker, A.	Dec. 8, 06		Townsley, C. P.	Oct. 10, 08		Benton, E. S.	Jan. 25, 07
Ludlow, H. H.	Dec. 27, 08		Barney, G. F.	Dec. 8, 08		Hawthorne, H. L.	Jan. 25, 07
Lieutenant Colonels.			Harmon, M. F.	Dec. 27, 08		Willcox, C. DeW.	Jan. 25, 07
Hamilton, W. R.	Jan. 25, 07		**Majors.**			Barrette, J. D.	Jan. 25, 07
			Cronkhite, A.	Nov. 24, 06		Hubbard, E. W.	Jan. 25, 07

Cree, J. K.....Jan. 25, 07
Stevens, G. W. S.Jan. 25, 07
Davis, R. P.....Jan. 25, 07
Robinson, W.....Jan. 25, 07
Landers, G. F...Jan. 25, 07
Gatchell, G. W...Jan. 25, 07
Straub, O. I.....Jan. 25, 07
Schumm, H. C...Jan. 25, 07
Hunter, A. M....Jan. 25, 07
Hayden, J. L....Jan. 25, 07
Wilson, R. T....Jan. 25, 07
Blake, E. M.....Jan. 25, 07
Ellis, W. E.....Jan. 25, 07
Haan, W. G.....Apr. 9, 07
Jordan, S. S....Apr. 11, 07
Barroll, M. K...Apr. 13, 07
Skerrett, D.....May 27, 07
Campbell, A.....Oct. 29, 07
Hains, J. P.....Dec. 27, 07
Todd, H. D., jr..Jan. 20, 08
Winston, T. W....Jan. 21, 0
Hearn, C. O.....May 1, 0
Davis, W. C.....July 10, 0
Maudlin, F. G...Sept. 1, 0
Kettcham, D. W..Oct. 10, 0
Hancock, W. F...Oct. 8, 0
Lamoreux, T. B..Dec. 8, 0
Hero, A., jr.....Dec. 27, 0

INFANTRY.

Colonels.

Sweet, O. J.....Feb. 18, 03
Cornman, D.....Aug. 8, 03
Duncan, J. W....Aug. 9, 03
Mansfield, F. W..Aug. 12,03
Van Orsdale, J. T.Aug. 14, 03
Hustotn, J. F....Aug. 15, 03
Hoyt, R. W.....Dec. 3, 03
Williams, C. A...Jan. 23, 04
Maus, M. P.....Jan. 24, 04
Woodbury, T. C..Mar. 29, 04
Pratt, E. B.....Dec. 16, 04
Cowles, C. D.....Apr. 11, 05
Scott, Walter S...Oct. 3, 05
Gardener, C.....Dec. 26, 05
Reynolds, A.....Feb. 7, 06
Pitcher, W. L....June 15, 06
Dent, J. C.....July 2, 06
McGunegle, G. K..July 3, 06
Greene, H. A.....Oct. 20, 06
Bolton, E. B.....Dec. 2, 06
Loughborough, RHR.Mar.7,07
Yeatman, R. T..Mar.. 26, 07
Davis, T. F.....Apr. 4, 07
Booth, C. A.....Oct. 1, 07
Crane, C. J.....Oct. 25, 07
Bailey, H. K....Dec. 23, 07
Paulding, W. ....Mar. 8, 08
Sharpe, A. C.....May 9, 08
Bowen, W. H. C..July 1, 08
Mason, C. W.....Oct. 24, 08

Lieutenant Colonels.

Williams, A.....Dec. 16, 04
Irons, J. A.....Apr. 9, 05
Lovering, L. A...Apr. 11, 05
Evans, R. K.....Apr. 14, 05
Cooke, G. F.....July 28, 05
Chubb, C. St, J..Oct. 11, 05
Wood, W. T.....Feb. 3, 06
Evans, W. P....Feb. 17, 06
Wilson, R. H.....Apr. 5, 06
Febiger, L. .....May 8, 06
French, F. H....June 25, 06
McClure, C.....July 3, 06
Wolf, S. A.....July 13, 06
Buttler, W. C....Oct. 6, 06
Rogers, J. S.....Oct. 20, 06
Young, G. S.....Oct. 30, 06
Bullard, R. L....Nov. 2, 06
Moon, H. B.....Dec. 2, 06
Glenn, E. F.....Dec. 2, 06
Cecil, G. R.....Dec. 11, 06
Mann, W. A.....Mar. 7, 07
Waltz, M. F.....Mar. 27, 07
Ames, R. F.....May 6, 07
Getty, R. N.....Oct. 1, 07
Abercrombie, W. R. Dec.23,07

Jones, F. B.....Oct. 4, 07
Nichols, W. A...Mar. 8, 08
Terrett, C. P....Mar. 14, 08
Phister, N. P....May 9, 08
Paxton, A. R....June 25, 08
Jackson, J. B....July 18, 08
Turner, R. B....Oct. 24, 08
Frederick, D. A..Oct. 24, 08
Tillson, J. C. F..Dec. 7, 08

Majors.

Browne, E. H....Mar. 28, 02
Ducat, A. C.....Apr. 14, 02
Liggett, H. .....May 5, 02
Kennon, L. W. V.May 28, 02
Lassiter, W.....May 28, 02
Morton, C. G....May 28, 02
Pickering, A. ....June 9, 02
Maney, J. A.....June 28, 02
Bailey, H. L....June 29, 02
Mallory, J. S....July 8, 02
Miller, S. W....July 30, 02
Van Vliet, R. C...Oct. 3, 02
Buck, W. L.....Oct. 11, 02
Clark, W. O.....[illegible]28, 02
Chynoweth, E. 5, 02
Plummer, E. H..Dec. 31, 02
Kirby, H.....Feb. 4, 03
Howe, E. W.....Feb. 10, 03
Dunning, S. W...Mar. 19, 03
Partello, J. M. T.Apr. 17, 03
Truitt, C. M....June 23, 03
Bell, G., jr.....July 26, 03
Clarke, C. J. T..July 29, 03
Parke, J. S., jr..July 31, 03
McCoy, F. B.....Aug. 8, 03
Noyes, C. R.....Aug. 12, 03
Blatchford, R. M.Aug. 13, 03
Beacom, J. H....Aug. 14, 03
May, W. T.....Aug. 14, 03
Hearn, L. J.....Aug. 15, 03
Wright, W. K....Aug. 26, 03
Pendleton, E. P..Aug. 26, 03
Leonhaeuser, H. A.Sep. 3, 03
Penrose, C. W....Oct. 15, 03
Howell, D. L....Nov. 24,03
Kernan, F. J....Jan. 20, 04
Kennedy, C. W...Jan. 24, 04
Griffith, T. W....Mar. 29, 04
McIver, G. W....Mar. 29, 04
Richardson, W. P.Apr. 7, 04
Barth, C. H.....Apr. 7, 04
Bundy, O. .....July 12, 04
Hatch, E. E.....Oct. 20, 04
Shanks, D. C....Nov. 5, 04
Allaire, W. H....Nov. 5, 04
Stamper, W. Y..Dec. 16, 04
Blauvelt, W. F....Apr. 9, 0
Hodges, H. C., jr.July 15, 0
Hirst, R. L.....July 20, 0
Roberts, H. L. ...July 28, 0
Chatfield, W. H..Aug. 15, 0
Morrison, J. F.....Oct. 6, 0
Rowan, A. S.....Oct. 11, 0
Steedman, R. R...Feb. 17, 0
Cotter, J.....Mar. 3, 0
Sage, W. H.....Mar. 23, 0
Goodin, J. A.....Apr. 5, 0
Root, E. A. .....May 25, 0
Hale, H. C.....June 15, 0
Taggart, E. F....June 25, 0
Falson, S. L.....June 30, 0
Hasbrouck, A. .....July 2, 0
Krepps, J. F.....July 3, 0
Cabell, H. C.....July 13, 0
Perkins, F. .....Aug. 7, 0
Burnham, W. P...Aug. 20, 0
Arrasmith, J. M..Sept. 11, 0
Johnston, W. H...Oct. 20, 0
Atkinson, B. W...Oct. 20, 0
Beall, F. M. M...Oct. 31, 0
Nichols, M. .....Dec. 2, 0
O'Neil, J. P.....Jan. 31, 0
Simpson, W. L...Mar. 7, 0
Dentler, C. E.....Mar. 12, 0
Thompson, J. K...Mar. 26, 0
Styer, H. D.....May 6, 0
Fremont, F. P....May 25, 0
Ayer, W. E. .....Oct. 1, 0
Noble, R. H.....Oct. 4, 0
Morse, B. C.....Oct. 20, 0
Finley, J. P.....Oct. 23, 0
Day, F. R.....Oct. 25, 0
Reichmann, C.....Nov. 8, 0
Roudiez, L. S....Dec. 23, 0
Wren, W. C.....Jan. 1, 0
Buffington, A. P...Jan. 27, 0
Beckurts, C. L...Feb. 13, 0
Moore, T. W.....Mar. 8, 0
Wright, W. M....Mar. 14, 0
Brewster, A. W...Mar. 15, 0
Muir, C. H.....Mar. 24, 0
Parmerter, A. L...Apr. 24, 0
Smiley, S. E. ....May 9, 0
Devore, D. B.....May 15, 0
Buck, B. B. .....June 25, 0
Martin, W. F....June 30, 0
Johnson, E. M., jr..July 3, 0
McIntyre, F.....July 18, 0
Baker, D. J., jr...Oct. 24, 0
Poore, B. A.....Oct. 24, 0
McCaskey, E. W..Oct. 24, 0
Shattuck, A. B....Dec. 7, 0

THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Board of Managers—The President of the United States, the Chief Justice and the Secretary of War, ex officiis; Major James W. Wadsworth, New York, president, No. 346 Broadway (New York Life Building), New York (term expires 1910); General Thomas J. Henderson, first vice-president, Princeton, Ill. (term expires 1914); Captain Henry E. Palmer, second vice-president, Omaha, Neb. (term expires 1910); Colonel Walter P. Brownlow, secretary, Jonesboro, Tenn. (term expires 1914); General Charles M. Anderson, Greenville, Ohio (term expires 1912); John M. Holley, La Crosse, Wis. (term expires 1910); Major William Warner, Kansas City, Mo. (term expires 1912); Colonel Henry H. Markham, Pasadena, Cal. (term expires 1910); Lieutenant Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J. (term expires 1912); Colonel Edwin P. Hammond, Lafayette

Ind. (term expires 1914); General Joseph S. Smith, Bangor, Me. (term expires 1914); Major Moses Harris, general treasurer; Colonel W. E. Elwell, inspector general and chief surgeon.

The principal officers of branch homes are: Central, Dayton, Ohio; governor, A. J. Clark; treasurer, W. H. Ortt; surgeon, F. W. Roush. Northwestern, Milwaukee, Wis.; governor, Cornelius Wheeler; treasurer, R. W. Corbett; sugeon, Oscar Chrysler. Eastern, Togus, Me.; governor, John T. Richards; treasurer, A. L. Smith; surgeon, Major B. D. Ridlon. Southern, Hampton, Va.; governor, T. T. Knox; treasurer, J. T. Hume; surgeon, John A. Johnston. Western, Leavenworth, Kan.; governor, Sidney G. Cooke; treasurer, W. W. Martin; surgeon, John L. Fryer. Pacific, Santa Monica, Cal.; governor, O. H. La Grange; treasurer, E. W. Moore; surgeon, O. C. McNary. Marion, Marion, Ind.; governor, George W. Steele; treasurer, J. W. Sanderson; surgeon, Harry Miller. Danville, Danville, Ill.; governor, Isaac Clements; treasurer, M. J. Barger; surgeon, D. C. Jones. Mountain, Johnson City, Tenn.; governor, J. P. Smith; treasurer, P. E. Divine; surgeon, J. E. Miller. Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, S. D.; governor and surgeon, E. T. West.

The requirements for admission include an honorable discharge from the United States service and disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor. Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed $16 a month are not eligible unless the reasons are explained to the manager and are satisfactory to him.

There are also thirty state homes, located as follows: Veterans' Home of California, Yountville; Colorado Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Monte Vista; Fitch's Home for Soldiers, Noroton, Conn.; Idaho State Soldiers' Home, Boisé; Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Quincy; Indiana State Soldiers' Home, Lafayette; Iowa State Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown; Kansas State Soldiers' Home, Fort Dodge; Massachusetts State Soldiers' Home, Chelsea; Michigan State Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids; Minnesota State Soldiers' Home, Minnehaha; Missouri State Federal Soldiers' Home, St. James; Montana State Soldiers' Home, Columbia Falls; Nebraska State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Grand Island; Nebraska State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Milford; New Hampshire State Soldiers' Home, Tilton; New Jersey State Soldiers' Home, Kearny; New Jersey State Home for Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, Vineland; New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath; New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford; North Dakota State Soldiers' Home, Lisbon; Ohio State Soldiers' Home, Sandusky; Oregon State Soldiers' Home, Roseburg; Pennsylvania State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Erie; Rhode Island State Soldiers' Home, Bristol; South Dakota State Soldiers' Home, Hot Springs; Vermont State Soldiers' Home, Bennington; Washington State Soldiers' Home, Orting; Wisconsin Veterans' Home, Waupaca; Wyoming State Soldiers' Home, Buffalo.

THE NATIONALIZED MILITIA, 1908.

An act of Congress, approved Jan. 21, 1903, defined as the organized militia of the United States the regularly enlisted, organized and uniformed militia of the various states and territories, and provided that the organization, armament and discipline of this militia should be within five years from the date of the approval of the act the same as those prescribed for the regular and volunteer forces of the United States. The federal government now issues stores and supplies to the militia and conducts joint manœuvres of regular and militia forces. The following table gives the militia strength in each state and territory, the state headquarters and names of state adjutants general:

States and Territories.	Enlisted Strength.	Headquarters.	Adjutants general.
Alabama	3,010	Montgomery	Brig. Gen. Bibb Graves.
Arizona	340	Phœnix	Col. Lewis W. Coggins.
Arkansas	1,174	Little Rock	Maj. Gen. Paul Little.
California	2,082	Sacramento	Brig. Gen. J. B. Lauck.
Colorado	644	Denver	Brig. Gen. Carlton A. Kelley.
Connecticut	2,526	Hartford	Brig. Gen. George M. Cole.
Delaware	349	Wilmington	Brig. Gen. I. P. Wickersham.
District of Columbia	1,208	Washington	Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Smiley.
Florida	1,160	Tallahassee	Maj. Gen. J. C. R. Foster.
Georgia	2,806	Atlanta	Brig. Gen. A. J. Scott.
Hawaii	452	Honolulu	Col. John W. Jones.
Idaho	469	Boise	Brig. Gen. C. A. Elmer.
Illinois	5,813	Springfield	Brig. Gen. Thomas W. Scott.
Indiana	2,121	Indianapolis	Brig. Gen. Oran Perry.
Iowa	2,455	Des Moines	Brig. Gen. William H. Thrift.
Kansas	1,275	Topeka	Brig. Gen. J. W. F. Hughes.
Kentucky	1,590	Frankfort	Brig. Gen. Phillip P. Johnston.
Louisiana	1,142	Baton Rouge	Maj. Gen. D. T. Stafford.
Maine	1,174	Augusta	Maj. Gen. A. B. Farnham.
Maryland	1,741	Annapolis	Maj. Gen. Henry M. Warfield.
Massachusetts	5,102	Boston	Brig. Gen. William H. Brigham.
Michigan	2,648	Lansing	Brig. Gen. Wm. T. McGurrin.
Minnesota	2,612	St. Paul	Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood.
Mississippi	1,083	Jackson	Brig. Gen. Arthur Fridge.
Missouri	2,811	Jefferson City	Brig. Gen. James A. DeArmond.
Montana	386	Helena	Brig. Gen. A. M. Alderson.
Nebraska	1,299	Lincoln	Brig. Gen. Chas. F. Schwarz.
Nevada		Carson City	

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States and Territories.	Enlisted Strength.	Headquarters.	Adjutants general.
New Hampshire	1,443	Concord	Maj. Gen. Harry B. Cilley.
New Jersey	8,962	Trenton	Brig. Gen. R. Heber Breintnall.
New Mexico	243	Santa Fe	Brig. Gen. A. P. Tarkington.
New York	13,800	Albany	Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Henry.
North Carolina	1,835	Raleigh	Brig. Gen. Thos. R. Robertson.
North Dakota	639	Bismarck	Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Poole.
Ohio	5,099	Columbus	Brig. Gen. A. B. Critchfield.
Oklahoma	660	Guthrie	Brig. Gen. Frank M. Canton.
Oregon	1,343	Portland	Brig. Gen. Wm. E. Finzer.
Pennsylvania	9,345	Harrisburg	Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart.
Rhode Island	961	Providence	Brig. Gen. Fred'c M. Sackett.
South Carolina	1,714	Columbia	Brig. Gen. John C. Boyd.
South Dakota	562	Pierre	Brig. Gen. C. H. Engelsby.
Tennessee	1,430	Nashville	Brig. Gen. Tully Brown.
Texas	2,032	Austin	Brig. Gen. James O. Newton.
Utah	330	Salt Lake City	Brig. Gen. E. A. Wedgewood.
Vermont	781	Montpelier	Brig. Gen. Wm. H. Gilmore.
Virginia	1,803	Richmond	Brig. Gen. Charles J. Anderson.
Washington	639	Olympia	Brig. Gen. Ortis Hamilton.
West Virginia	986	Charleston	Brig. Gen. Noyes S. Burlew.
Wisconsin	2,825	Madison	Brig. Gen. C. R. Boardman.
Wyoming	439	Cheyenne	Brig. Gen. P. A. Gatchell.
Total	102,358		

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Situated at West Point, N. Y.

Superintendent, Colonel Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A.

The United States Military Academy at West Point was founded in 1802. Each Congress district and Territory, the District of Columbia and Porto Rico is entitled to have one cadet at the academy. Each state is also entitled to have two cadets at the academy from the state at large. Forty are also appointed from the United States at large. The appointments (except those from the United States at large and from the District of Columbia) are made by the Secretary of War at the request of the Senator, Representative or Delegate in Congress; and the person appointed must be an actual resident of the state, district or territory from which the appointment is made. The appointments from the United States at large and from the District of Columbia are specially conferred by the President. The number of students is 522.

Appointments are required by law to be made one year in advance of the date of admission, and may be made either after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. For each candidate appointed there may be nominated two alternates, who will be examined with the regular nominee, and one of whom may be admitted in the event of the latter's failure to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. Appointees to the Military Academy must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age at date of admission, at least five feet three inches in height, weigh 100 pounds, be unmarried, free from any infectious or moral disorder, and, generally, from any deformity, disease or infirmity; must be well versed in reading, in writing (including orthography), in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography (particularly of the United States), and of the history of the United States. The course covers four years.

The principal subjects taught are mathematics, French, drawing, tactics of all arms of the service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, mineralogy, geology and electricity, history, international, constitutional and military law, Spanish, and civil military engineering and science of war. Academic duties commence September 1 and continue until June 1. Examinations are held in each December and June, and cadets deficient in either conduct or studies are discharged. From about the middle of June to the end of August cadets live in camp and receive practical military instruction. The pay of a cadet is $600 a year. Upon graduating cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants.

Manner of Application.—Applications may be made at any time, by letter, to the Secretary of War, to have the applicant's name registered for submission to the proper Representative when a vacancy occurs. The application must exhibit the full name, date of birth and permanent abode of applicant, with the number of the Congress district in which his residence is situated. Immediately after his admission, and before receiving his warrant of appointment, the cadet must sign the following engagement for service, in the presence of the Superintendent or some officer deputed by him: "I, ——— ———, of the State (or Territory) of ———, aged —— years ——— months, do hereby engage (with the consent of my parent or guardian) that, from the date of my admission as a cadet of the United States Military Academy, I will serve in the Army of the United States for eight years, unless sooner discharged by competent authority. In the presence ——— ———." The candidate must then take the following oath or affirmation: "I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and bear true allegiance to the National Government; that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the United States paramount to any and all allegiance, sovereignty or fealty I may owe to any State or country whatsoever, and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of my superior officers, and the rules and articles governing the armies of the United States."

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME COMMISSION.

Commissioners—Major General F. C. Ainsworth, Adjutant General, president; Quartermaster General James B. Aleshire, Commissary General Henry G. Sharpe, Surgeon General Robert M. O'Reilly, Judge Advocate General G. B. Davis, Brigadier General William L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers, and Brigadier General Hamilton S. Hawkins (retired).

Officers of the United States Soldiers' Home, Washington—Brigadier General Hamilton S. Hawkins (retired), governor; Brigadier General William P. Rogers (retired), deputy governor; Brigadier General Crosby P. Miller (retired), constructing officer; Major Henry M. Kendall (retired), secretary and treasurer; Major W. D. Crosby, Medical Corps, surgeon.

TROOPS IN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Wars.	Years.	Troops.	Wars.	Years.	Troops.
Revolution	1775–1783	395,330	Cherokee troubles	1836–1837	3,926
Northwest Indians	1790–1795	8,983	Florida Indians	1835–1843	29,253
With France (naval)	1798–1800	4,593	Aroostook troubles	1838–1839	1,500
With Tripoli (naval)	1801–1805	3,330	Mexican	1846–1848	108,475
Creek Indians	1813–1814	13,781	Apache, Navajo & Utah	1849–1855	2,561
War of 1812	1812–1815	528,274	Seminole Indians	1856–1858	3,687
Seminole Indians	1817–1818	5,911	Civil War	1861–1865	2,778,304
Black Hawk Indians	1831–1832	5,031	Spanish War	1898	298,913
Creek Indians	1836–1837	12,483			

CIVIL WAR STATISTICS.

Number of enlistments in the army, navy and marine corps in the war of 1861–'65, taken from latest revised reports of the government; many men who served in the war enlisted two or three times and are counted that number of times in the table:

States, Territories, etc.	White troops of army.	Sailors and marines.	Negro troops.	States, Territories, etc.	White troops of army.	Sailors and marines.	Negro troops.
Alabama	2,576	—	—	Missouri	100,616	151	8,344
Arkansas	8,289	—	—	Nebraska	3,157	—	—
California	15,725	—	—	Nevada	1,080	—	—
Colorado	4,903	—	—	New Hampshire	32,930	882	125
Connecticut	51,937	2,163	1,764	New Jersey	67,500	8,129	1,185
Dakota	206	—	—	New Mexico	6,561	—	—
Delaware	11,236	94	954	New York	404,805	39,920	4,125
Dist of Colum	11,912	1,353	3,269	North Carolina	3,156	—	—
Florida	1,290	—	—	Ohio	304,814	3,274	5,092
Illinois	255,057	2,224	1,811	Oregon	1,810	—	—
Indiana	193,748	1,078	1,537	Pennsylvania	315,017	14,307	8,612
Iowa	75,797	5	440	Rhode Island	19,521	1,878	1,837
Kansas	18,069	—	2,080	Tennessee	31,092	—	—
Kentucky	51,743	314	23,703	Texas	1,965	—	—
Louisiana	5,224	—	—	Vermont	32,549	619	120
Maine	64,973	5,080	104	Washington	964	—	—
Maryland	33,995	3,925	8,718	West Virginia	31,872	—	196
Massachusetts	122,781	19,983	3,966	Wisconsin	91,029	133	165
Michigan	85,479	498	1,387	Indian Nation	[1]3,530	—	—
Minnesota	23,913	3	104	[2]Negro troops	—	—	99,337
Mississippi	545	—	—	Totals	2,493,366	105,963	178,975

Number of deaths, by causes, in the United States army during the Civil War:

Causes of death.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Totals.	Causes of death.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Totals.
Killed in action	4,142	62,916	67,058	Killed after capture.	14	90	104
Died of wounds received in action	2,223	40,789	43,012	Committed suicide	26	365	391
Died of disease	2,795	221,791	224,586	Executed by U. S. military auth'ties.	—	267	267
Accidental deaths (except by drowning)	142	3,972	4,114	Executed by enemy.	4	60	64
Drowned	106	4,838	4,944	Died from sunstroke	5	308	313
Murdered	37	483	520	[3]Other known causes	62	1,972	2,034
				Causes not stated	28	12,093	12,121
				Totals	9,584	349,944	359,528

[1]Indians. [2]Number not credited on the quota of any state. [3]This item includes all deaths resulting from quarrels, riots and the like which are not definitely reported as murder; from being shot for insubordination or by provost guards or sentinels in attempting to escape or pass the lines; from exhaustion or exposure; killed while depredating upon the property of citizens, and all other causes not mentioned in the foregoing table. Desertions (estimated by War Department), 117,247. No trustworthy deductions with regard to the nativity of soldiers in service during the Civil War can be made from any existing statistics.

ARMY PAY.

GRADE.	Pay of Officers in Active Service.						Pay of Retired Officers.[2]					
	Pay of grade.		Monthly pay.[1]				Pay of grade.		Monthly pay.			
	Yearly.	Monthly.	After 5 years' service. 10 p. c.	After 10 years' service. 20 p. c.	After 15 years' service. 30 p. c.	After 20 years' service. 40 p. c.	Yearly.	Monthly.	After 5 years' service.	After 10 years' service.	After 15 years' service.	After 20 years' service.
Lieuten't general	$11,000 00	$916 67	———	———	———	———	$8,250 00	$687 50	———	———	———	———
Major general....	8,000 00	666 67	———	———	———	———	6,000 00	500 00	———	———	———	———
Brigadier general	6,000 00	500 00	———	———	———	———	4,500 00	375 00	———	———	———	———
Colonel.....	4,000 00	333 33	$366 67	$400 00	[3]$416 67	$416 67	3,000 00	250 00	$275 00	$300 00	$312 50	$312 50
Lieuten't colonel.	3,500 00	291 67	320 83	350 00	[3]375 00	375 00	2,625 00	218 75	240 62	262 50	281 25	281 25
Major.....	3,000 00	250 00	275 00	300 00	325 00	[3]333 33	2,250 00	187 50	206 25	225 00	243 75	250 00
Captain.....	2,400 00	200 00	220 00	240 00	260 00	280 00	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00
First lieutenant..	2,000 00	166 67	183 33	200 00	216 67	233 33	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00
Second lieutenant	1,700 00	141 67	155 83	170 00	184 17	198 33	1,275 00	106 25	116 87	127 50	138 12	148 75

[1]Officers below the rank of brigadier general receive 10 per cent on the yearly pay of the grade for each term of five years' service, not to exceed 40 per cent in all.—R. S., 1262, 1263. (Except colonel, lieutenant colonel and major.) [2]The maximum pay of a colonel is $5,000, that of a lieutenant colonel $4,500 and that of a major $4,000.—Act May 11, 1908. [3]Retired officers receive 75 per cent of the pay of their grade (salary and increase).—R. S., 1274. No increase of longevity after retirement unless retired for wounds received in battle.—Act March 2, 1903.

NOTES.—First—The lieutenant general may select two aids and a military secretary who shall have the rank of a lieutenant colonel while so serving.—R. S., 1097.

Second—An aid to a major general is allowed $200 and an aid to a brigadier general $150 a year in addition to the pay of his rank.—R. S., 1261.

Third—An acting commissary of subsistence is allowed $100 a year in addition to the pay of his rank.—R. S., 1261.

Fourth—Any officer below the grade of major, required to be mounted, shall receive $150 a year additional if he provides one suitable mount at his own expense, and $200 if he provides two mounts.—Act May 11, 1908.

Fifth—Regimental and battalion or squadron staff officers receive the pay of their respective grades on and after May 11, 1908.

Sixth—Lieutenants of the medical corps are entitled to pay of captain after three years' service.—Act April 23, 1908.

Seventh—An acting judge advocate detailed by the Secretary of War is entitled to the pay of captain.—Acts July 5, 1884; February 2, 1901.

Eighth—Ten per cent increase on pay of all officers serving outside the United States, except in Porto Rico and Hawaii.—Act June 12, 1906.

Ninth—Chaplains appointed prior to April 21, 1904, are entitled to pay of captain; appointed subsequent to April 21, 1904, entitled to pay of first lieutenant for first seven years of service, thereafter to pay of captain; retired from active service prior to April 21, 1904, entitled to the retired pay of a captain; appointed prior to April 21, 1904, and retired from active service subsequent to that date, but prior to completion of seven years' service, entitled to the retired pay of a captain.—Acts February 2, 1901; April 21, 1904; 10 Comp., 765, May 7, 1904.

Tenth—Retired officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel detailed for active duty other than at colleges are entitled to the full pay and allowances of their grade; detailed at colleges under Act November 3, 1893, are entitled to the full pay of their grade. Colonels and lieutenant colonels similarly detailed receive the same pay and allowances a major would receive under like assignment; general officers receive their retired pay, and mileage for travel under proper orders.—Acts April 23, 1904; March 2, 1905; June 12, 1906.

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THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

The actual strength of the personnel of the navy on June 30, 1908, was 2,684 officers and 39,048 enlisted men—total, 41,732. There were lost to the navy during the year ended June 30, 1908, 155 officers and 11,754 enlisted men. Of the officers 66 died from casualties or disease. Of the men 204 died from casualties or disease, the remainder representing men discharged at expiration of term of service for disability, by sentence of court martial, desertions and retirements. In the Marine Corps on June 30, 1908, there were 267 officers and 9,100 enlisted men. The corps lost 10 officers and 4,462 enlisted men during the year ended June 30, 1908.

NAVAL STATIONS AND COMMANDERS.

(Corrected to December 1, 1908.)

***Atlantic Fleet** (Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, commander in chief). First Division: Connecticut, Kansas, Vermont, Minnesota. Second Division (Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, commanding): Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island. Third Division (Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commanding): Louisiana, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri. Fourth Division (Rear Admiral W. P. Potter, commanding): Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky, Kearsarge. Third Squadron (Rear Admiral C. H. Arnold, commanding); Dolphin, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, North Carolina; auxiliaries, Ajax, Culgoa, Glacier, Panther, Relief, Yankton.

Pacific Fleet (Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, commander in chief).—First Squadron—First Division: West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania. Second Division—(Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commanding): Tennessee, California, South Dakota, Washington. Third Division—Charleston, Milwaukee. Third Squadron (Rear Admiral Giles C. Harber, commanding): Chattanooga, Cleveland, Denver, Galveston, Rainbow, Callao, Concord, Helena, Samar, Villa Lobos, Wilmington, Monadnock, Monterey. Auxiliaries: Alexander, Arethusa, Cæsar, Iris, Justin, Nanshan, Pompey, Saturn.

Special Service Squadron (Captain Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder, commanding)—Alabama, Maine.

Naval Station, Boston.—Rear Admiral William Swift, commandant.

Naval Station, New York.—Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, commandant.

Naval Station, Philadelphia.—Rear Admiral Edmund C. Pendleton, commandant.

Naval Station, Norfolk.—Rear Admiral Edward D. Taussig, commandant.

Naval Station, Narragansett Bay.—Rear Admiral John P. Merrill (retired), Superintendent Naval Training Service.

Naval Station, Portsmouth, N. H.—Rear Admiral Edwin K. Moore, commandant.

Naval Station, Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze, commandant.

Naval Station, Mare Island, Cal.—Captain Thomas S. Phelps, commandant.

Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.— ———— ————, commandant.

Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral Wm. J. Barnette, sup't.

NAVAL OFFICERS ABOVE THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT.

Admiral.

Name.	Date of commission.	Date of retirement.
George Dewey	Mar. 2, 1899	————

Rear Admirals.

(Ranking with major general.)

Caspar F. Goodrich	Feb. 17, 1904	Jan. 7, 1909
Charles S. Sperry	May 26, 1906	Sept. 3, 1909
William T. Swinburne	July 22, 1906	Aug. 24, 1909
Joseph N. Hemphill	Aug. 5, 1906	June 18, 1909
Eugene H. C. Leutze	July 6, 1907	Nov. 16, 1909
Uriel Sebree	July 8, 1907	Feb. 20, 1910
Edwin C. Pendleton	Aug. 28, 1907	May 27, 1909
William Swift	Jan. 3, 1908	Mar. 17, 1910
C. H. Arnold	Jan. 30, 1908	Nov. 14, 1910
E. D. Taussig	May 15, 1908	Nov. 20, 1909
Adolph Marix	July 4, 1908	May 10, 1910
R. P. Rodgers	July 4, 1908	Dec. 20, 1911

(Ranking with brigadier general.)

R. R. Ingersoll	July 11, 1908	Dec. 4, 1909
Seaton Schroeder	July 11, 1908	Aug. 17, 1911
Richard Wainwright	July 11, 1908	Dec. 17, 1911
Thomas C. McLean	July 19, 1908	Oct. 25, 1909
William J. Barnette	Aug. 1, 1908	Feb. 2, 1909
Edwin K. Moore	Sept. 7, 1908	July 24, 1909
John A. Rodgers	Sept. 7, 1908	July 26, 1910
James D. Adams	Oct. 25, 1908	May 4, 1910
Gottfried Blockinger	Oct. 30, 1908	Oct. 28, 1909
William P. Potter	Oct. 30, 1908	May 10, 1912
Nathan E. Niles	Nov. 12, 1908	Dec. 27, 1909
Giles B. Harber	Nov. 12, 1908	Sept. 24, 1911
N. E. Mason	Nov. 12, 1908	Oct. 14, 1912
Arthur P. Nazro	Dec. 15, 1908	Dec. 3, 1912
William W. Kimball	Dec. 17, 1908	Jan. 9, 1910

*The Atlantic fleet will return in February to American waters.

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LINE OFFICERS IN GRADES OF CAPTAIN, COMMANDER AND LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

Captains.
(Rank with colonel.)
Harris, U. R.
Barry, E. B.
Winslow, Herb.
Berry, A. G.
Phelps, T. S.
Stuart, D. D. V.
Niles, Kossuth.
Mahan, D. H.
Dixon, A. F.
Comly, S. P.
Hubbard, John.
McCrackin, A.
Rees, Corwin P.
Heiner, L. C.
Murdock, J. B.
Osterhaus, Hugo.
Vreeland, C. E.
Milton, J. B.
Ward, Aaron.
Staunton, S. A.
Thomas, C.
Marshall, W. A.
Qualtrough, E. F.
Young, Lucien.
Southerland, W.H.H.
Fox, Chas. E.
Fremont, John C.
Mertz, Albert.
Cottman, V. L.
Howard, T. B.
Cowles, W. C.
Knight, Austin M.
Badger, Chas. J.
Diehl, S. W. B.
Nicholson, R. F.
Underwood, E. B.
Wilner, F. A.
Moore, C. B. T.
Veeder, T. E. DeW.
Reynolds, Alfred.
Barton, J. K.
Fiske, B. A.
Hutchins, Hamilton.
Bowyer, J. M.
Ransom, G. B.
Zane, A. V.
Edward, J. R.
Potts, Stacy.
Helm, James H.
Willits, Albert B.
Winslow, C. McR.
Reeves, I. S. K.
Sharp, Alex.
Usher, N. R.
Fletcher, F. F.
Beatty, F. E.
Wood, M. L.
Doyle, R. M.
Parks, W. M.
Bailey, F. H.
Caperton, W. B.
Smith, J. T.
Willits, G. S.
Worthington, W. F.
Little, W. N.
Eldridge, F. H.
Gearing, H. C.
Potts, T. M.
Walling, B. T.
Boush, C. J.
Sears, J. H.
Culver, A. E.
Mayo, H. T.
Rogers, C. C.
Newton, J. T.
Tappan, B.
Pond, C. F.
McLean, W.

Commanders.
(Rank with lt. col.)
Chambers, W. L.
Gilmore, J. C.
Gove, C. A.
Coffman, DeW.
Griffin, T. D.
Mulligan, R. T.
Braunsreuther, W.
Sherman, F. H.
Hogg, W. S.
Hall, R. T.
Fullam, W. F.
Winterhalter, A. G.
Orchard, J. M.
Fechteler, A. F.
Wright, E. E.
Gleaves, A.
Parker, J. P.
Hodges, B. W.
Dunn, H. O.
Grant, A. W.
Nelson, V. S.
Benson, W. S.
Bostwick, F. M.
Dombaugh, H. M.
Rodgers, T. S.
Quinby, J. G.
Glennon, J. H.
Rush, W. R.
Knapp, H. S.
Rodgers, Wm. L.
Huse, H. McL. P.
Smith, Roy C.
McElroy, G. W.
Griffin, R. S.
Lloyd, Edward, jr.
Hughes, R. M.
Bartlett, F. W.
Bleg, F. C.
Clark, George R.
White, W. P.
Burd, George E.
Shipley, J. H.
Oliver, J. H.
Craven, J. E.
Knapp, J. J.
Hood, J.
Hayden, E. E.
Bryan, B. C.
Marsh, C. C.
Harlow, C. H.
Carr, C. A.
Gill, Wm. A.
Norton, H. P.
Bennett, F. M.
Dougherty, J. A.
Gibbons, J. H.
Snowden, Thomas.
Carter, Thos. F.
Bowers, F. C.
Salisbury, G. R.
Purcell, J. L.
Lopez, R. F.
Kellogg, F. W.
Bitler, R. O.
Phelps, Harry.
Ackerman, A. A.
Miner, Leo D.
Niblack, A. P.
Simpson, Edward.
Kinkaid, T. W.
Sims, W. S.
Van Duzer, L. S.
Buchanan, W. N.
Maxwell, W. J.
Smith, W. S.
Luby, John F.
Rodman, Hugh.
Hoogewerff, J. A.
Capehart, E. B.
Wilson, Henry B.
Kaemmerling, G.
Theiss, Emil.
Wood, Spencer S.
Brown, Guy W.
Fletcher, W. B.
Johnston, M.
Anderson, E. A.
Jayne, Jos. L.
Key, Albert L.
Howard, Wm. L.
Higgins, Robert B.
Leonard, John C.
Ellicott, J. M.
Dyson, C. W.
George, Harry.
Chapin, F. L.
Herbert, W. C.
Halstead, A. S.
Field, H. A.
Knepper, C. M.
Williams, C. S.
Hill, F. K.
Welles, Roger.
McDonald, J. D.
Jones, H. P., jr.
Shoemaker, W. R.
Fahs, C. M.
Plunkett, C. P.
Chase, V. O.
Hourigan, P. W.
Slocum, G. R.
Miller, W. G.
Kline, G. W.
Strauss, Joseph.
Russell, R. L.
Bispham, H. A.
Rust, Armistead.
Evans, G. R.
Eberle, E. W.
McCormick, C. M.

Lt. Commanders.
(Rank with major.)
Tarbox, Glennie.
Gilmer, W. W.
Coontz, R. E.
Bullard, W. H. G.
Edgar, W. A.
Oman, J. W.
Andrews, P.
Hines, H. K.
Cooper, G. F.
McKean, J. S.
Hayes, C. H.
McAlpine, K.
Bush, W. W.
Decker, B. C.
Bristol, M. L.
McCully, N. A.
Bertolette, L. C.
Witherspoon, E. T.
Logan, G. W.
Bryan, H. F.
Long, A. T.
Durell, E. H.
Scales, A. H.
Blue, V.
Stone, C. M.
Washington, T.
Davis, A. H.
Burrage, G. H.
Marble, F.
Robertson, A. H.
Brittain, C. B.
Morgan, C. B.
Crose, W. M.
Hubbard, G. F.
Miller, M. L.
Chandler, L. H.
Koester, O. W.
Hayward, G. N.
Robison, S. S.
Hughes, C. F.
Norton, A. L.
Reid, J. H.
Beach, E. L.
Stickney, H. O.
Wiley, H. A.
Basset, F. B., jr.
Gates, H. G.
Jackson, R. H.
Hoff, A. B.
Twining, N. C.
Hutchinson, E. F.
Magruder, T. P.
Kittelle, S. E. W.
Pratt, W. V.
Nulton, D. M.
Marvell, G. R.
Patton, J. B.
McDougall, W. [illegible]
Bradshaw, G. B.
Offley, C. N.
Steiguer, L. R. de.
Phelps, W. W.
Kaiser, L. A.
Cole, W. C.
Brand, C. A.
Williams, P.
Terhune, W. J.
Mitchell, G. G.
Davis, C.
Harrison, W. K.
Schofield, F. H.
Holmes, U. T.
Chase, J. V.
Ziegemeier, H. J.
Signor, M. H.
Williams, P.
Price, C. B.
Taylor, M. M.
Vogelgesang, C. T.
McVay, C. B., jr.
Dayton, J. H.
Bostwick, L. A.
Moffett, W. A.
Latimer, J. L.
Dismukes, D. E.
Edie, J. R.
Belknap, R. R.
Blamer, DeWitt.
Robison, J. K.
Willard, A. L.
Pollock, E. T.
Stearns, C. D.
Kuenzli, H. C.
Rowen, J. H.
Caldwell, H. H.
Hough, H. H.
Reed, M. E.
Christy, H. M.
Irwin, N. E.
Evans, Waldo.
Senn, T. J.
Sypher, J. H.
Bierer, B. B.
Preston, C. F.
Leigh, R. H.
Althouse, A.
Brotherton, W. D.
Carter, J. F.

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Macfarland, H. G.
Laws, G. W.
Day, G. C.
McNamee, Luke.
Sawyer, F. L.
Hussey, C. L.
Blakely, J. R. L.
Jewell, C. T.
Thompson, L. S.
Traut, F. A.
Hines, J. F.
Payne, F. R.
Crank, R. K.
Moses, S. E.
Symington, P.
Stirling, Yates, jr.
Hasbrouck R. D.
Ball, Walter.
Pringle, J. R. P.
McCormick, B. B.
Kellogg, E. S.
Allen, D. V. H.
Clark, F. H.
Bisset, E. L.
Campbell, E. H.
Crosley, W. S.
Lang, C. J.

Price, H. B.
Trench, M. E.
Gise, W. K.
Wilson, T. S.
Pearson, H. A.
Jackson, O. P.
Chadwick, F. L.
Doddridge, J. S.
Olmsted, P. N.
Brady, J. R.
Cook, A. M.
Fewel, C. C.
Upham, F. B.
Procter, A. M.
Sticht, J. I.
Douglas, R. S.
Pratt, A. A.
Pollock, E. R.
Ryan, J. P.
Wells, Chester.
Gillis, I. V. G.
McLean, Ridley.
Stone, R.
Sellers, D. F.
Tompkins, J. T.
Babin, P.
Fullinwider, S. P.

Graham, S. V.
Hinds, A. W.
Bennett, E. L.
Scott, W. P.
Reeves, J. M.
Moody, R. C.
Sandoz, F. L.
James, L. F.
Lyon, Frank.
Luby, J. McC.
Kavanagh, A. G.
Baker, H. T.
Cone, H. T.
Bulmer, R. C.
Galbraith, G. S.
McNeely, R. W.
Turpin, W. S.
Whitted, W. S.
Manion, W. J.
Gelm, G. E.
Brumby, F. H.
Morton, J. P.
Baldwin, F. P.
Stone, G. L. P.
Laning, H.
Karns, F. D.
Todd, D. W.

Klemann, J. V.
Butler, H. V.
Gherardi, W. R.
Raby, J. J.
Freeman, F. N.
Staudley, W. H.
Bennett, K. M.
Watson, E. H.
Walker, J. E.
McCormack, M. J.
Johnston, R. Z.
Parker, T. D.
Holden, J. H.
Craven, J. T.
Wurtsbaugh, D. W.
Earle, R.
Lincoln, G. S.
Wettengel, I. C.
Tozer, C. M.
Cluverius, W. T.
Wood, D. M.
Palmer, L. C.
Marshall, G. W.
Kearney, T. A.

MEDICAL CORPS.

PRESLEY M. RIXEY, surgeon general (rank of rear admiral).....Aug. 24, 1900

Medical Directors. (Rank of captain.)
Price, Abel F.
Dickinson, D.
Wise, John C.
Fitzsimons, Paul.
Dixon, Wm. S.
Persons, R. C.
Streets, Thos. H.

Simons, M. H.
Boyd, John C.
Harmon, G. E. H.
Wells, Howard.
Bertolette, D. N.
Derr, Ezra Z.
Rixey, Presley M.
Heneberger, L. G.

Medical Inspectors. (Rank of Commander.)
Green, Edw. H.
Dickson, S. H.
Ames, Howard E.
Anderson, Frank.
Lovering, P. A.
Du Bose, W. R.
Hibbett, C. T.

Beyer, H. G.
Gardner, J. E.
Lumsden, G. P.
Byrnes, J. C.
Russell, A. C. H.
Percy, H. T.
Gatewood, J. D.
Diehl, O.

PAY CORPS.

EUSTACE B. ROGERS, paymaster general (rank of rear admiral).....Nov. 1, 1906

Pay Directors. (Rank of captain.)
Ring, James A.
Speel, John N.
Frazer, Reah.
Drury, Hiram E.
Littlefield, C. W.
Galt, W. W.
Martin, J. R.

Ray, C. M.
McDonald, M. C.
Rogers, E. B.
Kerr, Leeds C.
Ball, R. T. M.
Williams, C. S.
Cowie, T. J.

Pay Inspectors. (Rank of Commander.)
Hicks, T. H.

Carpenter, J. S.
Hunt, Livingston.
Mudd, John A.
Simpson, Geo. W.
Heap, S. L.
Phillips, J. S.
Jewett, T. S.
Arms, F. T.

Hicks, T. H.
Reynolds, Z. W.
Ryan, E. D.
McGowan, Samuel.
Dent, H. A.
Littell, W. J.
Ramsay, M. M.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION CORPS.

WASHINGTON L. CAPPS, chief naval constructor (rank of rear admiral)...Nov. 1, 1903

Captains.
Linnard, Jos. H.
Taylor, David W.

Stahl, Albert W.
Baxter, W. J.
Capps, W. L.

Commanders.
Bankson, Lloyd.
Tawresey, John G.

Stocker, Robert.
Snow, Elliot.
Rock, G. H.

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS.

R. C. HOLLYDAY, chief Bureau of Yards and Docks (rank of rear admiral).Mch. 26, '07

Captains.
White, U. S. G.
Maxson, W. O.

Commanders.
Peary, Robt. E.
Hollyday, R. C.

Lieutenant Commanders.
Menocal, A. J.

Chambers, F. T.

CHAPLAINS AND PROFESSORS.

Chaplains. (Rank of captain.)
Tribou, David H.
Thompson, F.
Hoes, Roswell R.
Wright, C. Q.
(Rank of Commander.)

Isaacs, Walter G.
Reaney, W. H. I.
Frazier, John B.
Cassard, Wm. G.
Helms, W. T.
Dickins, C. H.
Rennolds, L. P.

Professors of Mathematics. (Rank of captain.)
Brown, Stimson J.
Alger, Philip R.
(Rank of Commander.)
Dodge, Omenzo G.

Paul, Henry M.
See, T. J. J.
Smith, H. E.
Garrison, D. M.
Updegraff, M.

THE MARINE CORPS.

GEORGE F. ELLIOTT, major general and commandant.....

LINE OFFICERS ABOVE THE GRADE OF CAPTAIN.

Colonels.
Kelton, Allan C.
Murphy, P. St. C.
Biddle, W. P.

Waller, L. W. T.
Dickins, R.
Wood, T. N.
White, H. K.

Karmany, L.

Lieutenant Colonels.
Doyen, C. A.
Mahoney, J. E.

Barnett, G.
Moses, F. G.
Pendleton, Jos. H.
Lejeune, John A.

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Cole, Eli K.	Moses, L. H.	McKelvey, W. N.	Leonard, Henry.
Majors.	Neville, W. C.	Russell, J. H.	Thorpe, G. C.
Kane, Theo. P.	Treadwell, T. C.	Shaw, M. J.	Hill, C. S.
Lucas, Lewis C.	Williams, D.	Bannon, P. M.	Davis, H. C.
Long, Chas. G.	Myers, J. T.	Hall, N. H.	
Fuller, B. H.	Catlin, A. W.	Butler, S. D.	

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel, C. H. Lauchheimer; lieutenant colonels, H. C. Haines, R. H. Lane; majors, L. J. Magill, A. S. McLemore.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel, Frank L. Denny; lieutenant colonels, Thomas C. Prince, Charles L. McCawley; majors, Cyrus S. Radford, W. B. Lemly.

PAYMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel, Green Clay Goodloe; lieutenant colonel, George Richards; majors, William C. Dawson, W. G. Powell.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

"B. L. R." means breech loading rifles; "B. L. H.," breech loading howitzers; "R. F.," rapid fire guns; "H. R. C.," Hotchkiss revolving cannon; "R. F. B. L. R.," rapid fire breech loading rifles; "mm.," millimetre; "D.," displacement in tons; "T.," torpedo tubes.

Battleships—First Class.

ALABAMA—D., 11,552; speed, 17.013 knots; armament, 4 13-in. B. L. R.; 14 6-in. R. F., 12 6-pdr. R. F.; 11 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in. R. F. field and 4 Colts; 4 T. Launched May, 1898.

CONNECTICUT—D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 7-in. B. L. R.; 20 3-in. R. F.; 12 3-pdr. semi-auto.; 8 1-pdr. auto.; 2 3-in. field guns; 8 machine guns; 4 T. Launched September, 1904.

DELAWARE—D., 20,000; speed, 21 knots; armament, 10 12-in. B. L. R.; 14 5-in. R. F.; 4 3-pdr., 4 1-pdr. 2 3-in. field; 2 T. Building at Newport News Shipbuilding Company, Newport News, Va.

FLORIDA—Same as Delaware. Building at New York Navy Yard.

GEORGIA—D., 14,948; speed, 19 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 6-in. R. F. G.; 12 3-in. R. F. G.; 12 3-pdr. R. F.; 8 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. field; 2 machine, 6 auto. guns; 4 T. Launched October, 1904.

IDAHO—D., 13,000; speed, 17 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 8 7-in. B. L. R.; 12 3-in. R. F. G.; 6 3-pdr. R. F.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. field guns; 8 machine guns; 2 submerged torpedo tubes. Launched December, 1905.

ILLINOIS—D., 11,552; speed, 17.449 knots; armament, 4 13-in. B. L. R.; 14 6-in. R. F.; 16 6-pdr. R. F.; 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. R. F. and 4 Colts; 1 T. Launched October, 1898.

INDIANA—D., 10,288; speed, 15.547 knots; armament, 4 13-in., 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-in. R. F. G.; 20 6-pdr., 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colt auto.; 1 3-in. field gun; 1 T. Launched February, 1893.

IOWA—D., 11,346; speed, 17,087 knots; armament, 4 12-in., 8 8-in., B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 20 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts; 2 3-in. R. F. field guns; 2 T. Launched March, 1896.

KANSAS—D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots; armament, 4 12-in., 8 8-in., 12 7-in. B. L. R.; 20 3-in. R. F.; 12 3-pdr. semi-auto.; 8 1-pdr. auto.; 2 3-in. field, 6 machine guns; 4 T. Launched August, 1905.

KEARSARGE—D., 11,520; speed, 16.82 knots; armament, 4 13-in. and 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 14 5-in., 20 6-pdr. and 8 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts and 2 3-in. R. F. field guns; 4 T. Launched March, 1898.

KENTUCKY—Same as Kearsarge; speed, 16.90 knots. Launched March, 1898.

LOUISIANA — Same as Connecticut. Launched August, 1904.

MAINE—D., 12,500; speed, 18 knots; same armament as Missouri. Launched July, 1901.

MASSACHUSETTS—D., 10,288; speed, 16.2 knots; armament, 4 13-in., 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-in. R. F. G.; 20 6-pdr., 8 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts, 2 3-in. field guns; 3 T. Launched June, 1893.

MICHIGAN—D., 16,000; speed not fixed in authorizing act of March 3, 1905. Launched May, 1908.

MINNESOTA — D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots; armament same as Kansas; 4 submerged torpedo tubes. Launched April, 1905.

MISSISSIPPI—D., 13,000; speed, 17 knots; 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 8 7-in. B. L. R.; 12 3-in. R. F.; 6 3-pdr. semi-auto.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. field and 8 Colts; 2 T. Launched September, 1905.

MISSOURI — D., 12,500; speed, 18.15 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 16 6-in. R. F.; 6 3-in. R. F. G.; 8 3-pdr. R. F.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. R. F. field; 2 T. Launched December, 1901.

NEBRASKA — D., 14,948; speed, 19 knots. Armament same as Georgia. Launched October, 1904.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots. Armament same as Minnesota. Launched June, 1906.

NEW JERSEY — Same as Georgia. Launched November, 1904.

NORTH DAKOTA—Same as Delaware. Launched November, 1908.

OHIO—D., 12,500; speed, 18 knots; armament same as Missouri. Launched May, 1901.

OREGON—D., 10,288; speed, 16.79 knots; armament, 4 13-in. B. L. R.; 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-in. R. F. G.; 20 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F. G.; 4 Colts, 1 3-in. R. F. field gun; 3 T. Launched October, 1893.

RHODE ISLAND—D., 14,948; speed, 19 knots; armament same as Georgia. Launched May, 1904.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Same as Michigan. Launched July, 1908.

UTAH—Same as Delaware. Contract to be let.

VERMONT—D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots; armament same as Minnesota. Launched August, 1905.

VIRGINIA—Same as Georgia. Launched April, 1904.

WISCONSIN—D., 11,552; speed, 17.17 knots; armament same as Alabama, except 16 6-pdr. and 6 1-pdr. R. F. G. Launched November, 1898.

Battleships—Second Class.

TEXAS—D., 6,315; speed, 17.8 knots; armament, 2 12-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr., 4 37-mm. H. R. C., 2 Colts. Launched June, 1892.

Armored Cruisers.

BROOKLYN—D., 9,215; speed, 21.91 knots; armament, 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts and 2 3-in. R. F. field guns. Launched October, 1895.

CALIFORNIA—D., 13,680; speed, 22 knots; armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 14 6-in. R. F.; 18 3-in. R. F.; 12 3-pdr. semi-auto. R. F.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. R. F. field; 2 machine; 6 auto.; 2 T. Launched April, 1904.

COLORADO—D., 13,680; speed, 22.24 knots; armament same as California. Launched April, 1903.

MARYLAND — Same as California. Launched September, 1903.

MONTANA—D., 14,500; speed, 22 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 16 6-in. R. F.; 22 3-in. R. F.; 12 3-pdr. semi-auto; 4 1-pdr. semi-auto.; 2 3-in. field; 2 machine and 2 Colts; 4 T. Launched December, 1906.

NEW YORK—D., 8,150; speed, 21 knots; armament, 6 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts; 2 3-in. field guns; 2 T. Launched December, 1891.

NORTH CAROLINA—Same as Montana. Launched October, 1906.

PENNSYLVANIA—D., 13,680; speed, 22 knots; armament same as California. Launched August, 1903.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Same as California. Launched July, 1904.

TENNESSEE—D., 14,500; speed, 22 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 16 6-in. R. F.; 22 3-in. R. F.; 12 3-pdr. 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. R. F. field guns; 2 .30-cal. machine; 6 .30-cal. auto. Launched December, 1904.

WASHINGTON—D., 14,518; speed, 22 knots; armament same as Tennessee. Launched March, 1906.

WEST VIRGINIA—Same as California. Launched April, 1903.

Harbor Defence Ram.

KATAHDIN—D., 2,183; speed, 16.11 knots; armament, 4 6-pdr. R. F. Launched February, 1893.

Single Turret Harbor Defence Monitors.

ARKANSAS—D., 3,225; speed, 12.08 knots; armament, 2 12-in. B. L. R.; 4 4-in. R. F.; 3 6-pdr. R. F.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched November, 1900.

TALLAHASSEE (formerly FLORIDA)—D., 3,225; speed, 12.4 knots; armament same as Arkansas. Launched November, 1901.

NEVADA—D., 3,225; speed, 13.04 knots; armament same as Arkansas. Launched November, 1900.

CHEYENNE (formerly WYOMING)—D., 3,225; speed, 11.80 knots; armament same as Arkansas. Launched September, 1900.

Double-Turret Monitors.

AMPHITRITE—D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 4-in., 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 5 1-pdr. R. F. G.; 1 Colt, 1 3-in. field gun. Launched June, 1893.

MIANTONOMOH—D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt. Launched December, 1876.

MONADNOCK—D., 3,990; speed, 12 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 4-in. R. F. G.; 4 6-pdr. 4 1-pdr. R. F. G. Launched September, 1883.

MONTEREY—D., 4,084; speed, 13.6 knots; armament, 2 12-in., 2 10-in. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched April, 1891.

PURITAN—D., 6,060; speed, 12.4 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colt auto. Launched December, 1882.

TERROR—D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 4 4-in. R. F. G.; 2 6-pdr., 2 4-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F. G.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C. Launched March, 1883.

Unprotected Steel Cruisers.

ALBANY—D., 3,430; speed, 20.5 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F.; 10 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 Colts. Launched January, 1890.

ATLANTA—D., 3,000; speed, 15.6 knots; armament, 2 8-in, B. L. R.; 6 6-in. R. F. G.; 6 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. R. F. field gun. Launched October, 1884.

BALTIMORE—D., 4,413; speed, 20.096 knots; armament, 12 6-in. R. F. G.; 6 3-in. R. F.; 6 3-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colt autos.; 1 3-in. R. F. field gun; 1 machine. Launched October, 1888.

BOSTON—D., 3,000; speed, 15.6 knots; armament, 6 6-in., 2 8-in. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 3-in. field gun; 2 Colts. Launched December, 1884.

CHARLESTON—D., 9,700; speed, 22.04 knots; armament, 14 6-in., 18 3-in. R. F.; 12 3-pdr. semi-auto.; 4 1-pdr. auto.; 8 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. R. F. field guns; 2 .30-cal. machine; 8 .30-cal. auto. Launched January, 1904.

CHATTANOOGA—D., 3,200; speed, 16.65 knots; armament, 10 5-in., 8 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colt auto.; 1 3-in. field gun. Launched March, 1906.

CHICAGO—D., 4,500; speed, 18 knots; armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 14 5-in. R. F.; 9 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. R. F. field gun. Launched December, 1885.

CINCINNATI — D., 3,183; speed, 19 knots; armament, 11 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 1 3-in. R. F. field gun; 2 Colts. Launched November, 1892.

CLEVELAND—Same as Chattanooga. Launched September, 1901.

COLUMBIA — D., 7,350; speed, 22.8 knots; armament, 1 3-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-in., 8 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 1-pdr. auto.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. R. F. field gun. Launched July, 1892.

DENVER — Same as Chattanooga. Launched June, 1902.

DES MOINES—Same as Chattanooga. Launched September, 1902.

GALVESTON—Same as Chattanooga.

MILWAUKEE—Same as Charleston. Launched September, 1904.

MINNEAPOLIS—Same as Columbia; 4 T. Launched August, 1893.

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NEWARK—D., 4,083; speed, 19 knots; armament, 12 6-in. R. F.; 6 3-in. R. F.; 6 3-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. field gun. Launched March, 1890.

NEW ORLEANS—D., 3,430; speed, 20 knots; armament same as Albany. Launched December, 1896.

OLYMPIA—D., 5,685; speed, 21,686 knots; armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 14 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Gatling; 1 Colt. Launched November, 1892.

RALEIGH—D., 3,183; speed, 19 knots; armament, 11 5-in. R. F.; 8 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. field gun. Launched March, 1892.

SAN FRANCISCO—D., 4,083; speed, 19.525 knots; armament, 12 6-in. B. L. R.; 10 6-pdr.; 4 1-pdr.; 2 Colts. Launched October, 1899.

ST. LOUIS—D., 9,700; speed, 22 knots; armament same as Charleston. Launched May, 1905.

TACOMA—D., 3,200; speed, 16:5 knots; armament same as Chattanooga. Launched June, 1903.

Unprotected Steel Cruisers.

DETROIT—D., 2,072; speed, 18.71 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. R. F. field gun. Launched October, 1891.

MARBLEHEAD—D., 2,072; speed, 18.44 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. field gun. Launched August, 1902.

MONTGOMERY—D., 2,072; speed, 19.06 knots; armament, 4 6-pdr.; 5 T. Launched December, 1891.

Scout Cruisers.

BIRMINGHAM—D., 3,750; speed, 24 knots; armament, 12 3-in. R. F.; 2 submerged T. Launched July, 1907.

CHESTER — Same as Birmingham. Launched June, 1907.

SALEM—Same as Birmingham. Launched July, 1907.

Unarmored Steel Gunboats.

BENNINGTON—D., 1,664; speed, 17.5 knots; armament, 8 4-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt auto. Launched June, 1890.

CASTINE—D., 1,177; speed, 16.032 knots; armament, 8 4-in. R. F.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt auto. Launched May, 1892.

CONCORD—D., 1,620; speed, 16.8 knots; armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 .30-cal. Colts. Launched March, 1890.

DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA—D., 1,130; speed, 14 knots; armament, 6 4-in. R. F. G.; 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts. Launched 1887.

ISLA DE CUBA—D., 1,030; speed, 16 knots; armament, 4 4-in. R. F. G.; 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts.

ISLA DE LUZON—Same as Isla de Cuba.

MACHIAS—D., 1,177; speed, 15.46 knots; armament, 8 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched December, 1891.

PETREL—D., 892; speed, 11.79 knots; armament, 4 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colt auto. Launched October, 1888.

YORKTOWN—D., 1,740; speed, 16.14 knots; armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 3-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched April, 1888.

NO. 16—Authorized by act of May 4, 1898, but never designed.

Light Draft Gunboats.

HELENA—D., 1,392; speed, 15.5 knots; armament, 8 4-in., 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched January, 1890.

NASHVILLE—D., 1,371; speed, 16.30 knots; armament, 8 4-in., 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched October, 1895.

WILMINGTON—D., 1,392; speed, 15.06 knots; armament, 8 4-in. R. F. G.; 4 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts. Launched October, 1895.

Unarmored Composite Gunboats.

ANNAPOLIS—D., 1,060; speed, 13.17 knots; armament, 8 4-in., 4 6-pdr. 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched December, 1896.

DUBUQUE—D., 1,085; speed, 12.90 knots; armament, 6 4-in. R. F. G.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched August, 1904.

MARIETTA—D., 1,018; speed, 13.02 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched March, 1897.

NEWPORT—D., 1,028; speed, 12.29 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched December, 1896. Schoolship, New York City Board of Education.

PADUCAH—D., 1,085; speed, 12 knots; armament same as Dubuque. Launched October, 1904.

PRINCETON—D. 1,103; speed, 10.64 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched June, 1897.

VICKSBURG—D., 1,014; speed, 12.71 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched December, 1896.

WHEELING—D., 1,029; speed, 12.88 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched March, 1897.

Unarmored Vessels—Special Class.

DOLPHIN—Dispatch boat; D., 1,486; speed, 15.5 knots; armament, 2 4-in, R. F. B. L. R.; 3 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched April, 1884.

VESUVIUS—Dynamite cruiser; D., 929; speed, 21.42 knots; armament, 3 3-pdr. R. F.; 5 T. Launched April, 1888.

SEVERN—Training ship (sailing); D., 1,175; armament, 6 4-in., 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched June, 1899.

CUMBERLAND — Steel training ship (sailing); D., 1,800; armament same as Severn. Launched August, 1904.

INTREPID — Training ship (sailing); same as Cumberland. Launched October, 1904.

BOXER—Wooden training ship (sailing); D., 345; no armament. Launched October, 1904.

Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

The torpedo boat destroyers in commission with displacements of less than 500 tons and speed of from 28 to 30 knots, are: Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey, Dale, Decatur, Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence, Macdonough, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Truxtun, Whipple and Worden. Authorized and building, of 742 tons displacement and 29¼ knots are: Smith, Lamson, Preston, Flusser, Reid, Paulding, Drayton, Roe, Terry, Perkins, Sterrett, McCall, Burrows, Warrington and Mayrant.

Torpedo Boats.

Torpedo boats of displacement below 400 tons and speed of 30 knots and under are: Bagley, Bailey, Barney, Biddle, Blakeley, Cushing, Dahlgren, Davis, De Long, Du Pont, Ericsson, Farragut, Foote, Fox, Goldsborough, Gwin, Mackenzie, McKee, Manly, Morris, Nicholson, O'Brien, Porter, Rodgers, Rowan, Shubrick, Stiletto, Somers, Stockton, Stringham, Talbot, T. A. M. Craven, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes, Winslow.

Submarine Boats.

The submarine boats in service and building are: Adder, Cuttlefish, Grampus, Holland, Moccasin, Octopus, Pike, Plunger, Porpoise, Shark, Tarantula, Viper, Stingray, Tarpon, Bonita, Snapper, Narwhal, Grayling and Salmon.

Miscellaneous.

In addition to the above there are 13 iron and wooden steam vessels, 5 wooden sailing ships, 5 auxiliary cruisers, 43 tugboats, 23 yachts, 17 colliers and 18 special class.

SUMMARY OF VESSELS IN UNITED STATES NAVY, NOVEMBER, 1908.

Fit for Service or Under Repair.	
First class battleships	25
Second class battleship	1
Armored cruisers	10
Armored ram	1
Single turret harbor defence monitors.	4
Double turret monitors	6
Protected cruisers	22
Unprotected cruisers	3
Scout cruisers	8
Gunboats	9
Light draft gunboats	3
Composite gunboats	8
Training ship (Naval Acad.), sheathed	1
Training ships	2
Training brigantine	1
Special class (Dolphin–Vesuvius)	2
Gunboats under 500 tons	13
Torpedo boat destroyers	16
Steel torpedo boats	35
Submarine torpedo boats	12
Wooden torpedo boat	1
Iron cruising vessels, steam	7
Wooden cruising vessels, steam	6
Wooden sailing vessels	5
Tugs	41
Auxiliary cruisers	5
Converted yachts	23
Colliers	15
Transports and supply ships	10
Hospital ship	1
Receiving ships	5
Prison ships	2
Total	298
Under Construction or Authorized.	
First class battleships	6
Armored cruisers	2
Gunboat for Great Lakes (not begun)	1
Torpedo boat destroyers	15
Colliers	5
Tugs	2
Submarine torpedo boats	7
Total	38
Unfit for Sea Service.	
Wooden cruising vessels, steam	4
Wooden sailing vessels	2
Receiving ships	5
Prison ship	1
Total	12
Grand total	348

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

Situated at Annapolis, Md.

Superintendent, Captain Charles J. Badger, U. S. N.

Nomination.—The students of the Naval Academy are styled midshipmen. Two midshipmen are allowed for each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress, two for the District of Columbia, and five each year from the United States at large. The appointments from the District of Columbia and five each year at large are made by the President. One midshipman is allowed from Porto Rico, who must be a native of that island. The appointment is made by the President, on the recommendation of the Governor of Porto Rico.

The Congressional appointments are equitably distributed, so that in regular course each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress may appoint one midshipman during each Congress. After June 30, 1913, each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress will be allowed to appoint only one midshipman instead of two.

The course for midshipmen is six years—four years at the academy, when the suceeding appointment is made, and two years at sea, at the expiration of which time the examination for final graduation takes place. Midshipmen who pass the examination for final graduation are appointed to fill vacancies in the lower grades of the line of the navy and of the marine corps, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board of the Naval Academy.

The naval appropriation act of June 29, 1906, prescribed this method of nominations: "The Secretary of the Navy shall, as soon as possible after the first day of June of each year preceding the graduation of midshipmen in the succeeding year, notify in writing each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress of any vacancy that will exist at the Naval Academy because of such graduation, or that may occur for other reasons and which he shall be entitled to fill by nomination of a candidate and one or more alternates therefor. The nomination of a candidate and alternate or alternates to fill said vacancy shall be made upon the recommendation of the Senator, Representative or Delegate, if such recommendation is made by the fourth day of March of the year following that in which said notice in writing is given, but if it is not made by that time the Secretary of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by appointment of an actual resident of the state, Congress district or territory, as the case may be, in which the vacancy will exist, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding the date of his appointment an actual and bona fide resident of the state, Congress district or territory in which the vacancy will exist and of the legal qualification under the law as now provided. In

cases where by reason of a vacancy in the membership of the Senate or House of Representatives, or by the death or declination of a candidate for admission to the academy there occurs or is about to occur at the academy a vacancy from any state, district or territory that cannot be filled by nomination as herein provided, the same may be filled as soon thereafter and before the final entrance examination for the year as the Secretary of the Navy may determine. The candidates allowed for the District of Columbia and all the candidates appointed at large, together with alternates therefor, shall be selected by the President within the period herein prescribed for nomination of other candidates: Provided, that the President may select a candidate for the District of Columbia for the year 1906."

Candidates allowed for Congressional districts, for territories and for the District of Columbia must be actual residents of the districts or territories, respectively, from which they are nominated. All candidates must, at the time of their examination for admission, be between sixteen and twenty years old.

Entrance Examinations.—The following examinations for admission are held:

1. The general examination, to be held on the third Tuesday in April, under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission, at points named by the commission.

2. A second examination to be held at Washington, D. C., only, on the second Tuesday in May, under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission.

3. A third examination will be held at Annapolis, Md., only, on the third Tuesday in June, under the supervision of the superintendent of the Naval Academy.

Candidates are examined mentally only at the examinations held under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission. All those qualifying mentally who are entitled to appointment in order of nomination will be notified by the superintendent of the academy when to report at the academy for physical examination, and if physically qualified will be appointed. Any special examination authorized by the Secretary, other than above, will be immediately after the third Tuesday in June.

Under the law, candidates failing to pass the entrance examination will not be allowed another examination for admission to the same class unless recommended for re-examination by the Board of Examiners. The Civil Service Commission only conducts the examination of candidates whose names have been furnished by the Navy Department. All correspondence relative to the nomination and examination of candidates should be addressed to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. Candidates will be examined physically at the Naval Academy by a board composed of three medical officers of the navy. To be accepted applicants must be free from infectious or moral disorder and, generally, from any deformity disease, or infirmity. No one will be admitted manifestly under size for his age. Five feet is the minimum height prescribed for acceptance. When any candidate who has been nominated upon the recommendation of a Senator, Member or Delegate of the House of Representatives is found, upon examination, to be physically or mentally disqualified for admission, the Senator, Member or Delegate shall be notified to recommend another candidate, who shall be examined according to the provisions of the preceding session.

The pay of a midshipman while at the academy is $600 a year.

Graduate Appointments.—Appointments to fill all vacancies that may occur during a year in the lower grades of the line of the navy and of the marine corps are made from the midshipmen graduates of the year, at the conclusion of their six years' course, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board. At least fifteen appointments from such graduates will be made each year. To surplus graduates who do not receive such appointments will be given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge and one year's sea pay, as provided for midshipmen.

UNITED STATES REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

(Under the Treasury Department.)

BEEKMAN WINTHROP, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, having supervision.

WORTH G. ROSS, Chief Division Revenue Cutter Service and Captain Commandant ..... Commissioned April 25, 1908

CHARLES A. M'ALLISTER, Engineer in Chief..... Commissioned April 25, 1908

The U. S. Revenue Cutter Service is a military arm of the government attached to and under the direction of the Treasury Department. The service was organized in 1790 and constituted the nation's first naval defence. Its duties are to enforce the navigation and customs laws of the United States, assist vessels in distress, protect the seal industry in Alaska, enforce the quarantine laws, together with many other duties appropriate to its vessels. The service co-operates with the navy when directed by the President, and has so co-operated in every war in which the United States has been engaged.

The officers of the service are commissioned by the President and hold rank by law with officers of the army and navy, as follows: Captain commandant with colonel in the army and captain in the navy; senior captains with lieutenant colonels and commanders: engineers in chief with lieutenant colonels and commanders; senior engineers with majors and lieutenant commanders; captains with majors and lieutenant commanders; first lieutenants with captains and lieutenants; second lieutenants with first lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade); third lieutenants with second lieutenants and ensigns. The service consists of 238 commissioned officers and cadets on the active list, and 1,250 petty officers and enlisted men. Commissioned officers of the line are appointed from cadet graduates of the School of Instruction, at South Baltimore, Md. The cadet course covers three years. Second assistant en-

gineers are appointed from civil life by competitive examination. The service was reorganized by an act of Congress approved April 16, 1908, for text of which see page 99 of this volume.

PRINCIPAL LINE OFFICERS AND ENGINEERS.

Senior Captains.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Munger, Fred. M.	May 6, 08
Smith, Horatio D.	May 8, 08
Hamlet, Oscar C.	May 8, 08
Newcomb, F. H.	May 8, 08
Cushing, Wm. H.	May 8, 08
Wadsworth, F. G. F.	May 9, 08

Captains.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Wild, John F.	Apr. 13, 02
Hanks, A. P. R.	Apr. 13, 05
Reynolds, W. E.	Jan. 31, 03
Foley, D. P.	Sept. 23, 03
Dunwoody, F. M.	Sept. 23, 03
Emery, Howard.	Sept. 23, 03
Broadbent, H. M.	Oct. 29, 03
Moore, J. C.	June 10, 04
West, H. B.	June 20, 04
Cantwell, J. C.	Oct. 11, 04
Sill, J. L.	Apr. 1, 05
Reed, B. L.	Apr. 29, 05
Quinan, J. H.	July 1, 05
Perry, K. W.	Apr. 20, 06
Brown, J. H.	July 10, 06
Reinburg, J. E.	Sept. 15, 06
Moore, J. M.	Oct. 1, 06
Jacobs, W. V. E.	Nov. 4, 06
Uberroth, P. H.	Dec. 25, 06
Henderson, A. J.	Mar. 2, 07
Landrey, S. M.	Apr. 25, 07
Bertholf, E. P.	June 23, 07
Crisp, R. O.	Aug. 23, 07
Carden, G. L.	Sept. 2, 07
Dodge, F. G.	Sept. 4, 07
Carmine, R. G.	Jan. 1, 08
Haake, J. H.	Jan. 22, 08
Daniels, G. M.	Mar. 9, 08
De Otte, D. F. A.	Apr. 7, 08
Van Boskerk, F. S.	Apr. 22, 08

Captains of Engineers.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Schwartz, E. G.	May 8, 08
Whitworth, H. C.	May 8, 08
Coffin, Chas. C.	May 8, 08
French, D. McC.	May 9, 08
Munroe, Chas. W.	May 8, 08
Owen, Fred. E.	July 1, 08

The revenue cutter fleet includes fifteen first rate, eleven second and eleven third rate vessels. In the first class are the Seneca, 1,480 tons; the Androscoggin, 1,270; the McCulloch, 1,280; the Bear and the Thetis, 1,200; the Mohawk, 980; the Manning, 962; the Algonquin, the Gresham and the Onondaga, 936; the Itasca, 839; the Seminole, 785; the Tuscarora, 670; the Apache, 664, and the Rush, 550. The McCulloch carries six guns, the Itasca twelve, the Algonquin five, the others from one to four guns. These vessels can be converted to military use, and were so converted during the Spanish war.

NAVAL WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATIONS.

Atlantic Coast.

Cape Elizabeth, Me.
Navy Yd., Portsmouth, N.H.
Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.
Highl'd Lt., Cape Cod, Mass.
Nantucket Shoals, Lightship.
Torpedo Sta., Newport, R. I.
Fire Island.
Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.
Navy Yd., Philadelphia, Pa.
Cape Henlopen, Del.
Naval Acad., Annapolis, Md.
Navy Yd., Washington, D. C.
Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
Diamond Shoal Lightship.
Pivers Isl., Beaufort, N. C.
Navy Yd., Charleston, S. C.
St. Augustine, Fla.
Jupiter Inlet, Fla.
Naval Sta., Key West, Fla.
Navy Yd., Pensacola, Fla.
Naval Sta., N. Orleans, La.
Nav'l S., Guantanamo, Cuba
San Juan, P. R.
Culebra, W. I.
Colon, Panama Canal Zone.

Pacific Coast.

Cordova, Alaska.
Sitka, Alaska.
Navy Yd., Bremerton, Wash
Tatoosh Island, Wash.
North Head, Wash.
Cape Blanco, Ore.
Table Bluff, Cal.
Navy Yd., Mare Island, Cal.
Farallon Islands, Cal.
Yerba Buena Island, Cal.
Point Arguello, Cal.
Point Loma, Cal.
Oahu Island, H. I.
Guam Island, Marianas.
Naval Station, Cavite, P. I.

NAVY AND NAVAL MILITIA.

State or Territory	1904. Officers.	1904. Enlisted men.	1905. Officers.	1905. Enlisted men.	1906. Officers.	1906. Enlisted men.	1907. Officers.	1907. Enlisted men.
Navy	2,232	29,321	2,252	30,103	2,322	32,163	2,550	33,027
Marine Corps	240	7,286	273	6,932	276	8,103	278	8,038
Naval Militia:								
California	36	385	40	345	41	411	46	421
Connecticut	19	202	19	188	17	203	22	206
D. of Columbia.	14	201	14	197	16	203	16	217
Georgia	13	117	13	87	12	82	11	138
Illinois	55	536	53	629	52	606	45	521
Louisiana	36	481	42	495	45	499	47	518
Maine	5	63	5	55	5	57	5	64
Maryland	22	277	21	211	20	217	16	202
Massachusetts	35	449	32	473	32	461	33	528
Michigan	21	213	22	177	14	177	24	256
Minnesota	13	113	12	116	12	105	12	130
[1]Missouri					7	80	8	106
New Jersey	29	275	45	265	40	263	30	305
New York	47	581	68	583	49	567	57	667
North Carolina	35	229	23	110	24	153	33	348
Ohio	16	138	13	141	43	139	18	195
Pennsylvania	8	86	8	92	8	89	8	91
Rhode Island	15	187	17	172	18	169	18	195
South Carolina	20	184	18	139	18	143	21	179
Total Militia	439	4,717	465	4,475	473	4,624	470	5,287

[1]Not organized until 1906.

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NAVY PAY.

Pay of Commissioned Officers.

Rank.	First 5 years		After 5 years		After 10 years		After 15 years		After 20 years	
	Yearly pay.	Monthly pay.	pay. Yearly	pay. Monthly	Yearly pay.	Monthly pay.	Yearly pay.	Monthly pay.	Yearly pay.	Monthly pay.
Admiral	$13,500 00	$1,125 00								
Rear admiral, first nine	8,000 00	666 67								
Rear admiral, second nine, or commodore.	6,000 00	500 00								
Captains	4,000 00	333 33	$4,400 00	$366 67	$4,800 00	$400 00	$5,000 00	$416 67	$5,000 00	$416 67
Commanders	3,500 00	291 67	3,850 00	320 80	4,200 00	350 00	4,500 00	375 00	4,500 00	375 00
Lieutenant commanders	3,000 00	250 00	3,300 00	275 00	3,600 00	300 00	3,900 00	325 00	4,000 00	333 33
Lieutenants	2,400 00	200 00	2,640 00	220 00	2,880 00	240 00	3,120 00	260 00	3,360 00	280 00
Lieutenants (junior grade)	2,000 00	166 67	2,200 00	183 33	2,400 00	200 00	2,600 00	216 67	2,800 00	233 33
Ensigns	1,700 00	141,67	1,870 00	155 83	2,040 00	170 00	2,210 00	184 17	2,380 00	198 33

Midshipmen, Warrant Officers, Pay Clerks and Mates.

Warrant officers and pay clerks—	Sea		Shore or other duty		Leave or waiting orders	
	Yearly pay.	Monthly pay.	Yearly pay.	Monthly pay.	Yearly pay.	Monthly pay.
First three years	$1,500 00	$125 00	$1,125 00	$93 75	$875 00	$72 92
Second three years	1,625 00	135 42	1,250 00	104 17	1,000 00	83 33
Third three years	1,750 00	145 83	1,652 00	135 42	1,125 00	93 75
Fourth three years	2,000 00	166 67	1,625 00	135 42	1,250 00	104 17
After twelve years	2,250 00	187 50	2,000 00	166 67	1,500 00	125 00
Mates—in service since August 1, 1904	1,500 00	125 00	1,125 00	93 75	875 00	72 92
Appointed since	1,125 00	93 75	875 00	72 92	625 00	52 08

	At the Academy		After graduation	
	Yearly pay.	Monthly pay.	Yearly pay.	Monthly pay.
Midshipmen	$600 00	$50 00	$1,400 00	$116 67

NOTES.—Officers and enlisted men receive 10 per cent additional for sea duty, or shore duty beyond continental limits of the United States, except Porto Rico and Hawaii. Officers and enlisted men receive 75 per cent of their highest active pay when placed on the retired list.

The monthly pay of enlisted men in the navy ranges from a minimum of $17 60 for apprentice seamen and for landsmen to $71 50 for chief master-at-arms. They receive 75 cents extra per month for each good conduct bar or medal; $5 extra per month if detailed as coxswains, jacks-of-the-dust, lamplighters or crew messmen, and for service on submarine vessels; from $3 to $1 if detailed as signalmen; from $10 to $2 as gunpointers, according to expertness, or as cooks ashore; $3 if qualified as expert riflemen; $2 as sharpshooters, and $1 as marksmen. For each consecutive re-enlistment for four years, $1 36 per month is added to pay.

THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

UNITED STATES EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Ambassadors.

Country.	Residence.	Name.	App'd from.	Salary.	Date of app't
Austria-Hungary	Vienna	Charles S. Francis	N. Y.	$17,500	1906
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro.	Irving B. Dudley	Cal.	17,500	1906
France	Paris	Henry White	R. I.	17,500	1906
Germany	Berlin	David J. Hill	N. Y.	17,500	1908
Great Britain	London	Whitelaw Reid	N. Y.	17,500	1905
Italy	Rome	Lloyd C. Griscom	Penn.	17,500	1906
Japan	Tokio	Thomas J. O'Brien	Mich.	17,500	1907
Mexico	City of Mexico	David E. Thompson	Neb.	17,500	1906
Russia	St. Petersburg	John W. Riddle	Minn.	17,500	1906
Turkey	Constantinople	John G. A. Leishman	Penn.	17,500	1906

Ministers Plenipotentiary.

Argentine Republic	Buenos Ayres	Spencer F. Eddy	Ill.	$12,000	1908
Belgium	Brussels	Henry L. Wilson	Wash.	12,000	1905
Bolivia	La Paz	James F. Stutesman	Ind.	10,000	1906
Chili	Santiago	John Hicks	Wis.	10,000	1905
China	Peking	W. W. Rockhill	D. C.	12,000	1905
Colombia	Bogota	Thomas C. Dawson	Iowa	10,000	1907
Costa Rica	San Jose	William L. Merry	Cal.	10,000	1908
Cuba	Havana	Edwin V. Morgan	N. Y.	12,000	1905
Denmark	Copenhagen	Maurice Francis Egan	D. C.	10,000	1907
Ecuador	Quito	Williams C. Fox	N. J.	10,000	1907
Greece and Montenegro	Athens	Richmond Pearson	N. C.	10,000	1907
Guatemala	Guatemala	William Heimke	Kans.	10,000	1908
Hayti	Port-au-Prince.	Henry W. Furniss	Ind.	10,000	1905
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	Philip M. Brown	Mass	10,000	1908
Morocco	Tangier	S. R. Gummere	N. J.	10,000	1905
Netherl'ds, Luxemb'g.	The Hague	Arthur M. Beaupré	Ill.	12,000	1908
Nicaragua	Managua	———	———	10,000	———
Norway	Christiania	Herbert H. D. Peirce	Mass.	10,000	1906
Panama	Panama	Herbert G. Squiers	N. Y.	10,000	1906
Persia	Teheran	John B. Jackson	N. J.	10,000	1907
Peru	Lima	Leslie Combs	Ky.	10,000	1906
Portugal	Lisbon	Charles Page Bryan	Ill.	10,000	1903
Rumania and Servia	Bucharest	Huntington Wilson	Ill.	10,000	1908
Salvador	San Salvador	H. Percival Dodge	Mass.	10,000	1908
Siam	Bangkok	Hamilton King	Mich.	10,000	1903
Spain	Madrid	William M. Collier	N. Y.	12,000	1905
Sweden	Stockholm	Charles H. Graves	Minn.	10,000	1905
Switzerland	Berne	Brutus J. Clay	Ky.	10,000	1905
Urugay and Paraguay	Montevideo	Edward C. O'Brien	N. Y.	10,000	1905
Venezuela	Caracas	———	———	10,000	———

Ministers Resident and Consuls General.

Abyssinia	Adis Ababa	Hoffman Philip	N. Y.	———	1908
Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo.	Fenton F. McCreery	Mich.	$10,000	1907
Liberia	Monrovia	Ernest Lyon	Md.	5,000	1903

Diplomatic Agents.

[1]Bulgaria	Sofia	Huntington Wilson	Ill.	$10,000	1908
[2]Egypt	Cairo	Lewis M. Iddings	N. Y.	6,500	1905

Secretaries of Embassies and Legations.

Austria-Hungary:					
Secretary	Vienna	George B. Rives	N. J.	$3,000	1905
Second secretary	Vienna	Nelson O'Shaughnessy	N. Y.	2,000	1907
Brazil:					
Secretary	Rio de Janeiro.	Henry L. Janes	Wis.	3,000	1908
Second secretary	Rio de Janeiro.	——— ———	———	2,000	———
France:					
Secretary	Paris	Henry Vignaud	La.	3,000	1885
Second secretary	Paris	A. B. Blanchard	La.	2,000	1901
Third secretary	Paris	——— ———	———	1,200	———
Germany:					
Secretary	Berlin	R. S. Reynolds Hitt	Ill.	3,000	1908
Second secretary	Berlin	Joseph C. Grew	Mass.	2,000	1908
Third secretary	Berlin	——— ———	———	1,200	———

[1]Also Envoy Extraordinary to Rumania and Servia. [2]Also Consul General.

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Country.	Residence.	Name.	App'd from.	Salary.	Date of app't
Great Britain:					
Secretary	London	John R. Carter	Md.	3,000	1905
Second secretary	London	Craig W. Wadsworth	N. Y.	2,000	1905
Third secretary	London	Arthur Orr	Ill.	1,200	1908
Italy:					
Secretary	Rome	John W. Garrett	Md.	3,000	1905
Second secretary	Rome	Robert M. Winthrop	Mass.	2,000	1908
Japan:					
Secretary	Tokio	Peter Augustus Jay	R. I.	3,000	1907
Second secretary	Tokio	George P. Wheeler	Wash.	2,000	1906
Third secretary	Tokio	Leland Harrison	Ill.	1,200	1908
Mexico:					
Secretary	Mexico	William F. Sands	D. C.	3,000	1908
Second secretary	Mexico	A. Campbell Turner	Mo.	2,000	1908
Third secretary	Mexico	Thomas Ewing Dabney	La.	1,200	1907
Russia:					
Secretary	St. Petersburg	Montgomery Schuyler, jr.	N. Y.	3,000	1907
Second secretary	St. Petersburg	J. Van A. McMurray	N. J.	2,000	1908
Third secretary	St. Petersburg	Henry Coleman May	D. C.	1,200	1908
Turkey:					
Secretary	Constantinople	Lewis Einstein	N. Y.	3,000	1908
Second secretary	Constantinople	William Blumenthal	N. Y.	2,000	1908
Third secretary	Constantinople	———	———	1,200	———
Argentine Republic	Buenos Ayres	Charles S. Wilson	Maine	2,625	1904
Belgium	Brussels	Robert Woods Bliss	N. Y.	2,625	1907
Bolivia	La Paz	Gustavus L. Munroe, jr.	Miss.	2,000	1907
Chili	Santiago	U. S. Grant Smith	Penn.	2,000	1908
China:					
Secretary	Peking	Henry P. Fletcher	Penn.	2,625	1907
Second secretary	Peking	Fred Morris Dearing	Mo.	1,800	1907
Colombia	Bogota	Paxton Hibben	Ind.	2,000	1908
Costa Rica	San Jose	———	———	2,000	———
Cuba:					
Secretary	Havana	———	———	2,625	———
Second secretary	Havana	G. Cornell Tarler	N. Y.	1,800	1908
Denmark	Copenhagen	Charles Richardson	Mass.	2,000	1906
Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo	Philip M. Hoefele	Mo.	2,000	1908
Ecuador	Quito	———	———	2,000	———
Greece and Montenegro	Athens	Irwin B. Laughlin	Penn.	2,000	1908
Guatemala	Guatemala	Algernon Sartoris	D. C.	2,000	1908
Honduras	San Salvador	Hugh S. Gibson	Cal.	2,000	1908
Liberia	Monrovia	George W. Ellis	Kan.	2,000	1902
Morocco	Tangier	———	———	2,000	———
Netherlands	The Hague	Charles D. White	N. J.	2,625	1907
Nicaragua	Managua	John H. Gregory, jr.	La.	2,000	1908
Norway	Christiania	M. Marshall Langhorne	Va.	2,000	1906
Panama	Panama	George T. Weitzel	Mo.	2,000	1908
Persia	Teheran	Frederic O. de Billier	D. C.	2,000	1908
Peru	Lima	Richard R. Neill	Penn.	2,000	1884
Portugal	Lisbon	George L. Lorillard	R. I.	2,000	1908
Rumania and Servia	Bucharest	Norman Hutchinson	Cal.	2,000	1907
Salvador	San Salvador	Arthur H. Frazier	Penn.	2,000	1908
Siam	Bangkok	———	———	2,000	———
Spain	Madrid	William H. Buckler	Md.	2,000	1907
Sweden	Stockholm	James G. Bailey	Ky.	2,000	1907
Switzerland	Berne	Jacob Sleeper	Mass.	2,000	1908
Uruguay and Paraguay	Montevideo	Harry B. Owsley, jr.	N. J.	2,000	———
Venezuela	Caracas	———	———	2,000	———

*DIPLOMATS ACCREDITED TO THE UNITED STATES.

Embassies.

Austria-Hungary.—Ambassador E. and P., Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervar; P. C., Counsellor of Legation, Baron Louis Ambrozy; Secretary of Embassy, Baron F. Haymerle; Attachés, Baron Demeter Hye, Count Alexander Török, Prince Vincent zu Windisch-Graetz; Naval Attaché, Commander Baron F. Preuschen von und zu Liebenstein. Embassy, No. 1304 18th street.

Brazil.—Ambassador E. and P., Joaquim Nabuco; Counsellor of Embassy, Sylvino Gurgel do Amaral; Second Secretaries, E. L. Chermont, Gustavo de Vianna-Kelsch; Military Attaché, Lieutenant Colonel A. V. de Pederneiras; Naval Attaché, Lieutenant Commander Radler de Aquino. Embassy, No. 1710 H street.

France.—Ambassador E. and P., J. J. Jusserand; Counsellor of Embassy, M. des Portes de la Fosse; Secretary, Viscount Charles de Chambrun; Third Secretary.

*Corrected to Dec. 1, 1908. Addresses, if not otherwise stated, Washington, D. C.

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Viscount de Martel; Military Attaché, Captain de Chambrun; Naval Attaché, Lieutenant Commander de Blanpré; Commercial Atttaché, M. Velten. Embassy, No. 2460 16th street.

Germany.—Ambassador E. and P., Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff; First Secretary, Count George von Wedel; Second Secretary, Baron Hartmann von Richthofen; Third Secretary, Mr. Von Stumm; Attachés, Mr. Von Prittwitz und Gaffron and Baron von Hardenbrock; Military Attaché, Major von Livonius; Naval Attaché, Commander Retzmann. Embassy, No. 1435 Massachusetts avenue.

Great Britain.—Ambassador E. and P., Right Hon. James Bryce, O. M.; Counsellor of Embassy, Alfred Mitchell Innes; Second Secretaries, G. Young, M. V. O., and H. W. Kennard; Third Secretary, Esmond Ovey, M. V. O.; Attaché, H. Beresford Hope; Honorary Attaché, Hon. H. F. Charteris; Military Attaché, Lieutenant Colonel B. R. James. Embassy, No. 1300 Connecticut avenue.

Italy.—Ambassador E. and P., Baron Edmondo Mayor des Planches; Counsellor of Embassy, Marquis Paolo di Montagliari; Second Secretary, Roberto Centaro; Attaché, Giuliano Cora; Naval Attaché, Lieutenant Filipo Camperio; Commercial Delegate, Professor Antonio Ravaioli. Embassy, No. 1400 New Hampshire avenue.

Japan.—Ambassador E. and P., Baron Kogoro Takahira; Counsellor of Embassy, Keishiro Matsui; Second Secretary, Masanao Hanihara; Third Secretary, Matsuzo Nagai; Attaché, Isaburo Yoshida; Military Attaché, Major Kunishige Tanaka; Naval Attaché, Lieutenant Commander Naomi Taniguchi. Embassy, No. 1310 N street.

Mexico.—Ambassador E. and P., Enrique C. Creel; Minister Plenipotentiary and Acting First Secretary, José F. Godoy; Second Secretaries, Julio W. Baz, Leopoldo Blazquez; Third Secretaries, J. Bermudez de Castro, A. Algara Romero de Terreros; Military Attaché, Major Fortino M. Davila. Embassy, No. 1415 I street.

Russia.—Ambassador E. and P., Baron Rosen, Master of the Imperial Court; Counsellor of Embassy, M. Kroupensky; First Secretary of Embassy, Prince Nicholas Koudacheff; Second Secretaries, M. de Thal, Baron Stael de Holstein; Attaché, B. de Struve; Military Attaché, Colonel Baron de Bode; Naval Attaché, Commander Nebolsine. Embassy, No. 1634 I street.

Legations.

Argentine Republic.—E. E. and M. P., Epifanio Portela; First Secretary of Legation, Alberto Palacios Costa; Second Secretary, Julian Portela; Naval Attaché, Commander Virgilio Mareno Vera. Legation, No. 2108 16th Street.

Belgium.—E. E. and M. P., Baron Ludovic Moncheur; Counsellor of Legation, E. de Cartier de Marchienne; Attaché, F. Janssens. Legation, No. 1719 H street.

Bolivia—E. E. and M. P., Ignacio Calderon; First Secretary, Jorge E. Zalles. Legation, No. 1633 16th street.

Chili.—E. E. and M. P., Anibal Cruz; First Secretary, Alberto Yoacham; Second Secretary, Manuel Salinas F.; Military Attaché, Colonel Vincente del Solar. Legation, No. 1529 New Hampshire avenue.

China.—E. E. and M. P., Dr. Wu Ting-fang; First Secretary, Ou Shou-tchun; Second Secretaries, Dr. Wei-ching W. Yen, Kwei Chih; Attachés, Lin Shih-yuan, Yuan Ko-chuan, Wu Chang; Commercial Attaché, T. K. Liang. Legation, No. 2001 19th street.

Colombia.—E. E. and M. P., Enrique Cortes; First Secretary of Legation, Pomponio Guzman. Legation, No. 1728 N street.

Costa Rica.—E. E. and M. P., Joaquin Bernardo Calvo. Legation, No. 1329 18th street.

Cuba.—E. E. and M. P., Gonzalo de Quesada; First Secretary, Arturo Padro y Almeida; Second Secretary, Antonio Montero. Legation, The Wyoming.

Denmark.—E. E. and M. P., Count Moltke. Legation, No. 1521 20th street.

Dominican Republic.—M. R., Emilio C. Joubert; Secretary of Legation, Arturo L. Fiallo. Legation, The Bendick.

Ecuador.—E. E. and M. P., Luis Felipe Carbo; Secretary of Legation, Luis Alberto Carbo; Attaché, Esteban F. Carbo. Legation, No. 1614 I street.

Greece.—M. R., L. A. Coromilas. Legation, No. 2020 Columbia Road.

Guatemala.—E. E. and M. P., Dr. Luis Toledo Herrarte; Secretary of Legation, Ramon Bengoechea. Legation, The Highlands.

Honduras.—E. E. and M. P., Dr. Luis Lazo; Secretary, Dr. Manuel Ugarte H. Legation, No. 66 Beaver street, New York City.

Hayti.—E. E. and M. P., J. N. Léger; Secretary, Perceval Thoby; Legation, No. 1429 Rhode Island avenue.

Netherlands.—E. E. and M. P., Jonkherr G. Loudon; Counsellor of Legation, W. A. Royaards; Attaché, G. L. Thurkow. Legation, No. 1901 F street.

Nicaragua.—E. E. and M. P., Luis F. Corea. Legation, No. 2003 O street.

Norway.—E. E. and M. P., O. Gude; Secretaries of Legation, O. Skybak, H. Mowinckel. Legation, The Highlands.

Panama.—E. E. and M. P., C. C. Arosemena; Secretary, José de Obaldia; Attaché, Arturo A. Garcia. Legation, No. 49 Wall street, New York City.

Paraguay.—Vacant.

Persia.—E. E. and M. P., Morteza Khan. Legation, No. 1800 19th street.

Peru.—E. E. and M. P., Felipe Pardo; First Secretary, Manuel de Freyre y Santander. Legation, No. 1737 H street.

Portugal.—E. E. and M. P., Viscount de Alte; Secretary, D'Arenas de Lima. Legation, The Shoreham.

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Salvador.—E. E. and M. P., Federico Mejia; Secretary of Legation, Dr. J. Gustavo Guerrero. Legation, The Portland.

Siam.—E. E. and M. P., Phya Akharaj Varadhara; Chargé d'Affaires, Phya Ratanyapti; First Secretary of Legation, Edward H. Loftus; Attaché, Nai Cheun. Legation, The Arlington.

Spain.—E. E. and M. P., Ramon Pina; First Secretary, Luis Pastor; Second Secretary, Manuel Walls y Merino; Military Attaché, Lieutenant Colonel Nicolas Uscullu y Cervijo. Legation, No. 1721 Q street.

Sweden.—E. E. and M. P., Herman de Lagercrantz; Secretary of Legation, A. Ekengren; Attaché, Count L. af Ugglas. Legation, No. 2620 16th street.

Switzerland.—E. E. and M. P., Leo Vogel; Secretary of Legation, Henri Martin. Legation, No. 2013 Hilyer Place.

Turkey.—E. E. and M. P., ————; First Secretary, Reouf Ahmed Bey; Second Secretary, Sidky Bey; Third Secretary, Ishan Bey. Legation, No. 1730 Columbia Road.

Uruguay.—E. E. and M. P., Dr. Luis M. Lafinur; Secretary of Legation, Alberto Nin Frios. Legation, No. 1529 Rhode Island avenue.

Venezuela.—Vacant.

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.

(Corrected to December 1, 1908.)

CONSULS GENERAL-AT-LARGE.

Name.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.
George H. Murphy	North Carolina	1906	$5,000
Fleming D. Cheshire	New York	1906	5,000
Albert R. Morawetz	Arizona	1907	5,000
Alfred L. M. Gottschalk	New York	1908	5,000
————	————	——	5,000

CONSULS GENERAL, CONSULS AND CONSULAR AGENTS.

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ended June 30, 1907.
Abyssinia.					
Adis Ababa	Hoffman Philip [1](C. G.)	N. Y.	1908	$3,500	——
Argentine Republic.					
Buenos Ayres	Alban G. Snyder (C. G.)	W. Va.	1906	4,500	——
Rosario	Thomas B. Van Horne (C.)	Ohio	1905	2,500	——
Austria-Hungary.					
Budapest, Hungary	Paul Nash (C. G.)	N. Y.	1908	3,500	——
Carlsbad, Austria	John S. Twells (C.)	Penn	1906	3,000	——
Fiume, Hungary	Clarence Rice Slocum (C.)	N. Y.	1908	3,500	——
Prague, Austria	Joseph I. Brittain (C.)	Ohio	1907	3,500	——
Reichenberg, Austria	Charles B. Harris (C.)	Ind	1907	4,000	——
Trieste, Austria	George M. Hotschick (C.)	Wis	1906	3,000	——
Vienna, Austria	William A. Rublee (C. G.)	Wis	1903	6,000	——
Belgium.					
Antwerp	Henry W. Diederich (C. G.)	D. C.	1906	5,500	——
Brussels	Ethelbert Watts (C. G.)	Penn	1907	5,500	——
Ghent	William P. Atwell (C.)	D. C.	1906	3,000	——
Liege	Henry Abert Johnson (C.)	D. C.	1907	3,000	——
Brazil.					
Bahia	Pierre Paul Demers (C.)	N. H.	1908	4,000	——
Para	George H. Pickerell (C.)	Ohio	1906	4,000	——
Manaos	John H. Hamilton (A.)	N. Y.	1905	——	$1,346.00
Maranhao	Joaquim B. do Prado (A.)	Brazil	1903	——	201.00
Pernambuco	George A. Chamberlain (C.)	N. J.	1906	4,000	——
Ceara	Antonio E. da Frota (A.)	Brazil	1897	——	184.00
Maceio	George Simpson (A.)	Brazil	1908	——	231.25
Natal	Henry J. Green (A.)	N. Y.	1904	——	42.50
Rio de Janeiro	George E. Anderson (C. G.)	Ill	1906	8,000	——
Victoria	Jean Zinsen (A.)	Brazil	1890	——	532.50
Santos	John W. O'Hara (C.)	Ind	1907	4,000	——
Rio Grande do Sul	Jorge Vereker (A.)	Brazil	1897	——	150.50
Sao Paulo	William E. Lee (A.)	Brazil	1908	——	——
Chili.					
Iquique	Rea Hanna (C.)	Cal	1907	3,000	——
Antofagasta	Samuel C. Greene (A.)	Chili	1907	——	853.00

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PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ended June 30, 1907.
Arica	Tomas Bradley (A.)	Chili	1906	——	424.00
Punta Arenas	John E. Rowen (C.)	Iowa	1908	3,000	——
Valparaiso	Alfred A. Winslow (C.)	Ind	1906	4,500	——
Caldera	Judge Thomas Morong (A.)	Chili	1908	——	134.50
Coquimbo	Andrew Kerr (A.)	Chili	1898	——	295.00
Talcahuano	Joseph O. Smith (A.)	Chili	1895	——	130.00
China.					
Amoy	Julean H. Arnold (C.)	Cal	1908	4,500	——
Antung	Frederick D. Cloud (C.)	Iowa	1908	2,500	——
Canton	Leo Allen Bergholz (C. G.)	N. Y.	1906	5,500	——
Chefoo	John Fowler (C.)	Mass	1908	4,500	——
Tsinanfu	—— (A.)	——	——	——	4.00
Chungking	—— (C.)	——	——	3,500	——
Foochow	Samuel L. Gracey (C.)	Mass	1897	4,500	——
Hankow	William Martin (C. G.)	N. Y.	1905	4,500	——
Harbin	Fred. D. Fisher (C.)	Ore	1906	4,000	——
Mukden	Willard D. Straight (C. G.)	N. Y.	1906	4,500	——
Nanking	James C. McNally (C.)	Penn	1907	4,000	——
Newchang	Thomas E. Heenan (C.)	Minn	1908	4,500	——
Shanghai	Charles Denby (C. G.)	Ind	1907	8,000	——
Swatow	Percival Heintzleman	Penn	1908	2,500	——
Tientsin	Edward T. Williams (C. G.)	Ohio	1908	5,500	——
Colombia.					
Barranquilla	Charles C. Eberhardt (C.)	Kan	1908	3,500	——
Medellin	Silas H. Wright (A.)	Mich	1908	——	——
Santa Marta	William A. Trout (A.)	Ind	1900	——	829.50
Bogota	Jay White (C. G.)	Mich	1906	3,500	——
Bucaramanga	Gustave Volkman (A.)	Colom	1895	——	34.00
Cali	Henry J. Eder (A.)	N. Y.	1902	——	74.00
Cucuta	Philip Tillinghast, jr (A.)	Wash	1907	——	8 00
Honda	John Owen (A.)	Colom	1903	——	4 00
Cartagena	Isaac A. Manning (C.)	Ore	1907	2,000	——
Costa Rica.					
Port Limon	Chester Donaldson (C.)	N. Y.	1905	2,500	——
San José	John C. Caldwell (C.)	Kan	1897	3,000	——
Punta Arenas	—— (A.)	——	1904	——	820 00
Cuba.					
Cienfuegos	Max J. Baehr (C.)	Neb	1902	4,500	——
Caibarien	P. B. Anderson (A.)	Penn	1903	——	676 00
Nuevitas	Dean R. Wood (A.)	N. Y.	1908	——	913 50
Sagua la Grande	John F. Jova (A.)	N. Y.	1903	——	1,000 00
Habana	James Linn Rodgers (C. G.)	Ohio	1907	8,000	——
Cardenas	Pedro M. Mederos (A.)	Conn	1907	——	1,098 50
Matanzas	Alfred Heydrich (A.)	N. Y.	1905	——	1,485 00
Santiago de Cuba	Ross E. Holaday (C.)	Ohio	1902	4,500	——
Antilla	George Bayliss (A.)	Cal	1907	——	586 00
Baracoa	Arthur Field Lindley (A.)	N. Y.	1904	——	788 50
Manzanillo	Francis B. Bertot (A.)	N. Y.	1905	——	845 50
Denmark and Dominions.					
Copenhagen	Frank R. Mowrer (C. G.)	Ohio	1907	3.000	——
St. Thomas, West Indies	Christopher H. Payne (C.)	W. Va.	1903	3,000	——
Christiansted, St. Croix Island	Andrew J. Blackwood (A.)	W. I.	1893	——	107 50
Fredericksted, St. Croix Island	Robert L. Merwin (A.)	Conn	1901	——	294 50
St. Eustatius	J. G. C. Every (A.)	St. Eus.	1891	——	——
Dominican Republic.					
Puerto Plata	Ralph J. Totten (C.)	Tenn	1908	2,000	——
Monte Christi	Isaac T. Petit (A.)	D. R.	1895	——	153 00
Samana	Federico Lample (A.)	D. R.	1904	——	330 00
Santa Domingo	Fenton R. McCreery (C. G.)	Mich.	1907	——	——
Azua	John Hardy (A.)	Mass.	1895	——	516 50
Macoris	Edward C. Reed (A.)	D. R.	1894	——	682 00
Sanchez	J. Enrique Leroux (A.)	——	1908	——	798 50
Ecuador.					
Guayaquil	Herman R. Dietrich (C. G.)	Mo.	1903	4,500	——
Bahia de Caraquez	Alberto Santos (A.)	Ecuador	1900	——	449 50
Esmeraldas	George D. Hedian (A.)	N. Y.	1908	——	291 00
Manta	Max Voelcker (A.)	Ecuador	1907	——	302 50
France and Dominions.					
Algiers, Algeria	James Johnston (C.)	N. J.	1905	2,500	——

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PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ended June 30, 1907.
Bone	George S. Burgess (A.)	Algeria	1907		42 50
Oran	Albert H. Elford (A.)	Algeria	1906		406 50
Tunis, Tunis	Auguste J. Proux (A.)	Tunis	1906		46 50
Bordeaux	Dominic I. Murphy (C.)	D. C.	1905	4,000	
Biarritz	Frederic E. Gilbert (A.)	N. Y.	1905		294 50
Calais	James B. Milner (C.)	Ind.	1898	3,000	
Boulogne-sur-Mer	William Whitman (A.)	France	1903		847 00
Cognac	George H. Jackson (C.)	Conn.	1908	2,500	
Gorée-Dakar, Senegal	——— (C.)			2,000	
Grenoble	Charles P. H. Nason (C.)	Pa.	1901	2,000	
Guadeloupe, W. Indies	Joseph M. Authier (C.)	R. I.	1908	2,000	
Havre	Alphonse Gaulin (C.)	R. I.	1905	5,000	
Cherbourg	Octave Canuet (A.)	France	1907		502 50
Honfleur	John N. Bourke (A.)	France	1906		468 00
St. Malo	Raymond Moulton (A.)	N. Y.	1880		82 50
Limoges	Eugene L. Belisle (C.)	Mass.	1906	2,500	
Lyons	John C. Covert (C.)	Ohio	1897	5,000	
Dijon	Nicolas Chapuis (A.)	N. Y.	1906		1,986 50
Marseilles	Horace L. Washington(C.G.)	D. C.	1908	5,500	
Bastia, Corsica	Simon Damiani (A.)	U. S.	1886		134 25
Cette	Carl D. Hagelin (A.)	France	1901		1,318 00
Toulon	Benjamin A. Jouve (A.)	France	1899		498 50
Martinique, West Indies	George B. Anderson (C.)	D. C.	1908	2,500	
Nantes	Louis Goldschmidt (C.)	N. H.	1904	3,000	
Angers	Leon Ponsolle (A.)	France	1904		713 50
Brest	A. Pitel (A.)	France	1884		641 50
Nice	William D. Hunter (C.)	Minn	1907	2,500	
Paris	Frank H. Mason (C. G.)	Ohio	1905	12,000	
Rheims	William Bardel (C.)	N. Y.	1908	3,500	
Roubaix	Joseph E. Haven (C.)	Ill	1908	2,500	
Caudry	Hans Dietiker (A.)	France	1891		408 00
Dunkirk	Benjamin Morel (A.)	France	1883		107 50
Lille	Christopher J. King (A.)	R. I.	1902		1,626 50
Rouen	Oscar Malmros (C.)	Minn	1905	2,000	
Amiens	Charles Tassencourt (A.)	France	1904		140 50
Dieppe	W.P.S. Palmer-Samborne(A)	France	1907		169 50
Saigon, Cochin China	Jacob E. Conner (C.)	Iowa	1907	2,000	
St. Etienne	William H. Hunt (C.)	N. Y.	1906	2,500	
St. Pierre, St. P. I.	Douglas Jenkins (C.)	S. C.	1908	2,000	
Tahiti, Society Islands	Julius D. Dreher (C.)	S. C.	1906	2,000	
Tamatave, Madagascar	James G. Carter (C.)	Ga	1906	2,500	
German Empire.					
Aix la Chapelle, Prussia	Pendleton King (C.)	N. C.	1905	3,000	
Apia, Samoa	Mason Mitchell (C.)	N. Y.	1908	3,500	
Barmen, Prussia	George Eugene Eager (C.)	Ill	1906	3,500	
Berlin, Prussia	Alex. M. Thackara (C. G.)	Penn	1905	8,000	
Sorau, Prussia	William B. Murphy (A.)	N. C.	1898		2,565 00
Bremen	William T. Fee (C.)	Ohio	1906	5,000	
Brake, Oldenburg	Wilhelm Clemens (A.)	Ger	1885		815 50
Bremerhaven, Bremen	John H. Schnabel (A.)	Ger	1898		1,789 50
Breslau, Prussia	Herman L. Spahr (C.)	S. C.	1906	2,500	
Brunswick, Brunswick	Talbot J. Albert (C.)	Md	1897	2,500	
Chemnitz, Saxony	Thomas H. Norton (C.)	Ohio	1906	3,500	
Coburg, S.-C.-Gotha	Frank Dillingham (C. G.)	Cal	1906	4,500	
Sonneberg, S.-M.	Ernest C. Meyer (A.)	Wis	1905		4,560 00
Cologne, Prussia	Hiram J. Dunlap (C.)	Ill	1905	3,500	
Dresden, Saxony	T. St. John Gaffney (C. G.)	N. Y.	1905	4,500	
Erfurt, Prussia	Will L. Lowrie (C.)	Ill	1908	2,500	
Frankfort-o-M., Prus:	Richard Guenther (C. G.)	Wis	1898	5,500	
Cassel, Prussia	Gustav C. Kothe (A.)	Kan	1894		1,155 00
Wiesbaden, Prussia	John B. Brewer (A.)	N. Y.	1903		2,185 50
Hamburg	Robert P. Skinner (C. G.)	Ohio	1908	8,000	
Cuxhaven	Johann G. F. Starke (A.)	Ger	1890		281 50
Kiel, Prussia	Paul H. J. Sartori (A.)	Ger	1899		373 00
Lübeck	Wolfgang Gaerdertz (A.)	Ger	1903		560 00
Hanover, Prussia	Robert J. Thompson (C.)	Ill	1906	3,000	
Kehl, Baden	William J. Pike (C.)	Penn	1907	3,000	
Leipzig, Saxony	Southard P. Warner (C.)	Md	1904	4,000	
Gera Reuss-Schleitz	Charles Neuer (A.)	N. Y.	1904		2,634 50
Magdeburg, Prussia	Frank S. Hannan (C.)	Ill	1904	2,500	
Mannheim, Baden	Samuel H. Shank (C.)	Ind	1907	3,500	

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ended June 30, 1907.
Neustadt-an-der-Hardt, Bavaria	Leopold Blum (A.)	Ger	1893		1,102 00
Munich, Bavaria	Thomas W. Peters (C. G.)	D. C.	1907	4,500	
Nuremberg, Bavaria	Heaton W. Harris (C.)	Ohio	1907	4,000	
Plauen, Saxony	Carl Bailey Hurst (C.)	D. C.	1905	4,000	
Markneukirchen, Sax.	W. Bruce Wallace (A.)	Iowa	1908		3,553 50
Stettin, Prussia	Selah Merrill (C.)	Mass	1908	2,500	
Danzig, Prussia	Ernst A. Claaszen (A.)	Ger	1902		444 00
Königsberg, Prussia	Alexander Eckhardt (A.)	N. Y.	1899		1,300 50
Swinemünde, Prussia	Wilhelm Potenberg (A.)	Ger	1907		90 00
Stuttgart, Wurtemberg	Edward Higgins (C.)	Mass	1907	4,000	
Tsingtau, China	Wilbur T. Gracey (C.)	Mass	1908	4,000	
Great Britain and Dominions.					
Aden, Arabia	——— (C.)	———	———	2,500	310 00
Hodeida	Erich Lindenmeyer (A.)	Arabia	1907		
Auckland, New Zealand	William A. Prickitt (C. G.)	N. J.	1905	4,500	
Christchurch	Frank Graham (A.)	N. Z.	1903		$399 50
Dunedin	Freder'k O. Bridgeman (A.)	N. Z.	1900		444 50
Wellington	John G. Duncan (A.)	N. Z.	1906		408 50
Barbados, West Indies	Chester W. Martin (C.)	Mich	1908	3,000	
Roseau, Dominica	Henry A. Frampton (A.)	Domin.	1896		441 00
St. Lucia	William Peter (A.)	S. Lucia	1873		1,076 00
St. Vincent	Ernest A. Richards (A.)	St. Vin.	1897		38 00
Belfast, Ireland	Samuel S. Knabenshue (C.)	Ohio	1905	5,000	
Ballymena	Wilson McKeown (A.)	Ireland	1901		905 50
Londonderry	Philip O'Hagan (A.)	Ireland	1908		655 50
Lurgan	F. W. Magahan (A.)	Ireland	1882		1,894 50
Belize, Honduras	William L. Avery (C.)	Mont.	1898	2,500	
Birmingham, England	Albert Halstead (C.)	D. C.	1906	4,500	
Kidderminster	James Morton (A.)	England	1870		1,037 50
Redditch	William U. Brewer (A.)	Penn.	1905		1,722 00
Wolverhampton	Edward T. Cresswell (A.)	England	1906		638 50
Bombay, India	E. Haldeman Dennison (C.)	Ohio	1906	4,000	
Bradford, England	Erastus Sheldon Day (C.)	Conn.	1897	3,500	
Bristol, England	J. Perry Worden (C.)	Mich.	1907	2,000	
Burslem, England	Edward B. Walker (C.)	N. Y.	1906	3,000	
Calcutta, India	William H. Michael (C. G.)	Nebr.	1905	6,000	
Chitagong	John L. Brown (A.)	India	1901		16 00
Calgary, Alberta	E. Scott Hotchkiss (C.)	Wis.	1906	3,000	
Lethbridge	Walter L. Dobbin (A.)	Iowa	1908		297 50
Campbellton, N. B.	Theodosius Botkin (C.)	Utah	1907	2,000	
Paspebiac	Daniel Bisson (A.)	Canada	1889		147 00
Cape Town C. of G. H.	Julius G. Lay (C. G.)	D. C.	1906	6,000	
Kimberley	Alpheus F. Williams (A.)	Cal.	1906		
Cardiff, Wales	Lorin A. Lathrop (C.)	Cal.	1907	2,500	
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Franklin D. Hale (C.)	Vt.	1908	2,000	
Souris	Caleb C. Carlton, jr. (A.)	Mass.	1904		112 00
Summerside	Neil Sinclair (A.)	P. E. I.	1907		590 00
Colombo, Ceylon	William C. Teichmann (C.)	Mo.	1908	3,000	
Cork (Q'nstown), Irel'd.	Henry S. Culver (C.)	Ohio	1906	2,500	
Limerick	Edmund Ludlow (A.)	Ireland	1896		439 50
Waterford	William H. Farrell (A.)	Ireland	1880		136 00
Cornwall, Ontario	John E. Hamilton (C.)	Ky.	1906	2,000	
Dawson, Yukon Territ'y	George C. Cole (C.)	W. Va.	1906	5,000	
Dublin, Ireland	Alfred K. Moe (C.)	N. J.	1904	4,000	
Athlone	John Brugess (A.)	Ireland	1888		284 00
Galway	Robert A. Tennant (A.)	Ireland	1901		174 50
Dundee, Scotland	John C. Higgins (C.)	Del.	1897	4,000	
Aberdeen	William P. Quann (A.)	Minn.	1906		3,227 00
Dunfermline, Scotland	Maxwell Blake (C.)	Mo.	1907	3,000	
Kirkcaldy	J. Lockhart Innes (A.)	Scotland	1903		1,687 00
Durban, Natal	Edwin S. Cunningham (C.)	Tenn.	1906	3,500	
Edinburgh, Scotland	Rufus Fleming (C.)	Ohio	1897	3,500	
Galashiels	John Stalker (A.)	Scotland	1894		410 00
Fernie, Br. Columbia	Frank C. Denison (C.)	Vt.	1908	2,000	
Fort Erie, Ontario	Horace J. Harvey (C.)	N. Y.	1902	2,000	
Georgetown, Guiana	Arthur J. Clare (C.)	D. C.	1908	3,500	
Cayenne	Charles H. Fourrage (A.)	Guiana	1903		60 00
Paramaribo	——— (A.)	———	1901	2,500	683 00
Gibraltar, Spain	Richard L. Sprague (C.)	Mass.	1908	4,500	
Glasgow, Scotland	John N. McCunn (C.)	Wis.	1891		166 00
Greenock	James A. Love (A.)	Scotland			

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Troon	Peter H. Waddell (A.)	Scotland	1896	—	867 50
Halifax, Nova Scotia	David F. Wilber (C. G.)	N. Y.	1907	4,500	—
Bridgewater	William H. Owen (A.)	N. S.	1872	—	1,041 50
Liverpool	Jason M. Mack (A.)	N. S.	1895	—	486 50
Lunenberg	Daniel J. Rudolf (A.)	N. S.	1907	—	101 50
Hamilton, Bermuda	W. Maxwell Greene (C.)	R. I.	1898	2,500	—
Hamilton, Ontario	James M. Shepard (C.)	Mich.	1897	3,000	—
Brantford	Martin W. McEwen (A.)	Canada	1904	—	1,005 00
Galt	James Ryerson (A.)	Canada	1899	—	1,117 00
Hobart, Tasmania	Henry D. Baker (C.)	Ill.	1907	2,000	—
Launceston	Lindsay Tullock (A.)	Tasm.	1887	—	11 00
Hongkong, China	Amos P. Wilder (C. G.)	Wis.	1906	8,000	—
Huddersfield, England	Frederick I. Bright (C.)	Ohio	1906	3,000	—
Hull, England	Walter C. Hamm (C.)	Penn.	1903	2,500	—
Johannesburg, Transv'l	Edwin N. Gunsaulus (C.)	Ohio	1908	5,000	—
Bloemfontein, O. R. C.	Arthur E. Fichardt (A.)	So. Africa	1907	—	233 50
Karachi, India	Wallace C. Bond (C.)	Wyo	1908	3,000	—
Kingston, Jamaica	Frederick Van Dyne (C.)	N. Y.	1907	4,500	—
Black River	C. M. Farquharson (A.)	Jamaica	1893	—	131 00
Montego Bay	Harry M. Doubleday (A.)	N. Y.	1907	—	838 50
Port Morant	Cecil C. Langlois (A.)	Jamaica	1901	—	1,042 50
St. Ann's Bay	Anthony R. D. Rerris (A.)	Jamaica	1902	—	1,062 00
Savana la Mar	Ch. S. Farquharson (A.)	Jamaica	1895	—	105 00
Kingston, Ontario	Howard D. Van Sant (C.)	N. J.	1905	2,500	—
Deseronto	Frank Brennan (A.)	Canada	1906	—	401 50
Trenton	Stephen J. Young (A.)	Canada	1891	—	338 00
Leeds, England	Lewis Dexter (C.)	R. I.	1897	2,500	—
Liverpool, England	John L. Griffiths (C.)	Ind.	1905	8,000	—
St. Helens	Ernest L. Phillips (A.)	Ill.	1908	—	1,865 00
London, England	Robert J. Wynne (C. G.)	Penn.	1905	12,000	—
Dover	Francis W. Prescott (A.)	England	1906	—	199 50
Madras, India	Nathaniel B. Stewart (C.)	Ga.	1908	3,000	—
Malta, Maltese Islands	William H. Gale (C.)	Va.	1907	2,500	—
Manchester, England	Church Howe (C.)	Neb.	1907	6,000	—
Melbourne, Australia	John F. Jewell (C.)	Ill.	1908	3,000	—
Adelaide	George H. Prosser (A.)	So. Aust.	1907	—	235 00
Fremantle, W. Aus.	Frank R. Perrot (A.)	Cal.	1904	—	123 50
Moncton, N. Brunswick	Michael J. Hendrick (C.)	N. Y.	1908	2,000	—
Newcastle	Byron N. Call (A.)	Canada	1904	—	2,151 50
Parrsboro	Laurence H. Hoke (A.)	W. Va.	1899	—	932 00
Montreal, Quebec	William H. Bradley (C. G.)	Ill.	1907	6,000	—
Hemmingford	Wellington W. Wark (A.)	Canada	1885	—	130 00
Huntingdon	John Dineen (A.)	Canada	1895	—	454 50
Nassau, N. P.	Julian Potter (C.)	N. Y.	1903	3,000	—
Albert Town	José G. Maura (A.)	Baha.	1898	—	255 00
Dunmore Town	Samuel M. Sweeting (A.)	Baha.	1906	—	82 50
Governor's Harbor	Abner W. Griffin (A.)	Baha.	1896	—	130 00
Mathewtown	(A.)			—	250 00
Newcastle, N. S. Wales	George B. Killmaster (C.)	Mich.	1908	3,000	—
Brisbane, Queensland	J. Asbury Caldwell (A.)	Ill.	1908	—	526 00
Townsville, Q'sland	David J. Brownhill (A.)	Queens.	1905	—	188 50
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Horace W. Metcalf (C.)	Me.	1897	3,000	—
Carlisle	Thomas S. Strong (A.)	England	1898	—	726 50
Sunderland	Thomas A. Horan (A.)	England	1895	—	143 50
West Hartlepool	Hans C. Nielsen (A.)	England	1899	—	1,258 00
Niagara Falls, Ont.	William H. H. Webster (C.)	N. Y.	1906	2,000	—
Nottingham	Frank W. Mahin (C.)	Iowa	1902	4,500	—
Derby	Charles K. Eddowes (A.)	England	1882	—	1,154 50
Leicester	Samuel S. Partridge (A.)	England	1891	—	1,122 25
Orillia, Ont.	Harry P. Dill (C.)	Me.	1908	2,500	—
Midland	Ronald F. White (A.)	Canada	1907	—	1,092 00
North Bay, Nipissing	Edgar C. Wakefield (A.)	Me.	1906	—	3,365 50
Parry Sound	Walter R. Foot (A.)	Canada	1892	—	412 00
Ottawa, Ont.	John G. Foster (C. G.)	Vt.	1903	6,000	—
Arnprior	James J. McBride (A.)	Ohio	1905	—	4,484 50
Owen Sound, Ont.	Augustus G. Seyfert (C.)	Penn.	1908	2,500	—
Plymouth, Eng.	Joseph G. Stephens (C.)	Ind.	1897	2,500	—
Falmouth	Howard Fox (A.)	England	1905	—	880 00
St. Mary's, Scilly Isl'ds	John Banfield, jr. (A.)	England	1876	—	—
Port Antonio, Jamaica	Nicholas R. Snyder (C.)	Penn.	1906	3,000	—
Port Maria	Alfred Savarian (A.)	Jamaica	1905	—	2,551 50
Port Elizabeth, S. A.	Robert Brent Mosher (C.)	D. C.	1906	3,500	—

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East London	William H. Fuller (A.)	Cape Col.	1884	——	37 50
Port Louis, Mauritius	Samuel C. Reat (C.)	Ill.	1908	2,000	——
Prescott, Ont	Martin R. Sackett (C.)	N. Y.	1903	2,500	——
Quebec	William W. Henry (C.)	Vt.	1897	3,500	——
Levis	Charles M. Barclay (A.)	Canada	1903	——	1,189 50
Victoriaville	George E. Beaudet (A.)	Cal.	1902	——	1,951 50
Rangoon, India	Ernest A. Wakefield (C.)	Me.	1908	3,500	——
Rimouski, Quebec	Frederick M. Ryder (C.)	Conn.	1908	3,500	——
Cabano	Thomas T. Hammond (A.)	Me.	1906	——	2,892 00
Edmunston	J. Adolphe Guy (A.)	N. B.	1896	——	1,006 50
St. John, N. B.	Gebhard Willrich (C.)	Wis.	1905	3,000	——
Fredericton	James T. Sharkey (A.)	N. B.	1893	——	2,147 50
St. John's, N. F.	James S. Benedict (C.)	N. Y.	1907	2,500	——
Port aux Basques	James W. Keating (A.)	N. F.	1902	——	54 50
St. John's, Quebec	Charles Deal (C.)	N. Y.	1897	2,000	——
St. Stephen, N. B.	Charles A. McCullough (C.)	Me.	1897	2,000	——
Campobello Island	John J. Alexander (A.)	Me.	1887	——	186 00
Sandakan, Br. No. Borneo	Orlando H. Baker (C.)	Iowa	1908	3,000	——
Kudat	Charles Francis Giddy (A.)	B. N. B.	1908	——	——
Sarnia, Ont	Neal McMillan (C.)	Mich.	1898	2,500	——
Clinton	A. O. Pattison (A.)	Canada	1890	——	975 75
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont	George W. Shotts (C.)	Mich.	1906	2,500	——
Sudbury	David M. Brodie (A.)	Canada	1907	——	463 50
Sheffield	Charles N. Daniels (C.)	Conn.	1903	3,000	——
Barnsley	Charles McNaughton (A.)	England	1903	——	264 50
Sherbrooke, Quebec	Paul Lang (C.)	N. H.	1897	3,500	——
Cookshire	William F. Given (A.)	D. C.	1898	——	1,745 00
Megantic	Henry W. Albro (A.)	Canada	1898	——	804 00
Stanstead Junction	Hoel S. Beebe (A.)	Vt.	1908	——	1,775 00
Waterloo	Charles M. Eastman (A.)	Vt.	1901	——	393 50
Sierra Leone, W. A.	William J. Yerby (C.)	Tenn.	1906	2,000	——
Singapore, Straits Settlements	Thornwell Haynes (C. G.)	S. C.	1907	4,500	——
Penang	Otto Schule (A.)	S. S.	1907	——	1,186 00
Southampton,	Albert W. Swaim (C.)	Iowa	1903	4,500	——
Guernsey	William Carey (A.)	England	1880	——	93 50
Jersey	E. B. Renouf (A.)	Jersey	1892	——	38 00
Portsmouth	John Main (A.)	England	1902	——	112 50
Weymouth	Frederick W. Fuller (A.)	England	1902	——	269 50
Suva, Fiji Islands	—— (C.)	——	——	——	——
Swansea, Wales	Jesse H. Johnson (C.)	Texas	1907	3,000	——
Sydney, Nova Scotia	John E. Kehl (C.)	Ohio	1908	3,000	——
Canso	Alfred W. Hart (A.)	N. S.	1885	——	95 00
Louisburg	Henry C. V. Le Vatte (A.)	N. S.	1898	——	989 50
Pictou	John R. Davies (A.)	N. S.	1897	——	270 00
Port Hawkesbury	Alexander Bain (A.)	N. S.	1886	——	476 00
Sydney, N. S. W.	John P. Bray (C. G.)	N. Dak.	1908	5,500	——
Norfolk Island	Isaac Robinson (A.)	N. S. W.	1887	——	——
Toronto, Ont	Robert S. Chilton, jr. (C.)	D. C.	1905	4,000	——
Peterborough	Frank J. Bell (A.)	Canada	1906	——	1,020 50
Trinidad, West Indies	—— (C.)	——	——	3,000	——
Grenada	P. J. Dean (A.)	Grenada	1891	——	778 50
Turk's Island, W. I.	Joseph A. Howells (C.)	Ohio	1905	2,000	——
Cockburn Harbor	Cleophas Hunt Durham (A.)	T. Isl.	1896	——	80 00
Salt Cay	Daniel F. Harriott (A.)	T. Isl.	1888	——	45 00
Vancouver, B. C.	George N. West (C. G.)	D. C.	1908	4,500	——
Nelson	Walter S. Riblet (A.)	Wash.	1902	——	829 00
Victoria, B. C.	Abraham E. Smith (C.)	Ill.	1897	4,000	——
Chemainus	Albert Lee Palmer (A.)	Minn.	1907	——	699 50
Cumberland	George W. Clinton (A.)	Penn.	1898	——	227 50
Nanaimo	Joseph H. Pashley (A.)	U. S.	1906	——	627 50
Windsor, Ont	Harry A. Conant (C.)	Mich.	1905	2,500	——
Winnipeg, Manitoba	John Edward Jones (C. G.)	D. C.	1908	4,500	——
Emerson	Duncan McArthur (A.)	Canada	1889	——	1,076 00
Fort William, Ont	C. W. Jarvis (A.)	Canada	1895	——	397 50
Gretna	Michael Long (A.)	Canada	1903	——	163 50
Kenora, Ont	John Dean (A.)	Canada	1907	——	270 00
North Portal	H. H. Dorsey (A.)	Canada	1895	——	628 00
Yarmouth, N. S.	Alfred J. Fleming (C.)	Mo.	1907	2,500	——
Annapolis Royal	Jacob M. Owen (A.)	N. S.	1872	——	308 50
Barrington Passage	Thomas W. Robertson (A.)	N. S.	1892	——	208 50

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Digby	William B. Stewart (A.)	N. S.	1873	—	526 50
Greece.					
Athens	George Horton (C. G.)	Ill.	1906	3,000	—
Piræus	Bernard Melissinos (A.)	Greece	1906	—	770 50
Patras	Edward I. Nathan (C.)	Penn.	1907	2,000	—
Corfu	Charles E. Hancock (A.)	Greece	1902	—	60 50
Guatemala.					
Guatemala	William P. Kent (C. G.)	Va.	1906	3,500	—
Champerico	Carl G. Heitman (A.)	Cal.	1903	—	1,383 50
Livingston	Edward Reed (A.)	Cal.	1901	—	1,212 25
Ocos	Samuel Wolford (A.)	Cal.	1898	—	464 00
San José de Guatemala	Frank Sims Swan (A.)	Cal.	1902	—	1,537 50
Hayti.					
Cape Haytien	Lemuel W. Livingston (C.)	Fla.	1898	2,000	—
Gonaives	J. William Woël (A.)	Mass.	1899	—	306 00
Port de Paix	Carl Abégg (A.)	N. Y.	1896	—	392 00
Port-au-Prince	John B. Terres (C.)	N. Y.	1904	3,000	—
Aux Cayes	Adolph Strohm (A.)	Hayti	1906	—	435 50
Jacmel	Louis Vital (A.)	Conn.	1904	—	515 00
Jeremie	St. Charles Villedrouin (A.)	N. Y.	1903	—	601 50
Miragoane	Emil Goldenberg (A.)	Hayti	1900	—	167 50
Petit Goave	L. Kampmeyer (A.)	Hayti	1899	—	72 00
Honduras.					
Ceiba	Drew Linard (C.)	Penn.	1907	2,000	—
Bonacca	Sandy Kirkconnell (A.)	Hond.	1906	—	326 50
Roatan	Samuel Grant (A.)	Ala.	1908	—	443 00
Tela	Wallace C. Hutchinson (A.)	N. Y.	1905	—	866 50
Truxillo	John T. Glynn (A.)	La.	1899	—	248 00
Puerto Cortes	Alb. W. Brickwood, jr. (C.)	Ariz.	1906	2,500	—
San Pedro Sula	J. M. Mitchell, jr. (A.)	Penn.	1891	—	60 00
Tegucigalpa	William E. Alger (C.)	Mass.	1904	2,500	—
Amapala	William Hayden (A.)	Hond.	1894	—	321 50
San Juancito	Joseph M. De Hart (A.)	N. J.	1907	—	—
Italy.					
Florence	Jerome A. Quay (C.)	Penn.	1905	3,000	—
Bologna	Carlo Gardini (A.)	Italy	1881	—	2,059 50
Genoa	James A. Smith (C. G.)	Vt.	1908	4,500	—
San Remo	Albert Ameglio (A.)	Italy	1883	—	1,395 00
Leghorn	Ernest A. Man (C.)	Fla.	1907	3,000	—
Carrara	Ulisse Boccacci (A.)	Italy	1904	—	2,094 00
Messina	Arthur S. Cheney (C.)	Conn.	1907	2,000	—
Milan	James E. Dunning (C.)	Me.	1905	4,000	—
Naples	Caspar S. Crowninshield (C.)	D. C.	1907	4,000	—
Bari	Henry M. Haigh (A.)	N. Y.	1907	—	1,168 50
Capri	Thomas Spencer Jerome (A.)	Mich.	1901	—	804 50
Palermo	William H. Bishop (C.)	Conn.	1904	3,500	—
Rome	Chapman Coleman (C.)	Ky.	1908	3,500	—
Turin	Albert H. Michelson (C.)	Mass.	1906	2,000	—
Venice	James Verner Long (C.)	Penn.	1907	2,000	—
Japan.					
Dalny, Manchuria	Roger S. Greene (C.)	Mass.	1907	3,500	—
Kobé	John H. Snodgrass (C.)	W. Va.	1908	5,000	—
Nagasaki	George H. Scidmore (C.)	Wis.	1907	3,500	—
Seoul, Korea	Thomas Sammons (C. G.)	Wash.	1907	5,500	—
Tamsui, Formosa	Carl F. Deichman (C.)	Mo.	1908	3,000	—
Yokohama	Henry B. Miller (C. G.)	Ore.	1905	6,000	—
Hakodate	Edward Julian King (A.)	N. Y.	1904	—	180 50
Kongo, Independent State of.					
Boma	Wm. W. Handley (C. G.)	N. Y.	1908	4,500	—
Liberia.					
Monrovia	Ernest Lyon (C. G.[1])	Md.	1903	—	—
Mexico.					
Acapulco, Guerrero	Maxwell K. Moorhead (C.)	Penn.	1908	2,500	—
Aguascalientes	Walter D. Shaughnessy (C.)	Utah	1907	2,000	—
Zacatecas	——— (A.)	———	———	—	54 00
Chihuahua	Lewis A. Martin (C.)	W. Va.	1907	2,500	—
Parral	James J. Long (A.)	Penn.	1895	—	602 50
Ciudad Juarez	Thomas D. Edwards (C.)	So. Dak.	1905	2,500	—
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz	Luther T. Ellsworth (C.)	Ohio	1907	2,500	—
Durango	Charles M. Freeman (C.)	N. H.	1907	2,000	—
Torreon	George C. Carothers (A.)	Tex.	1902	—	1,253 00

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PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ended June 30, 1907.
Ensenada, Lower California	Everett E. Bailey (C.)	Ill.	1900	2,000	
Frontera, Tabasco	Alphonse J. Lespenasse (C.)	N. Y.	1908	3,000	
Guadalajara, Jalisco	Samuel E. Magill (C.)	Ill.	1908	3,500	
Hermosillo, Sonora	Louis Hostetter (C.)	Neb.	1905	2,000	
Alamos	Marion S. MacCarthy (A.)	Col.	1908		
Guaymas	Charles D. Taylor (A.)	N. Y.	1906		1,489 00
La Paz	George B. McGoogan (C.)	Ind.	1906	2,000	
Manzanillo	Arminius T. Haeberle (C.)	Mo.	1908	2,000	
Matamoras	Clarence A. Miller (C.)	Mo.	1907	2,500	
Mazatlan	Louis Kaiser (C.)	Ill.	1898	2,500	
Topolobampo	John G. Dawkins (A.)	Mexico	1905		93 00
Mexico	——— (C. G.)	———	———	6,000	
Guanajuato	Norman Rowe (A.)	N. Y.	1907		321 50
Oaxaca	Ezra M. Lawton (A.)	Ohio	1908		335 50
Puebla	William Headen (A.)	Tex.	1908		977 50
Monterey	Philip C. Hanna (C. G.)	Iowa	1899	3,500	
Nogales	Samuel T. Lee (C.)	Mich.	1907	2,500	
Cananea	J. B. Breathitt (A.)	Ariz.	1906		3,364 50
Nuevo Laredo	Alonzo B. Garrett (C.)	W. Va.	1901	2,500	
Progreso	Edward H. Thompson (C.)	Mass.	1897	3,000	
Campeche	Rafael Ramirez (A.)	Mexico	1907		234 50
Laguna de Terminos	Robert S. Boyd (A.)	Ga.	1906		538 50
Salina Cruz	C. Ludlow Livingston (C.)	Penn.	1908	2,000	
Saltillo	Thomas W. Voetter (C.)	New Mex.	1907	2,000	
San Luis Potosi	George A. Bucklin, jr. (C.)	Okla.	1908	2,500	
Tampico	P. Merrill Griffith (C.)	Ohio	1907	3,000	
Victoria	——— (A.)	———	———	———	217 50
Tapachula	——— (C.)	———	———	2,000	
Vera Cruz	William W. Canada (C.)	Ind.	1897	4,500	
Coatacoalcos	Alfred Roland Stubbs (A.)	N. Y.	1901		497 75
Tlacotalpan	——— (A.)	———	———	———	27 50
Morocco.					
Tangier	——— (C. G.)	———	———	3,500	
Casa Blanca	Conrad H. Toel (A.)	Morocco	1904		167 50
Mogador	George Broome (A.)	Morocco	1891		385 50
Netherlands and Dominions.					
Amsterdam	Henry H. Morgan (C.)	La.	1907	5,000	
Batavia, Java	Bradstreet S. Rairden (C.)	Me.	1900	3,000	
Macassar, Celebes	Wiebe P. de Jong (A.)	Celebes	1906		212 50
Padang, Sumatra	Johann Schild (A.)	Sumatra	1906		471 00
Samarang	B. Caulfield-Stoker (A.)	Java	1899		763 50
Sourabaya	Benjamin N. Powell (A.)	Java	1897		886 50
Curacao, West Indies	Elias H. Cheney (C.)	N. H.	1899	2,500	
Bonaire	Gottlob W. Hellmund (A.)	Bonaire	1900		138 00
Rotterdam	Soren Listoe (C. G.)	Minn.	1902	5,500	
Flushing	Pieter F. Auer (A.)	Neth.	1899		237 50
Luxemburg	Ernest Derulle (A.)	N. Y.	1904		276 00
Schiedam	Anders C. Nelson (A.)	Ill.	1901		2,762 50
Nicaragua.					
Bluefields	——— (C.)	———	———	3,500	
Cape Gracias à Dios	Edwin W. Trimmer (C.)	N. Y.	1905	2,000	
Corinto	——— (C.)	———	———	3,000	
Managua	José de Olivares (C.)	Mo.	1906	3,000	
Matagalpa	Wm. H. De Savigny (A.)	Minn.	1905		8 00
San Juan del Sur	Charles Holmann (A.)	Nic.	1886		197 50
Norway.					
Bergen	Felix S. S. Johnson (C.)	N. J.	1906	2,500	
Christiania	Henry Dordewich (C. G.)	Minn.	1900	3,000	
Christiansand	Berne Reinhardt (A.)	Norway	1897		230 50
Trondhjem	Claus Berg (A.)	Norway	1898		400 50
Stavanger	Bertil M. Rasmussen (C.)	Iowa	1905	2,000	
Oman.					
Maskat	——— (C.)	———	———	2,000	
Panama.					
Colon	James C. Kellogg (C.)	La.	1905	4,000	
Bocas del Toro	Louis F. Ryan (A.)	U. S.	1905		1,831 00
Panama	Arnold Shanklin (C. G.)	Mo.	1905	5,500	
Santiago	Nathaniel I. Hill (A.)	U. S.	1904		
Paraguay.					
Asuncion	Edward J. Norton (C.)	Tenn.	1907	2,000	

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PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ended June 30, 1907.
Persia.					
Tabriz	William F. Doty (C.)	N. J.	1906	3,000	———
Teheran	John Tyler (A.)	Persia	1906	———	———
Peru.					
Callao	Samuel M. Taylor (C. G.)	Ohio	1906	4,500	———
Cerro de Pasco	Joseph H. Fleming (A.)	Ohio	1908	———	———
Eten	Juan A. Laredo (A.)	Peru	1907	———	401 50
Mollendo	Enrique Meier (A.)	Peru	1893	———	572 00
Paita	Charles B. G. Wilson (A.)	Peru	1908	———	1,501 00
Salaverry	Cecil H. H. Caldicott (A.)	Peru	1905	———	483 00
Iquitos	——— (C.)	———	———	3,000	———
Portugal and Dominions.					
Lisbon	Louis H. Aymé (C. G.)	Ill.	1906	3,500	———
Oporto	William H. Stuve (A.)	Portugal	1908	———	1,490 50
St. Vincent, C. V. I.	J. B. Guimarães (A.)	C. V. I.	1895	———	447 00
Lorenço Marques	W. Stanley Hollis (C.)	Mass.	1898	5,000	———
St. Michael's, Azores	Edward A. Creevey (C.)	Conn.	1906	3,000	———
Fayal	Moyses Benarus (A.)	Azores	1899	———	186 50
Flores	James Mackay (A.)	Azores	1872	———	67 50
San Jorge	Juaquin J. Cardoso (A.)	Azores	1879	———	99 50
Terceira	Thomé de Castro (A.)	Azores	1906	———	60 00
Rumania.					
Bucharest	Norman Hutchinson (²C. G.)	Cal.	1907	———	———
Russia.					
Batum	Alexander Heingartner (C.)	Ohio	1906	2,500	———
Moscow	Hunter Sharp (C. G.)	N. C.	1906	5,500	———
Omsk	Adolph F. Reinecke (A.)	No. Dak.	1906	———	———
Odessa	John H. Grout (C.)	Mass.	1906	3,500	———
Rostoff-on-Don	George R. Martin (A.)	Russia	1903	———	237 25
Riga	Hernando de Soto (C.)	Cal.	1908	3,000	———
St. Petersburg	James W. Ragsdale (C.)	Cal.	1908	3,500	———
Abo	Moritz Kramer (A.)	Russia	1905	———	62 00
Cronstadt	Peter Wigius (A.)	Russia	1883	———	———
Helsingfors, Finland	Victor Ek (A.)	Russia	1906	———	445 00
Libau	——— (A.)	———	———	———	1,270 50
Revel	Christian Rotermann (A.)	Russia	1902	———	73 00
Wiborg	C. Edwin Ekstrom (A.)	Russia	1892	———	28 50
Vladivostok, Siberia	Lester Maynard (C.)	Cal.	1908	3,500	———
Warsaw	George N. Ifft (C.)	Idaho	1908	4,000	———
Salvador.					
San Salvador	Arthur H. Frazier (²C. G.)	Penn.	1908	———	———
Servia.					
Belgrade	Robert S. S. Bergh (C.)	N. Dak.	1908	3,000	———
Siam.					
Bangkok	——— (²C. G.)	———	———	———	———
Spain and Dominions.					
Barcelona	Frank D. Hill (C. G.)	Minn.	1908	5,500	———
Bilbao	Louis Karakadze (A.)	N. Y.	1906	———	1,064 50
Palma de Mallorca	L. Roses y Siragusa (A.)	Spain	1907	———	108 50
San Feliu de Guixols	Francis Esteva (A.)	La.	1899	———	899 00
Santander	Faustino Odriozola (A.)	Spain	1900	———	561 00
Tarragona	Louis J. Agostini (A.)	Cal.	1899	———	782 00
Jeres de la Frontera	Percival Gassett (C.)	D. C.	1908	2,500	———
Madrid	Richard M. Bartleman (C.)	Mass.	1907	2,500	———
Corunna	Enrique Fraga (A.)	Spain	1906	———	312 00
Vigo	Enrique Mulder (A.)	Spain	1900	———	814 00
Malaga	Charles M. Caughy (C.)	Md.	1907	3,000	———
Almeria	Algar E. Carleton (A.)	Vt.	1899	———	1,394 00
Seville	Louis J. Rosenberg (C.)	Mich.	1906	3,000	———
Cadiz	James Sanderson (A.)	Spain	1908	———	763 50
Huelva	William J. Alcock (A.)	Spain	1901	———	1,032 50
Port St. Mary's	George M. Daniel (A.)	Spain	1905	———	1,629 50
Teneriffe, C. I.	Solomon Berliner (C.)	N. Y.	1899	2,500	———
Grand Canary	Peter Swanston (A.)	Can. Isl.	1900	———	583 75
La Palma	Manuel Yanes (A.)	Can. Isl.	1900	———	61 50
Valencia	Charles S. Winans (C.)	Mich.	1907	2,500	———
Alicante	Henry W. Carey (A.)	Spain	1905	———	670 50
Carthagena	Alexander J. Marks (A.)	Spain	1906	———	315 00
Denia	Luis Tono (A.)	Spain	1906	———	465 00
Sweden.					
Gothenburg	William H. Robertson (C.)	Va	1907	2,500	———

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PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ended June 30, 1907.
Malmo	Hugo Lindgren (A.)	Sweden	1903	——	638 92
Stockholm	Edward L. Adams (C. G.)	N. Y.	1906	3,500	——
Sundsvall	Ernst H. Amnéus (A.)	Sweden	1908	——	40 50
Switzerland.					
Basel	George Gifford (C.)	Me	1884	3,500	——
Berne	George Helmrod (C.)	Neb	1908	3,500	——
Chaux-de-Fonds	—— (A.)	——	——	——	2,095 00
Geneva	Francis B. Keen (C.)	Wis	1905	3,500	——
Vevey	Theodore F. Dwight (A.)	Mass	1904	——	1,563 00
St. Gall	Robert E. Mansfield (C.)	Ind	1908	4,500	——
Zurich	Hector de Castro (C. G.)	N. Y.	1908	4,500	——
Turkey and Dominions.					
Aleppo, Syria	Jesse B. Jackson (C.)	Ohio	1908	3,000	——
Alexandretta	John T. Peristiany (A.)	Turkey	1908	——	——
Alexandria, Egypt	David R. Birch (C.)	Penn	1908	3,500	——
Bagdad	William C. Magelssen (C.)	Minn	1906	2,000	——
Bassorah	Henry P. Chalk (A.)	Turkey	1904	——	278 50
Beirut, Syria	Gabriel Ble Ravndal (C. G.)	S. D.	1906	4,500	——
Damascus	Nasif Meshaka (A.)	Syria	1870	——	504 50
Haifa	Theodore J. Struve (A.)	N. Y.	1906	——	65 00
Tripoli	Ira Harris (A.)	N. Y.	1899	——	109 50
Cairo, Egypt	Lewis M. Iddings ([2]C. G.)	N. Y.	1905	——	——
Assioot	George Wissa Bey (A.)	Egypt	1903	——	17 00
Port Said	Harry Broadbent (A.)	Egypt	1900	——	452 50
Suez	Frederick T. Peake (A.)	Egypt	1905	——	399 50
Constantinople	Edward H. Ozmun (C. G.)	Minn	1906	6,000	——
Dardanelles	—— (A.)	——	——	——	35 00
Harput	William W. Masterson (C.)	Ky	1908	3,000	——
Jerusalem, Syria	Thomas R. Wallace (C.)	Iowa	1907	3,000	——
Jaffa	E. Hardegg (A.)	Syria	1871	——	67 50
Mersine	Robert P. Pooley (C.)	N. Y.	1908	2,500	——
Saloniki	Evan E. Young (C.)	S. D.	1908	3,500	——
Sivas	—— (C.)	——	——	2,000	——
Smyrna	Ernest L. Harris (C. G.)	Ill	1908	3,500	——
Trebizond	Milo A. Jewett (C.)	Mass	1905	2,500	——
Samsoun	William Peter (A.)	Turkey	1906	——	470 50
Tripoli	William Coffin (C.)	Ky	1908	2,500	——
Uruguay.					
Montevideo	Frederic W. Goding (C.)	Ill	1907	3,500	——
Venezuela.					
La Guayra	Thomas P. Moffat (C.)	N. Y.	1905	3,000	——
Barcelona	Ignacio H. Baiz (A.)	Venez	1881	——	215 00
Caracas	John Brewer (A.)	Md	1907	——	1,031 00
Carupano	José Blasini (A.)	Venez	1904	——	288 00
Ciudad Bolivar	Robert Henderson (A.)	Venez	1893	——	1,036 75
Maracaibo	Eugene H. Plumacher (C.)	Tenn	1883	2,500	——
Coro	—— (A.)	——	——	——	192 50
Tovar	Frederick F. Burchard (A.)	Venez	1907	——	——
Valera	—— (A.)	——	——	——	——
Puerto Cabello	James W. Johnson (C.)	N. Y.	1906	2,000	——
Zanzibar.					
Zanzibar	Arthur Garrels (C.)	Mo	1908	2,500	——

Consular Assistants.

PLACE.	NAME.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission	Compensation.
London	Richard Westacott	Mass	[4]Nov. 21, 1898	$1,800
Paris	Dean B. Mason	Ohio	[4]June 8, 1899	1,800
Madrid	Maddin Summers	Tenn	[4]July 27, 1899	1,800
Washington	Augustus E. Ingram	Cal	[4]May 15, 1902	1,800
Berlin	Frederic W. Cauldwell	D. C.	[4]Mch. 30, 1903	1,600
Rome	Homer M. Byington	Conn	[4]Mch. 31, 1903	1,600
Berlin	John W. Dye	Minn	[4]July 21, 1906	1,000

[1]The Consul General is also Minister Resident. [2]The Consul General is also Secretary of Legation. [3]The Consul General is also Agent (Diplomatic).

PLACE.	NAME.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission.	Compensation.
Boma	Milton B. Kirk	Ill	[4]Mch. 30, 1907	1,000
Naples	Lucien Memminger	S. C.	[4]Mch. 30, 1907	1,000
Paris	Ellwood Austin Welden	Penn	[4]Aug. 15, 1907	1,000
Berlin	Archibald B. Dorman	Ill	[4]Aug. 27, 1907	1,000
Seoul	Ozro C. Gould	Minn	[4]Dec. 30, 1907	1,000
Montreal	Robert Treat Crane	Md	June 24, 1908	1,000
Washington	Bartley F. Yost	Kan	June 24, 1908	1,000
Washington	Frank Bohr	Kan	June 24, 1908	1,000
Budapest	Alfred W. Donegan	Ala	June 24, 1908	1,000
Washington	Kenneth S. Patton	Va	June 24, 1908	1,000
Washington	Charles Lyon Chandler	Mass	Aug. 1, 1908	1,000

NOTE.—Consular agencies are attached above to the consulates of which they are branch offices. Abbreviations used are: (C. G.), Consul General; (C.), Consul; (Agt.), Consular Agent. [4] Date of appointment as Consular Clerk; appointed Consular Assistants July 1, 1908.

The Consular Service was reorganized by an act of Congress approved April 5, 1906, and taking effect June 30, 1906. A synopsis of the law appears under "Acts and Resolutions of the Fifty-ninth Congress," page 118 of The Tribune Almanac for 1907. It abolished the grade of Commercial Agent and divided the consulates general into seven classes and the consulates into nine classes. It created five consuls general-at-large to be inspectors of consulates and abolished the fee system of compensation, except for consular agents. Any consular officer receiving more than $1,000 a year must be an American citizen and is prohibited from engaging in business or practising as a lawyer. The provision regarding fees was as follows: "All fees received by any officer in the consular service for services rendered in connection with the duties of his office, including fees for notarial services and fees for taking depositions, executing commissions or letters rogatory, settling estates, receiving or paying out moneys, caring for or disposing of property, shall be paid into the Treasury, and the only compensation of such officer shall be by salary fixed by law; but this shall not apply to consular agents, who shall be paid by one-half of the fees received in their offices, up to $1,000 in any one year, the other half being paid into the Treasury. Vice-consuls general, deputy consuls general, vice-consuls, and deputy consuls, in addition to such compensation as they may be entitled to receive as consuls or clerks, may receive such portion of the salaries of the consul general or consuls for whom they act as shall be provided by regulation."

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

To carry out the provisions of the act of April 5, 1906, President Roosevelt on June 27, 1906, issued an executive order regulating appointments and promotions. It provided that vacancies in the office of consul general and in the office of consul above class 8 shall be filled by promotion from the lower grades of the Consular Service. Vacancies in the office of consul of class 8 and class 9 shall be filled:

(a) By promotion on the basis of ability and efficiency as shown in the service, of consular clerks, and of vice-consuls, deputy consuls and consular agents who shall have been appointed to such offices upon examination:

(b) By new appointments of candidates who have passed a satisfactory examination for appointment as consul.

Persons in the service of the Department of State with salaries of $2,000 or upward shall be eligible for promotion, on the basis of ability and efficiency as shown in the service, to any grade of the Consular Service above class 8 of consuls. The Secretary of State, or such officer of the Department of State as the President shall designate, the chief of the Consular Bureau and the chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission, or some person whom said commission shall designate, shall constitute a board of examiners for admission to the Consular Service. Examinations are provided for in political economy, history, international, maritime and commercial law and at least one other modern language than English. In designations for appointment subject to examination and in appointments after examination, due regard is to be had to the rule that as between candidates of equal merit appointments should be so made as to secure proportional representation of all the states and territories in the Consular Service; and neither in the designation for examination or certification or appointment will the political affiliations of the candidate be considered.

On November 10, 1905, President Roosevelt issued the following executive order regulating appointments to secretaryships of embassy or legation:

"It is hereby ordered that vacancies in the office of secretary of embassy or legation shall hereafter be filled:

"(a) By transfer or promotion from some branch of the Foreign Service, or

"(b) By the appointment of a person who, having furnished satisfactory evidence of character, responsibility and capacity, and being thereupon selected by the President for examination, is found upon such examination to be qualified for the position."

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PRINCIPAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Salary of Chief Justice, $13,000; of each Associate Justice, $12,500.)

Circuit.	Justices.	Appointed.
4.	MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois, Chief Justice	1888
1.	OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, Massachusetts	1902
2.	RUFUS W. PECKHAM, New York	1895
3.	WILLIAM R. DAY, Ohio	1903
5.	EDWARD D. WHITE, Louisiana	1894
6.	JOHN M. HARLAN, Kentucky	1877
7.	WILLIAM H. MOODY, Massachusetts	1906
8.	DAVID J. BREWER, Kansas	1889
9.	JOSEPH M'KENNA, California	1898

Reporter of the Supreme Court—Charles Henry Butler (1902), New York, $4,500.
Clerk—James H. McKenney (1880), District of Columbia, $6,000.
Marshal—J. M. Wright (1888), Kentucky, $3,500.

United States Circuit Judges.

(Annual salary, $7,000.)

First — Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island; Le Baron B. Colt, Rhode Island; William L. Putnam, Maine; Francis C. Lowell, Massachusetts.

Second—Connecticut, New York and Vermont; E. Henry Lacombe, Alfred C. Coxe and Henry Galbraith Ward, New York; Walter C. Noyes, Connecticut.

Third — Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; George M. Dallas and Joseph Buffington, Pennsylvania; George Gray, Delaware.

Fourth — Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia; Nathan Goff, West Virginia; Jeter C. Pritchard, North Carolina.

Fifth — Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas; Don A. Pardee, Louisiana; Andrew P. McCormick, Texas; David D. Shelby, Alabama.

Sixth—Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee; Horace H. Lurton, Tennessee; John K. Richards, Ohio; Henry F. Severns, Michigan.

Seventh—Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin; Francis E. Baker, Indiana; James G. Jenkins and William H. Seaman, Wisconsin; Peter S. Grosscup and Christian C. Kohlsaat, Illinois.

Eighth—Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming and Territory of New Mexico; Walter H. Sanborn, Minnesota; Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming; William C. Hook, Kansas; Elmer B. Adams, Missouri.

Ninth—California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Washington, and Territories of Alaska, Arizona and Hawaii; William W. Morrow and Erskine M. Ross, California; William B. Gilbert, Oregon.

United States District Judges.

(Annual salary, $6,000.)

Alabama—(N. D.) Oscar R. Hundley, Birmingham; (M. D.) Thomas G. Jones, Montgomery; (S. D.) H. T. Toulmin, Mobile.

Arkansas—(E. D.) Jacob Trieber, Little Rock; (W. D.) J. H. Rogers, Fort Smith.

California—(N. D.) J. J. De Haven and W. C. Van Fleet, San Francisco; (S. D.) Olin Wilborn, Los Angeles.

Colorado—Robert E. Lewis, Denver.

Connecticut—James P. Platt, Hartford.

Delaware—E. G. Bradford, Wilmington.

Florida—(N. D.) Wm. B. Sheppard, Pensacola; (S. D.) J. W. Locke, Jacksonville.

Georgia—(N. D.) W. T. Newman, Atlanta (S. D.) Emory Speer, Macon.

Hawaii—Sanford B. Dole, Honolulu.

Idaho—Frank S. Dietrich, Boise City.

Illinois—(N. D.) Solomon H. Bethea and Kenesaw M. Landis, Chicago; (E. D.) Francis M. Wright, Urbana; (S. D.) J. O. Humphrey, Springfield.

Indiana—Albert B. Anderson, Indianapolis.

Iowa—(N. D.) Henry T. Reed, Cresco; (S. D.) Smith McPherson, Red Oak.

Kansas—John C. Pollock, Topeka.

Kentucky—(E. D.) A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville; (W. D.) Walter Evans, Louisville.

Louisiana—(E. D.) Eugene D. Saunders, New Orleans; (W. D.) Aleck Boarman, Shreveport.

Maine—Clarence Hale, Portland.

Maryland—Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Fred'k Dodge, Boston.

Michigan—(E. D.) Hy. H. Swan, Detroit (W. D.) Loyal E. Knappen, Grand Rapids.

Minnesota—Milton D. Purdy, Minneapolis; Page Morris, Duluth.

Mississippi—(N. and S. D.) Henry C. Niles, Kosciusko.

Missouri—(E. D.) David P. Dyer, St. Louis (W. D.) J. F. Phillips, Kansas City.

Montana—William H. Hunt, Helena.

Nebraska—William H. Munger, Omaha, and Thomas C. Munger, Lincoln.

Nevada—Edward S. Farrington, Carson City.

New Hampshire—Edgar Aldrich, Littleton.

New Jersey—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Joseph Cross, Elizabeth.

New York—(N. D.) George W. Ray, Norwich; (S. D.) George B. Adams, George C. Holt and Charles M. Hough, New York City; (E. D.) T. I. Chatfield, Brooklyn; (W. D.) John R. Hazel, Buffalo.

North Carolina—(E. D.) T. R. Purnell, Raleigh; (W. D.) J. E. Boyd, Greensboro.

North Dakota—Charles F. Amidon, Fargo.

Ohio—(N. D.) A. J. Ricks and Robert W. Tayler, Cleveland; (S. D.) A. C. Thompson and John E. Sater, Cincinnati.

Oklahoma—(E. D.) Ralph E. Campbell, South McAlester; (W. D.) John H. Cotteral, Guthrie.

Oregon—Charles E. Wolverton, Portland.

Pennsylvania—(E. D.) John B. McPherson and James B. Holland, Philadelphia; (M. D.) Robert W. Archbald, Scranton; (W. D.) James S. Young, Pittsburg.

Porto Rico—Bernard S. Rodey, San Juan.
Rhode Island—A. L. Brown, Providence.
South Carolina—William H. Brawley, Charleston.
South Dakota—J. E. Carland, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee—(E. and M. D.) Edward T. Sanford, Chattanooga; (W. D.) John E. McCall, Memphis.
Texas—(N. D.) Edward R. Meek, Fort Worth; (S. D.) Walter T. Burns, Houston; (E. D.) David E. Bryant, Sherman; (W. D.) Thomas S. Maxey, Austin.
Utah—John A. Marshall, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—James L. Martin, Brattleboro.
Virginia—(E. D.) Edmund Waddill, jr., Richmond; (W. D.) Henry C. McDowell, Lynchburg.
Washington—(W. D.) Cornelius H. Hanford, Seattle; (E. D.) Edward Whitson, Spokane.
West Virginia—(N. D.) Alston G. Dayton, Philippi; (S. D.) Benjamin F. Keller, Bramwell.
Wisconsin—(E. D.) Joseph V. Quarles, Milwaukee; (W. D.) Arthur L. Sanborn, Madison.
Wyoming—John A. Riner, Cheyenne.

United States Judges in Territories and Federal District.

Alaska—First Division, Royal A. Gunnison, Juneau; Second Division, Alfred S. Moore, Nome; Third Division, Silas H. Reid, Eagle City. Annual salary, $5,000.
Arizona—Chief Justice, Edward Kent, Phœnix. Associate Justices—Fletcher M. Doan, Tombstone; R. E. Sloan, Prescott; John H. Campbell, Tucson; Frederick S. Nave, Solomonville. Annual salary, $3,000.
Hawaii—Supreme Court—Chief Justice, Alfred S. Hartwell. Associate Justices—Arthur A. Wilder and Sidney M. Ballou, Honolulu. Annual salary of Chief Justice, $5,500; of Associates, $5,000. Circuit Judges—First Circuit, John T. DeBolt, Alex. Lindsay, jr., and W. J. Robinson, Honolulu; Second Circuit, A. N. Kepoikai, Walluku; Third Circuit, John T. Matthewman, Kailua; Fourth Circuit, Charles F. Parsons, Hilo; Fifth Circuit, J. Hardy, Lihue. Annual salary, $3,000.
New Mexico—Chief Justice, W. J. Mills, Las Vegas. Associate Justices—J. R. McFie, Santa Fé; F. W. Parker, Las Cruces; W. H. Pope, Roswell; Edward A. Mann, Alamogordo; Ira A. Abbott, Albuquerque. Annual salary, $3,000.
Porto Rico—Chief Justice, José Severo Quinones, San Juan. Associate Justices—Adolph Grant Wolf, José C. Hernandez, José M. Figueras and James H. McLeary, San Juan. Annual salary of Chief Justice, $5,000; of Associate Justices, $4,500.

United States Court of Claims.

Chief Justice—Stanton J. Peelle, Indiana. Associate Justices—C. B. Howry, Mississippi; Fenton W. Booth, Illinois; George W. Atkinson, West Virginia; Samuel S. Barney, Wisconsin. Annual salary of Chief Justice, $6,500; of Associate Justices, $6,000.

Court of Appeals, D. C.

Chief Justice—Seth Shepard, D. C. Associate Justices—Charles H. Robb, Vermont; Josiah A. Van Orsdel, Wyoming. Annual salary of Chief Justice, $7,500; of Associates, $7,000.

Supreme Court, D. C.

Chief Justice—Harry M. Clabaugh, Maryland. Associate Justices—Job Barnard, D. C.; T. H. Anderson, Ohio; Ashley M. Gould, Maryland; Wendell F. Stafford, Vermont; Daniel Thew Wright, Ohio. Annual salary, $6,000.

United States Court for China.

Judge—Rufus H. Thayer, District of Columbia, $8,000; District Attorney, Arthur Bassett, Missouri, $4,000; Marshal, Hubert O'Brien, Michigan, $3,000.

United States District Attorneys.

(Salaries range from $3,000 to $10,000, according to relative importance of posts.)
Alabama—(N. D.) Oliver D. Street, Birmingham; (M. D.) Erastus J. Parsons, Montgomery; (S. D.) William H. Armbrecht, Mobile.
Alaska—First District, John J. Boyce, Juneau; Second, Geo. B. Grigsby, Nome; Third, J. J. Crossley, Fairbanks.
Arizona—J. L. B. Alexander, Tucson.
Arkansas—(E. D.) W. G. Whipple, Little Rock; (W. D.) J. K. Barnes, Fort Smith.
California—(N. D.) Robert T. Devlin, San Francisco; (S. D.) Oscar Lawler, Los Angeles.
Colorado—Thomas Ward, jr., Denver.
Connecticut—John T. Robinson, Hartford.
Delaware—John P. Nields, Wilmington.
District of Columbia—Daniel W. Baker, Washington.
Florida—(N. D.) Fred. C. Cubberly, Pensacola; S. D.) John M. Cheney, Jacksonville.
Georgia—(N. D.) Farish C. Tate, Atlanta; (S. D.) Marion Erwin, Macon.
Hawaii—Robert W. Breckons, Honolulu.
Idaho—C. H. Lingenfelter, Boise.
Illinois—(N. D.) Edwin W. Sims, Chicago; (E. D.) William E. Trautmann, Danville; (S. D.) William A. Northcott, Springfield.
Indiana—J. B. Kealing, Indianapolis.
Iowa—(N. D.) Frederick F. Faville. (S. D.) M. L. Temple.
Kansas—Henry J. Bone, Topeka.
Kentucky—(E. D.) J. H. Tinsley, Covington; (W. D.) George Du Relle, Louisville.
Louisiana—(E. D.) Rufus E. Foster, New Orleans; (W. D.) M. C. Elstner, Shreveport.
Maine—Robert T. Whitehouse, Portland.
Maryland—John C. Rose, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Asa P. French, Boston.
Michigan—(E. D.) Frank H. Watson, Detroit; (W. D.) G. G. Covell, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota—Charles C. Houpt, St. Paul.
Mississippi—(N. D.) William D. Frazee, Oxford; (S. D.) Robert C. Lee, Jackson.
Missouri—(E. D.) Henry W. Blodgett, St. Louis; (W. D.) A. S. Van Valkenburgh, Kansas City.
Montana—James W. Freeman, Helena.
Nebraska—Charles A. Goss, Omaha.
Nevada—Samuel Platt, Carson City.
New Hampshire—Charles W. Holtt, Concord.
New Jersey—J. B. Vreeland, Newark.
New Mexico—David J. Leahy, Santa Fé.
New York—(N. D.) G. B. Curtiss, Binghamton; (S. D.) H. L. Stimson, New York City; (E. D.) William J. Youngs, Brooklyn; (W. D.) Lyman M. Bass, Buffalo.

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North Carolina—(E. D.) Harry Skinner, Raleigh; (W. D.) A. E. Holton, Winston.

North Dakota—P. H. Rourke, Fargo.

Ohio—(N. D.) William L. Day, Cleveland; (S. D.) Sherman T. McPherson, Cincinnati.

Oklahoma—(E. D.) William J. Gregg, Tulsa; (W. D.) John Embry, Guthrie.

Oregon—John McCourt, Portland.

Pennsylvania—(E. D.) J. Whittaker Thompson, Philadelphia; (M. D.) Charles B. Witmer, Harrisburg; (W. D.) John W. Dunkle, Pittsburg.

Porto Rico—J. R. F. Savage, San Juan.

Rhode Island—C. A. Wilson, Providence.

South Carolina—Ernest F. Cochran, Charleston.

South Dakota—Edward E. Wagner, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—(E. D.) J. R. Penland, Knoxville; (M. D.) A. M. Tillman, Nashville; (W. D.) George Randolph, Memphis.

Texas—(N. D.) W. H. Atwell, Dallas; (S. D.) M. C. McLemore, Galveston; (E. D.) James W. Ownby, Paris; (W. D.) Charles A. Boynton, Waco.

Utah—Hiram E. Booth, Salt Lake City.

Vermont—Alexander Dunnett, St. Johnsbury.

Virginia—(E. D.) Lunsford L. Lewis, Richmond; (W. D.) T. L. Moore, Roanoke.

Washington—(W. D.) Elmer Ely Todd, Seattle; (E. D.) A. George Avery, Spokane.

West Virginia—(N. D.) Reese Blizzard, Parkersburg; (S. D.) Elliott Northcott, Huntington.

Wisconsin—(E. D.) Henry K. Butterfield, Milwaukee; (W. D.) William G. Wheeler, Madison.

Wyoming—Timothy F. Burke, Cheyenne.

United States Marshals.

(Salaries range from $2,000 to $5,000, according to relative importance of posts.)

Alabama—(N. D.) Pope M. Long, Birmingham; (M. D.) James H. Judkins, Montgomery; (S. D.) Gilbert B. Deans, Mobile.

Alaska—(First Division) James M. Shoup, Juneau; (Second Division) Thomas C. Powell, Nome; (Third Division) Henry K. Love, Fairbanks.

Arizona—Benjamin F. Daniels, Tucson.

Arkansas—(E. D.) Harmon L. Remmel, Little Rock; (W. D.) John Frank Mayes, Fort Smith.

California—(N. D.) Charles T. Elliott, San Francisco; (S. D.) Leo V. Youngworth, Los Angeles.

Colorado—Dewey C. Bailey, Denver.

Connecticut—Edson S. Bishop, Hartford.

Delaware—William R. Flinn, Wilmington.

District of Columbia—Aulick Palmer, Washington.

Florida—(N. D.) Thomas F. McGourin, Pensacola; (S. D.) John F. Horr, Jacksonville.

Georgia—(N. D.) Walter H. Johnson, Atlanta; (S. D.) George F. White, Macon.

Hawaii—E. R. Hendry, Honolulu.

Idaho—S. L. Hodgin, Boisé.

Illinois—(N. D.) Luman T. Hoy, Chicago; (E. D.) Charles P. Hitch, Danville; (S. D.) Leon A. Townsend, Springfield.

Indiana—Henry C. Pettit, Indianapolis.

Iowa—(N. D.) Edward Knott, Dubuque; (S. D.) Frank B. Clark, Des Moines.

Kansas—William H. Mackey, jr., Topeka.

Kentucky—(E. D.) Stephen G. Sharp, Covington; (W. D.) George W. Long, Louisville.

Louisiana—(E. D.) Victor Loisel, New Orleans; (W. D.) C. C. Duson, Shreveport.

Maine—Henry W. Mayo, Portland.

Maryland—John F. Langhammer, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Guy Murchie, Boston.

Michigan—(E. D.) Milo D. Campbell, Detroit; (W. D.) Frank W. Wait, Grand Rapids.

Minnesota—William H. Grimshaw, St. Paul.

Mississippi—(N. D.) Aaron M. Storer, Oxford; (S. D.) Edgar S. Wilson, Jackson.

Missouri—(E. D.) William L. Morsey, St. Louis; (W. D.) Edwin R. Durham, Kansas City.

Montana—A. W. Merrifield, Helena.

Nebraska—William P. Warner, Omaha.

Nevada—Robert Grimmon, Carson City.

New Hampshire—Eugene P. Nute, Concord.

New Jersey—Thomas J. Alcott, Trenton.

New Mexico—Creighton M. Foraker, Albuquerque.

New York—(N. D.) Clinton D. MacDougall, Auburn; (S. D.) William Henkel, New York City; (E. D.) Charles J. Haubert, Brooklyn; (W. D.) William R. Compton, Elmira.

North Carolina—(E. D.) Claudius Dockery, Raleigh; James M. Millikan, Greensboro.

North Dakota—James F. Shea, Fargo.

Ohio—(N. D.) Frank M. Chandler, Cleveland; (S. D.) Eugene L. Lewis, Cincinnati.

Oklahoma—(E. D.) Samuel G. Victor, Ardmore; (W. D.) John R. Abernathy, Anadarko.

Oregon—Charles J. Reed, Portland.

Pennsylvania—(E. D.) John B. Robinson, Philadelphia; (M. D.) James M. Yeager, Scranton; (W. D.) Stephen P. Stone, Pittsburg.

Porto Rico—H. S. Hubbard, San Juan.

Rhode Island—Daniel R. Ballou, Providence.

South Carolina—J. Duncan Adams, Charleston.

South Dakota—Seth Bullock, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—(E. D.) William A. Dunlap, Knoxville; (M. D.) John W. Overall, Nashville; (W. D.) Frank S. Elgin, Memphis.

Texas—(N. D.) George H. Green; Dallas (S. D.) C. G. Brewster, Galveston; (E. D.) Andrew J. Houston, Paris; (W. D.) Eugene Nolte, San Antonio.

Utah——————Salt Lake City.

Vermont—Horace Ward Bailey, Rutland.

Virginia—(E. D.) Morgan Treat, Richmond; (W. D.) S. Brown Allen, Harrisonburg.

Washington—(W. D.) Charles B. Hopkins, Tacoma; (E. D.) George H. Baker, Spokane.

West Virginia—(N. D.) Charles D. Elliott, Parkersburg; (S. D.) Frank H. Tyree, Huntington.

Wisconsin—(E. D.) Harry A. Wiel, Milwaukee; (W. D.) Charles Lewiston, Madison.

Wyoming—Louis G. Davis, Cheyenne.

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THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana, Vice-President and President of the Senate.....$12,000
CHARLES G. BENNETT, of New York, Secretary..... 5,000
Salary of each Senator, $7,500.
Republicans, 61; Democrats, 31.

Name.	Party.	Home. P. O.	Service Began.	Present Term Ends.
Alabama.				
[1]John F. Bankhead	Democrat	Fayette	June 17, 1907	March 3, 1913
[2]Joseph F. Johnston	Democrat	Birmingham	Aug. 6, 1907	March 3, 1909
Arkansas.				
James P. Clarke	Democrat	Little Rock	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Jeff Davis	Democrat	Little Rock	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
California.				
George C. Perkins	Republican	Oakland	July 24, 1893	March 3, 1909
Frank P. Flint	Republican	Los Angeles	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
Colorado.				
Henry M. Teller	Democrat	Central City	March 4, 1885	March 3, 1909
Simon Guggenheim	Republican	Denver	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Connecticut.				
Morgan G. Bulkeley	Republican	Hartford	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
Frank B. Brandegee	Republican	New London	May 9, 1905	March 3, 1909
Delaware.				
Henry A. Du Pont	Republican	Wilmington	June 13, 1906	March 3, 1911
Harry A. Richardson	Republican	Dover	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Florida.				
James P. Taliaferro	Democrat	Jacksonville	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
[3]William H. Milton	Democrat	Mariana	March 27, 1908	March 3, 1909
Georgia.				
Augustus O. Bacon	Democrat	Macon	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
Alexander S. Clay	Democrat	Marietta	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Idaho.				
Weldon E. Heyburn	Republican	Wallace	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
William E. Borah	Republican	Boise City	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Illinois.				
Shelby M. Cullom	Republican	Springfield	Dec. 4, 1883	March 3, 1913
Albert J. Hopkins	Republican	Aurora	March 4 1903	March 3, 1909
Indiana.				
Albert J. Beveridge	Republican	Indianapolis	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
James A. Hemenway	Republican	Boonville	March 6, 1905	March 3, 1909
Iowa.				
Jonathan P. Dolliver	Republican	Fort Dodge	Aug. 23, 1900	March 3, 1913
[4]Albert B. Cummins	Republican	Des Moines	Nov. 24, 1908	March 3, 1909
Kansas.				
Chester I. Long	Republican	Medicine Lodge	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Charles Curtis	Republican	Topeka	Jan. 22, 1907	March 3, 1913
Kentucky.				
[5]James B. McCreary	Democrat	Richmond	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Thomas H. Paynter	Democrat	Greenup	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Louisiana.				
[6]Samuel D. McEnery	Democrat	New Orleans	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Murphy J. Foster	Democrat	Franklin	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Maine.				
Eugene Hale	Republican	Ellsworth	March 4, 1881	March 3, 1911
William P. Frye	Republican	Lewiston	March 18, 1881	March 3, 1913
Maryland.				
Isidor Rayner	Democrat	Baltimore	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
[7]John Walter Smith	Democrat	Snow Hill	March 24, 1908	March 3, 1909
Massachusetts.				
Henry Cabot Lodge	Republican	Nahant	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1911
Winthrop Murray Crane	Republican	Dalton	Oct. 12, 1904	March 3, 1913

[1]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of John T. Morgan (D.). [2]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of Edmund W. Pettus (D.) and for the succeeding full term ending March 3, 1915. [3]Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of William J. Bryan (D.), who was appointed to serve out the unexpired term of Stephen R. Mallory (D.), deceased. [4]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of William B. Allison (R.). [5]William O. Bradley (R.) elected for six-year term ending March 3, 1915. [6]Re-elected for the six-year term ending March 3, 1915. [7]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of William Pinckney Whyte (D.), serving out the unexpired term of Arthur P. Gorman (D.).

Name.	Party.	Home. P. O.	Service Began.	Present Term Ends.
Michigan.				
Julius C. Burrows	Republican	Kalamazoo	Jan. 23, 1895	March 3, 1911
William Alden Smith	Republican	Grand Rapids	Feb. 5, 1907	March 3, 1913
Minnesota.				
Knute Nelson	Republican	Alexandria	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
Moses E. Clapp	Republican	St. Paul	Jan. 23, 1901	March 3, 1911
Mississippi.				
[8]Hernando De Soto Money	Democrat	Carrollton	Oct. 8, 1897	March 3, 1911
Anselm J. McLaurin	Democrat	Brandon	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Missouri.				
William J. Stone	Democrat	Jefferson City	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
William Warner	Republican	Kansas City	March 18, 1905	March 3, 1911
Montana.				
Thomas H. Carter	Republican	Helena	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
Joseph M. Dixon	Republican	Missoula	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Nebraska.				
Elmer J. Burkett	Republican	Lincoln	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
Norris Brown	Republican	Kearney	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Nevada.				
Francis G. Newlands	Democrat	Reno	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
George S. Nixon	Republican	Winnemucca	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
New Hampshire.				
Jacob H. Gallinger	Republican	Concord	March 4, 1891	March 3, 1909
Henry E. Burnham	Republican	Manchester	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
New Jersey.				
John Kean	Republican	Elizabeth	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
Frank O. Briggs	Republican	Trenton	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
New York.				
Thomas C. Platt	Republican	Tioga	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Chauncey M. Depew	Republican	New York	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
North Carolina.				
F. M. Simmons	Democrat	Raleigh	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Lee S. Overman	Democrat	Salisbury	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
North Dakota.				
Henry C. Hansbrough	Republican	Devils Lake	March 4, 1891	March 3, 1909
Porter J. McCumber	Republican	Wahpeton	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
Ohio.				
Joseph B. Foraker	Republican	Cincinnati	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Charles Dick	Republican	Akron	March 2, 1904	March 3, 1911
Oklahoma.				
Robert L. Owen	Democrat	Muskogee	Dec. 11, 1907	March 3, 1913
Thomas P. Gore	Democrat	Lawton	Dec. 11, 1907	March 3, 1909
Oregon.				
Charles W. Fulton	Republican	Astoria	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Jonathan Bourne, jr.	Republican	Portland	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Pennsylvania.				
Boies Penrose	Republican	Philadelphia	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Philander C. Knox	Republican	Pittsburg	June 30, 1904	March 3, 1911
Rhode Island.				
Nelson W. Aldrich	Republican	Providence	Oct. 5, 1881	March 3, 1911
George P. Wetmore	Republican	Newport	Jan. 21, 1908	March 3, 1913
South Carolina.				
Benjamin R. Tillman	Democrat	Trenton	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
[9]Frank B. Gary	Democrat	Abbeville	March 6, 1908	March 3, 1909
South Dakota.				
Robert J. Gamble	Republican	Yankton	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Alfred B. Kittredge	Republican	Sioux Falls	July 11, 1901	March 3, 1909
Tennessee.				
[10]James B. Frazier	Democrat	Chattanooga	March 27, 1905	March 3, 1911
Robert L. Taylor	Democrat	Nashville	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Texas.				
Charles A. Culberson	Democrat	Dallas	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
Joseph W. Bailey	Democrat	Gainesville	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Utah.				
Reed Smoot	Republican	Provo City	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
George Sutherland	Republican	Salt Lake City	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911

[8]John Sharp Williams (D.) elected for six-year term ending March 3, 1917.
[9]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of Asbury C. Latimer (D.) [10]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of William B. Bate (D.)

				Present
Vermont.				
[11]William P. Dillingham	Republican	Waterbury	Oct. 18, 1900	March 3, 1909
[12]Carroll S. Page	Republican	Hyde Park	Oct. 21, 1908	March 3, 1911
Virginia.				
John W. Daniel	Democrat	Lynchburg	March 4, 1887	March 3, 1911
Thomas S. Martin	Democrat	Scottsville	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
Washington.				
Levi Ankeny	Republican	Walla Walla	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Samuel H. Piles	Republican	Seattle	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
West Virginia.				
Stephen B. Elkins	Republican	Elkins	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
Nathan B. Scott	Republican	Wheeling	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
Wisconsin.				
Robert M. La Follette	Republican	Madison	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
[13]Isaac Stephenson	Republican	Marinette	May 17, 1907	March 3, 1909
Wyoming.				
Francis E. Warren	Republican	Cheyenne	Nov. 18, 1890	March 3, 1913
Clarence D. Clark	Republican	Evanston	Jan. 23, 1895	March 3, 1911

[11]Re-elected for six-year term ending March 3, 1915. [12]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of Redfield Proctor (R.). [13]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Spooner (R.).

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Joseph G. Cannon (R), Illinois, Speaker, $12,000.
Alexander McDowell (R), Pennsylvania, Clerk, $5,000.
Salary of each Representative, Delegate and Resident Commissioner, $7,500.
Republicans, 223; Democrats, 168; total, 391.

Alabama.

1. George W. Taylor (D.).. Demopolis.
2. [1]O. C. Wiley (D.)..... ...gomery.
3. Henry D. Clayton (D.)..Eufala.
4. William B. Craig (D.)...Selma.
5. J. Thomas Heflin (D.)..Lafayette.
6. R. P. Hobson (D.)....Greensboro.
7. John L. B. Burnett (D.).Gadsden.
8. Wm. Richardson (D.)...Huntsville.
9. O. W. Underwood (D.)..Birmingham.

Arkansas.

1. R. Bruce Macon (D.)....Helena.
2. S. Brundidge, jr. (D.)..Searcy.
3. J. C. Floyd (D.).....Yellville.
4. Wm. B. Cravens (D.)....Fort Smith.
5. Charles C. Reid (D.)....Morrilton.
6. J. T. Robinson (D.)....Lonoke.
7. R. Minor Wallace (D.)..Magnolia.

California.

1. W. F. Englebright (R.)..Nevada City.
2. D. E. McKinlay (R.)...Santa Rosa.
3. Jos. R. Knowland (R.)..Alameda.
4. Julius Kahn (R.)..... San Francisco
5. E. A. Hayes (R.)..... San Jose.
6. J. C. Needham (R.)....Modesto.
7. James McLachlan (R.). Pasadena.
8. S. C. Smith (R.)..... Bakersfield.

Colorado.

At Large—Geo. W. Cook (R.).Denver.
1. R. W. Bonynge (R.)....Denver.
2. W. A. Haggott (R.)..... Idaho Springs.

Connecticut.

At Large—[2]G. L. Lilley (R.)Waterbury.
1. E. Stevens Henry (R.).. Rockville.
2. N. D. Sperry (R.)..... New Haven.
3. Edwin W. Higgins (R.). Norwich.
4. Ebenezer J. Hill (R.)... Norwalk.

Delaware.

At Large—Hiram R. Burton (R.) .....Lewes.

Florida.

1. S. M. Sparkman (D.)... Tampa.
2. Frank Clark (D.).....Gainesville.
3. Wm. B. Lamar (D.).....Monticello.

Georgia.

1. C. G. Edwards (D.)....Savananh.
2. James M. Griggs (D.)...Dawson.
3. Elijah B. Lewis (D.)...Montezuma.
4. Wm. C. Adamson (D.). Carrollton.
5. L. F. Livingston (D.)...Covington.
6. Chas. L. Bartlett (D.)..Macon.
7. Gordon Lee (D.).....Chickamauga.
8. Wm. M. Howard (D.)...Lexington.
9. Thomas M. Bell (D.)....Gainesville.
10. T. W. Hardwick (D.)....Sandersville.
11. Wm. G. Brantley (D.)..Brunswick.

Idaho.

At Large—Burton L. French (R.) .....Moscow.

Illinois.

1. M. B. Madden (R.).....Chicago.
2. James R. Mann (R.)....Chicago.
3. Wm. W. Wilson (R.)....Chicago.
4. J. T. McDermott (D.)...Chicago.
5. A. J. Sabath (D.).....Chicago.
6. William Lorimer (R.)...Chicago.
7. Philip Knopf (R.).....Chicago.
8. Charles McGavin (R.)...Chicago.
9. Henry S. Boutell (R.)...Chicago.
10. George E. Foss (R.).....Chicago.
11. H. M. Snapp (R.).....Joliet.
12. Chas. E. Fuller (R.)....Belvidere.
13. Frank O. Lowden (R.)..Oregon.
14. James McKinney (R.)...Aledo.
15. George W. Prince (R.)..Galesburg.
16. Joseph V. Graff (R.)....Peoria.
17. J. A. Sterling (R.).....Bloomington.
18. Joseph G. Cannon (R.)..Danville.
19. W. B. McKinley (R.)...Champaign.
20. H. T. Rainey (D.).....Carrollton.
21. B. F. Caldwell (D.).....Chatham.
22. W. A. Rodenberg (R.)..East St. Louis.
23. Martin D. Foster (D.)..Olney.
24. P. T. Chapman (R.)....Vienna.
25. [3]N. B. Thistlewood (R.). Cairo.

Indiana.

1. John H. Foster (R.)....Evansville.
2. John C. Chaney (R.)....Sullivan.
3. William E. Cox (D.)....Jasper.
4. Lincoln Dixon (D.).....North Vernon.
5. Elias S. Holliday (R.)..Brazil.
6. James E. Watson (R.)..Rushville.
7. Jesse Overstreet (R.)...Indianapolis.
8. J. A. M. Adair (D.)..... Portland.

[1]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of A. A. Wiley (D). [2]Resigned, to take effect Dec. 31, 1908. [3]Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Geo. W. Smith (R).

9. Chas. B. Landis (R.).... Delphi.
10. E. D. Crumpacker (R.). Valparaiso.
11. Geo. W. Rauch (D.).... Marion.
12. C. C. Gilhams (R.)..... La Grange.
13. [1]H. A. Barnhart (D).... Rochester.

Iowa.

1. C. A. Kennedy (R.)..... Montrose.
2. A. F. Dawson (R.)..... Preston.
3. B. P. Birdsall (R)..... Clarion.
4. Gilbert N. Haugen (R.). Northwood.
5. Robert G. Cousins (R.).. Tipton.
6. D. W. Hamilton (D.)... Sigourney.
7. John A. T. Hull (R.)... Des Moines.
8. Wm. P. Hepburn (R.).. Clarinda.
9. Walter I. Smith (R.)... Council Bluffs.
10. James P. Conner (R.)... Denison.
11. E. H. Hubbard (R.).... Sioux City.

Kansas.

1. [2]D. R. Anthony, jr. (R.) Leavenworth.
2. C. F. Scott (R.)..... Iola.
3. P. P. Campbell (R.).... Pittsburg.
4. James M. Miller (R.)... Council Grove.
5. W. A. Calderhead (R.).. Marysville.
6. Wm. A. Reeder (R.).... Logan.
7. Edmond H. Madison (R.) Dodge City.
8. Victor Murdock (R.).... Wichita.

Kentucky.

1. Ollie M. James (D.)..... Marion.
2. A. O. Stanley (D.)..... Henderson.
3. A. D. James (R.)..... Penrod.
4. Benj. Johnson (D.)..... Bardstown.
5. Swagar Sherley (D.).... Louisville.
6. J. L. Rhinock (D.)..... Covington.
7. W. Preston Kimball(D.). Lexington.
8. Harvey Helm (D.)..... Stanford.
9. J. B. Bennett (R.)..... Greenup.
10. J. W. Langley (R.)..... Spurlock.
11. D. C. Edwards (R.).... London.

Louisiana.

1. [3]Albert Estopinal (D.). New Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey (D.)... New Orleans.
3. Robert F. Broussard(D.). New Iberia.
4. J. T. Watkins (D.)..... Minden.
5. Joseph E. Ransdell (D.) L. Providence
6. G. K. Favrot (D.)..... Baton Rouge.
7. A. P. Pujo (D.)..... Lake Charles.

Maine.

1. Amos L. Allen (R.)..... Alfred.
2. [4]John P. Swasey (R.).... Canton.
3. Edwin C. Burleigh (R.). Augusta.
4. [5]Frank E. Guernsey (R.) Dover.

Maryland.

1. W. H. Jackson (R.).... Salisbury.
2. J. F. C. Talbot (D.).... Towson.
3. H. B. Wolf (D.)..... Baltimore.
4. John Gill, jr. (D.)..... Baltimore.
5. Sydney E. Mudd (R.)... La Plata.
6. George A. Pearre (R.).. Cumberland.

Massachusetts.

1. Geo. P. Lawrence (R.).. North Adams.
2. Fredk. H. Gillett (R.)... Springfield.
3. C. G. Washburn (R.)... Worcester.
4. Chas. Q. Tirrell (R.).... Natick.
5. Butler Ames (R.)..... Lowell.
6. A. P. Gardner (R.)..... Hamilton.
7. Ernest W. Roberts (R.). Chelsea.
8. Saml. W. McCall (R.)... Winchester.
9. J. A. Keliher (D.)..... Boston.
10. J. F. O'Connell (D.).... Boston.
11. A. J. Peters (D.)..... Boston.
12. John W. Weeks (R.).... Newton.
13. Wm. S. Greene (R.).... Fall River.
14. Wm. C. Lovering (R.).. Taunton.

Michigan.

1. Edwin Denby (R.)..... Detroit.
2. C. E. Townsend (R.)... Jackson.
3. Wash'n Gardner (R.)... Albion.
4. Edw. L. Hamilton (R.). Niles.
5. [6]Gerrrit J. Diekema (R.) Holland.
6. Samuel W. Smith (R.).. Pontiac.
7. Henry McMoran (R.).... Port Huron.
8. Jos. W. Fordney (R.)... Saginaw.
9. Jas. C. McLaughlin (R.). Muskegon.
10. George A. Loud (R.).... Oscoda.
11. A. B. Darragh (R.)..... St. Louis.
12. H. O. Young (R.)..... Ishpeming.

Minnesota.

1. Jas. A. Tawney (R.).... Winona.
2. W. S. Hammond (D.)... St. James.
3. C. R. Davis (R.)..... St. Peter.
4. Fred C. Stevens (R.).... St. Paul.
5. F. M. Nye (R.)..... Minneapolis.
6. C. A. Lindbergh (R.)... Little Falls.
7. A. J. Volstead (R.)..... Granite Falls.
8. J. Adam Bede (R.)..... Pine City.
9. H. Steenerson (R.)..... Crookston.

Mississippi.

1. E. S. Candler, jr. (D.).. Corinth.
2. Thomas Spight (D.)..... Ripley.
3. B. G. Humphreys (D.).. Greenville.
4. W. S. Hill (D.)..... Winona.
5. A. M. Byrd (D.)..... Philadelphia.
6. E. J. Bowers (D.)..... Bay St. Louis.
7. F. A. McLain (D.)..... Gloster.
8. J. S. Williams (D.)..... Yazoo.

Missouri.

1. Jas. T. Lloyd (D.)..... Shelbyville.
2. Wm. W. Rucker (D.)... Keytesville.
3. J. W. Alexander (D.)... Gallatin.
4. C. F. Booher (D.)..... Savannah.
5. Edward C. Ellis (R.)... Kansas City.
6. D. A. De Armond (D.).. Butler.
7. C. W. Hamlin (D.)..... Springfield.
8. D. W. Shackelford (D.). Jefferson City.
9. Champ Clark (D.)..... Bowling Green.
10. Richard Bartholdt (R.).. St. Louis.
11. H. S. Caulfield (R.)..... St. Louis.
12. H. M. Coudrey (R.).... St. Louis.
13. M. R. Smith (D.)..... Farmington.
14. J. J. Russell (D.)..... Charleston.
15. Thomas Hackney (D.)... Carthage.
16. Robert Lamar (D.)..... Houston.

Montana.

At Large—Charles N. Pray (R.)..... Fort Benton.

Nebraska.

1. E. M. Pollard (R.)..... Nehawka.
2. G. M. Hitchcock (D.)... Omaha.
3. J. F. Boyd (R.)..... Neligh.
4. E. H. Hinshaw (R.)... Fairbury.
5. G. W. Norris (R.)..... McCook.
6. M. P. Kinkaid (R.)..... O'Neill.

Nevada.

At Large—George A. Bartlett (D.) .....Tonopah.

New Hampshire.

1. C. A. Sulloway (R.).... Manchester.
2. F. D. Currier (R.)..... Canaan.

New Jersey.

1. H. C. Loudenslager (R.). Paulsboro.

[1]Elected Nov. 3, 1908, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Abraham L. Brick (R). [2]Elected May 23, 1907, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Curtis (R). [3]Elected Nov. 3, 1908, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Adolph Meyer (D). [4]Elected Sept. 14, 1908, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles E. Littlefield (R). [5]Elected Sept. 14, 1908, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Llewellyn Powers (R). [6]Elected April 27, 1907, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of William Alden Smith (R).

2. John J. Gardner (R.)...Atlantic City.
3. B. F. Howell (R.).....N. Brunswick.
4. Ira W. Wood (R.).....Trenton.
5. Chas. N. Fowler (R.)...Elizabeth.
6. William Hughes (D.)...Paterson.
7. R. Wayne Parker (R.)..Newark.
8. Le Gage Pratt (D.).....East Orange.
9. E. W. Leake (D.).....Jersey City.
10. James A. Hamill (D.)..Jersey City.

New York.

1. W. W. Cocks (R.).....Old Westbury.
2. G. H. Lindsay (D.).....Brooklyn.
3. [1]Otto G. Foelker (R.). Brooklyn.
4. Charles B. Law (R.)....Brooklyn.
5. George E. Waldo (R.)...Brooklyn.
6. W. M. Calder (R.).....Brooklyn.
7. J. J. Fitzgerald (D.)....New York.
8. D. J. Riordan (D.).....New York.
9. H. M. Goldfogle (D.)....New York.
10. William Sulzer (D.).....New York.
11. C. V. Fornes (D.).....New York.
12. W. Bourke Cockran (D.).New York.
13. Herbert Parsons (R.)....New York.
14. Wm. Willett, jr. (D.)....New York.
15. J. Van V. Olcott (R.)....New York.
16. F. B. Harrison (D.)....New York.
17. Wm. S. Bennet (R.)....New York.
18. J. A. Goulden (D.).....New York.
19. John E. Andrus (R.)....Yonkers.
20. T. W. Bradley (R.).....Walden.
21. Samuel McMillan (R.)...Carmel.
22. Wm. H. Draper (R.)....Lansingburg.
23. G. N. Southwick (R.)...Albany.
24. G. W. Fairchild (R.)....Oneonta.
25. Cyrus Durey (R.).....Johnstown.
26. Geo. R. Malby (R.).....Ogdensburg.
27. Jas. S. Sherman (R.)...Utica.
28. Chas. L. Knapp (R.)....Lowville.
29. M. E. Driscoll (R.).....Syracuse.
30. John W. Dwight (R.)...Dryden.
31. Sereno E. Payne (R.)...Auburn.
32. Jas. B. Perkins (R.)....Rochester.
33. J. Sloat Fassett (R.)....Elmira.
34. P. A. Porter (R.).....Niagara Falls.
35. Wm. H. Ryan (D.).....Buffalo.
36. DeA. S. Alexander (R.).Buffalo.
37. E. B. Vreeland (R.)....Salamanca.

North Carolina.

1. John H. Small (D.).....Washington.
2. Claude Kitchin (D.).....Scotland Neck.
3. Chas. R. Thomas (D.)..Newbern.
4. Edward W. Pou (D.)....Smithfield.
5. Wm. W. Kitchin (D.)...Roxboro.
6. H. P. Godwin (D.).....Dunn.
7. Robert N. Page (D.)....Biscoe.
8. R. N. Hackett (D.).....Wilkesboro.
9. E. Y. Webb (D.).....Shelby.
10. W. T. Crawford (D.)....Waynesville.

North Dakota.

At Large—T. F. Marshall (R.) .....Oakes.
A. J. Gronna (R.).....Lakota.

Ohio.

1. N. Longworth (R.).....Cincinnati.
2. H. P. Goebel (R.).....Cincinnati.
3. J. E. Harding (R.).....Middletown.
4. W. E. Touvelle (D.).....Celina.
5. T. T. Ansberry (D.).....Defiance.
6. M. R. Denver (D.).....Wilmington.
7. J. Warren Keifer (R.)..Springfield.
8. Ralph D. Cole (R.).....Findlay.
9. I. R. Sherwood (D.).....Toledo.
10. Henry T. Bannon (R.)..Portsmouth.
11. Albert Douglas (R.).....Chillicothe.
12. E. L. Taylor, jr. (R.)...Columbus.
13. G. E. Mouser (R.).....Marion.
14. J. F. Laning (R.).....Norwalk.
15. B. G. Dawes (R.).....Marietta.
16. Capell L. Weems (R.)...St. Clairsville.
17. W. A. Ashbrook (D.)....Johnstown.
18. James Kennedy (R.)....Youngstown.
19. W. A. Thomas (R.).....Niles.
20. Paul Howland (R.).....Cleveland.
21. T. E. Burton (R.).....Cleveland.

[2]Oklahoma.

1. Bird S. McGuire (R.)... Pawnee.
2. Elmer L. Fulton (D.)...Okla. City.
3. Jas. S. Davenport (D.). Vinita.
4. Chas. D. Carter (D.)... Ardmore.
5. Scott Ferris (D.)..... Lawton.

Oregon.

1. W. C. Hawley (R.).....Salem.
2. W. R. Ellis (R.)..... Pendleton.

Pennsylvania.

1. H. H. Bingham (R.)....Philadelphia.
2. [3]Joel Cook (R.)..... Philadelphia.
3. J. Hampton Moore (R.) Philadelphia.
4. Reuben O. Moon (R.)...Philadelphia.
5. W. W. Foulkrod (R.)...Philadelphia.
6. Geo. D. McCreary (R.)..Philadelphia.
7. Thomas S. Butler (R.)..West Chester.
8. Irving P. Wanger (R.)...Norristown.
9. H. Burd Cassel (R.)....Marietta.
10. T. D. Nichols (D.).....Scranton.
11. J. T. Lenahan (D.).....Wilkes-Barre.
12. C. N. Brumm (R.).....Pottsville.
13. J. H. Rothermel (D.)... Reading.
14. Geo. W. Kipp (D.).....Towanda.
15. Wm. B. Wilson (D.).....Blossburg.
16. J. G. McHenry (D.).....Benton.
17. B. K. Focht (R.).....Lewisburg.
18. M. E. Olmstead (R.)....Harrisburg.
19. J. M. Reynolds (R.).... Bedford.
20. D. F. Lafean (R.).....York.
21. C. F. Barclay (R.).....Sinnemahoning
22. George F. Huff (R.).....Greensburg.
23. Allen F. Cooper (R.)....Uniontown.
24. Ernest F. Acheson (R.)..Washington.
25. Arthur L. Bates (R.)....Meadville.
26. J. D. Brodhead (D.).....S. Bethlehem.
27. J. G. Beale (R.)..... Leechburg.
28. N. P. Wheeler (R.).....Endeavor.
29. Wm. H. Graham (R.)...Allegheny.
30. John Dalzell (R.).....Pittsburg.
31. James F. Burke (R.)...Pittsburg.
32. A. J. Barchfeld (R.)....Pittsburg.

Rhode Island.

1. D. L. D. Granger (D.)..Providence.
2. Adin B. Capron (R.)....Stillwater.

South Carolina.

1. George S. Legare (D.)...Charleston.
2. J. O'H. Patterson (D.)..Barnwell.
3. Wyatt Aiken ..... Abbeville.
4. Joseph T. Johnson (D.).Spartanburg.
5. David E. Finley (D.)....Yorkville.
6. J. E. Ellerbe (D.).....Sellers.
7. A. F. Lever (D.).....Lexington.

South Dakota.

At Large—Philo Hall (R)... Brookings.
[4]E. W. Martin (R.).... Deadwood.

Tennessee.

1. W. P. Brownlow (R.)...Jonesboro.
2. N. W. Hale (R.)..... Knoxville.
3. John A. Moon (D.).....Chattanooga.
4. Cordell Hull (D.).....Crossville.
5. W. C. Houston (D.)....Woodbury.
6. John W. Gaines (D.)...Nashville.
7. Lemuel P. Padgett (D.).Columbia.
8. Thetus W. Sims (D.)....Linden.

[1]Elected Nov. 3, 1908, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Chas. T. Dunwell (R.).
[2]Five Representatives elected on Sept. 17, 1907, when Constitution was ratified.
[3]Elected Nov. 5, 1907, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of John E. Reyburn (R.).
[4]Elected Nov. 3, 1908, to fill vacancy caused by death of William H. Parker (R.).

9. F. J. Garrett (D.).....Dresden.
10. G. W. Gordon (D.).....Memphis.

Texas.

1. Morris Sheppard (D.)...Texarkana.
2. S. B. Cooper (D.).....Beaumont.
3. Gordon Russell (D.)....Tyler.
4. Choice B. Randell (D.)..Sherman.
5. Jack Beall (D.).....Waxahachie.
6. Rufus Hardy (D.).....Corsicana.
7. A. W. Gregg (D.).....Palestine.
8. John M. Moore (D.)....Richmond.
9. Geo. F. Burgess (D.)....Gonzales.
10. Albert S. Burleson (D.)..Austin.
11. Robert L. Henry (D.)..Waco.
12. O. W. Gillespie (D.)....Fort Worth.
13. John H. Stephens (D.)..Vernon.
14. James L. Slayden (D.)..San Antonio.
15. John N. Garner (D.)....Uvalde.
16. W. R. Smith (D.).....Colorado.

Utah.

At Large—Jos. Howell (R.). Wellsville.

Vermont.

1. David J. Foster (R.)....Burlington.
2. Kittredge Haskins (R.). Brattleboro.

Virginia.

1. William A. Jones (D.)...Warsaw.
2. Harry L. Maynard (D.)..Portsmouth.
3. John Lamb (D.).....Richmond.
4. F. R. Lassiter (D.).....Petersburg.
5. E. W. Saunders (D.)....Rock Mount.
6. Carter Glass (D.).....Lynchburg.
7. James Hay (D.).....Madison.
8. [1]C. C. Carlin (D.).....Alexandria.
9. [2]C. Bascom Slemp (R.)..Big Stone Gap.
10. Henry D. Flood (D.)....Appomattox.

Washington.

At Large—W. L. Jones (R). North Yakima.
F. W. Cushman (R.)....Tacoma.
W. E. Humphrey (R.)...Seattle.

West Virginia.

1. W. P. Hubbard (R.).....Wheeling.
2. Geo. C. Sturgiss (R.)....Morgantown.
3. Jos. Holt Gaines (R.)...Charleston.
4. H. C. Woodyard (R.)...Spencer.
5. James A. Hughes (R.)..Huntington.

Wisconsin.

1. Henry A. Cooper (R.)...Racine.
2. John M. Nelson (R.)....Madison.
3. J. W. Murphy (D.).....Platteville.
4. Wm. J. Cary (R.).....Milwaukee.
5. W. H. Stafford (R.)....Milwaukee.
6. C. H. Weisse (D.).....Sheboygan F'ls
7. John J. Esch (R.).....La Crosse.
8. J. H. Davidson (R.)....Oshkosh.
9. Gustav Kuestermann(R.)Green Bay.
10. E. A. Morse (R.).....Antigo.
11. John J. Jenkins (R.)....Chippewa F'ls

Wyoming.

Frank W. Mondell (R.)Newcastle.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Alaska.

Thos. Cale (Miners')....Fairbanks.

Arizona.

Mark A. Smith (D.)... Tucson.

Hawaii.

J. K. Kalanianole (R)...Honolulu.

New Mexico.

W. H. Andrews (R.)... Albuquerque.

Philippine Islands.

(Resident Commissioners.)
Benito Legarda (Prog.) Manila.
Pablo O. de Leon (Nat.). Manila.

Porto Rico.

(Resident Commissioner.)
Tulio Larrinaga (Un.).. San Juan.

[1]Elected Nov. 5, 1907, to fill vacancy caused by the death of John F. Rixey (D).
[2]Elected Dec. 17, 1907, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Campbell Slemp (R).

THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Salary of each Representative, Delegate and Resident Commissioner, $7,500.
Republicans, 219; Democrats, 172; total, 391.

Alabama.

1. George W. Taylor (D.)..Demopolis.
2. S. H. Dent, jr. (D.).....Montgomery.
3. Henry D. Clayton (D.)..Eufala.
4. William B. Craig (D.)..Selma.
5. J. Thomas Heflin (D.)..Lafayette.
6. R. P. Hobson (D.).....Greensboro.
7. John L. Burnett (D.)...Gadsden.
8. Wm. Richardson (D.)...Huntsville.
9. O. W. Underwood (D.)..Birmingham.

Arkansas.

1. R. Bruce Macon (D.)....Helena.
2. W. A. Oldfield (D.).....Batesville.
3. J. C. Floyd (D.).....Yellville.
4. Wm. B. Cravens (D.)...Fort Smith.
5. Charles C. Reid (D.)....Morrillton.
6. J. T. Robinson (D.).....Lonoke.
7. R. Minor Wallace (D.)..Magnolia.

California.

1. W. F. Englebright (R.). Nevada City.
2. D. E. McKinlay (R.).... Santa Rosa.
3. Jos. R. Knowland (R)..Alameda.
4. Julius Kahn (R.)..... San Francisco.
5. E. A. Hayes (R.)..... San Jose.
6. J. C. Needham (R.)..... Modesto.
7. James McLachlan (R.). Pasadena.
8. S. C. Smith (R.)..... Bakersfield.

Colorado.

At Large—Ed. T. Taylor (D).Glenwood Spgs
1. Atterson W. Rucker (D.)Ft. Logan.
2. John A. Martin (D.).... Pueblo.

Connecticut.

At Large—J. Q. Tilson (R)...New Haven.
1. E. Stevens Henry (R.). Rockville.
2. N. D. Sperry (R.)..... New Haven.
3. Edwin W. Higgins (R.) Norwich.
4. Ebenezer J. Hill (R.)... Norwalk.

Delaware.

At Large—Wm. H. Heald(R). Wilmington.

Florida.

1. S. M. Sparkman (D.)... Tampa.
2. Frank Clark (D.)..... Gainesville.
3. Dannitte H. Mays (D.).. Monticello.

Georgia.

1. C. G. Edwards (D.)....Savannah.
2. James M. Griggs (D.).. Dawson.
3. D. M. Hughes (D.).... Danville.
4. Wm. C. Adamson (D.).. Carrollton.
5. L. F. Livingston (D.)... Covington.
6. Chas. L. Bartlett (D.).. Macon.
7. Gordon Lee (D.)..... Chickamauga.
8. Wm. M. Howard (D.)... Lexington.
9. Thomas M. Bell (D.)....Gainesville.

10. T. W. Hardwick (D.)... Sandersville.
11. Wm. G. Brantley (D.).. Brunswick.

Idaho.

At Large—T. R. Hamer (R.) Stanton.

Illinois.

1. M. B. Madden (R.)..... Chicago.
2. James R. Mann (R.)... Chicago.
3. Wm. W. Wilson (R.)... Chicago.
4. J. T. McDermott (D.).. Chicago.
5. A. J. Sabath (D.)..... Chicago.
6. William Lorimer (R.)... Chicago.
7. Fred Lundin (R.)..... Chicago.
8. Thos. Gallagher (D.)....Chicago.
9. Henry S. Boutell (R.).. Chicago.
10. George E. Foss (R.)....Chicago.
11. H. M. Snapp (R.)..... Joliet.
12. Chas. E. Fuller (R.).... Belvidere.
13. Frank O. Lowden (R.).. Oregon.
14. James McKinney (R.)... Aledo.
15. George W. Prince (R.)...Galesburg.
16. Joseph V. Graff (R.).... Peoria.
17. J. A. Sterling (R.)..... Bloomington.
18. J. G. Cannon (R.)..... Danville.
19. W. B. McKinley (R.)... Champaign.
20. H. T. Rainey (D.)..... Carrollton.
21. Jas. M. Graham (D.).... Springfield.
22. W. A. Rodenberg (R.).. East St. Louis.
23. Martin D. Foster (D)...Olney
24. P. T. Chapman (R.).... Vienna.
25. N. B. Thistlewood (R.). Cairo.

Indiana.

1. John W. Boehne (D.)... Evansville.
2. William Cullop (D.)... Vincennes.
3. William E. Cox (D.)... Jasper.
4. Lincoln Dixon (D.)..... North Vernon.
5. Ralph W. Moss (D.).... Brazil.
6. W. O. Barnard (R.).... Newcastle.
7. Chas. A. Korbly (D.).. Indianapolis.
8. J. A. M. Adair (D.).... Portland.
9. M. A. Morrison (D.).... Frankfort.
10. E. D. Crumpacker (R.). Valparaiso.
11. Geo. W. Rauch (D.).... Marion.
12. Cyrus Cline (D.)..... Anola.
13. Henry A. Barnhart (D.) Rochester.

Iowa.

1. C. A. Kennedy (R.)..... Montrose.
2. A. F. Dawson (R.)..... Preston.
3. Charles Pickett (R.).... Waterloo.
4. Gilbert N. Haugen (R.).. Northwood.
5. James W. Good (R.)... Cedar Rapids.
6. N. E. Kendall (R.)..... Albia.
7. John A. T. Hull (R.)... Des Moines.
8. W. D. Jamieson (D.)... Shenandoah.
9. Walter I. Smith (R.)... Council Bluffs.
10. Frank P. Woods (R.)... Estherville.
11. E. H. Hubbard (R.).... Sioux City.

Kansas.

1. D. R. Anthony, jr., (R.) Leavenworth.
2. C. F. Scott (R.)..... Iola.
3. P. P. Campbell (R.).... Pittsburg.
4. James M. Miller (R.)... Council Grove.
5. W. A. Calderhead (R.).. Marysville.
6. Wm. A. Reeder (R.).... Logan.
7. Edmond H. Madison (R. Dodge City.
8. Victor Murdock (R.).... Wichita.

Kentucky.

1. Ollie M. James (D.) ... Marion.
2. A. O. Stanley (D.)..... Henderson.
3. R. Y. Thomas (D.)..... Central City.
4. Benj. Johnson (D.)..... Bardstown.
5. Swagar Sherley (D.).... Louisville.
6. J. L. Rhinock (D.)..... Covington.
7. J. C. Cantrill (D.)..... Georgetown.
8. Harvey Helm (D.)..... Stanford.
9. J. B. Bennett (R.)..... Greenup.
10. J. W. Langley (R.)..... Spurlock.
11. D. C. Edwards (R.).... London.

Louisiana.

1. Albert Estopinal (D.).... New Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey (D.)... New Orleans.
3. Robert F. Broussard(D.) New Iberia.
4. J. T. Watkins (D.)..... Minden.
5. Jos. E. Ransdell (D.).... L. Providence.
6. R. C. Wickliffe (D.).... St. Francisville.
7. A. P. Pujo (D.)..... Lake Charles.

Maine.

1. Amos L. Allen (R.)..... Alfred.
2. John P. Swasey (R.)..... Canton.
3. Edwin C. Burleigh (R.) Augusta.
4. F. E. Guernsey (R.).... Dover.

Maryland.

1. J. H. Covington (D.)... Easton.
2. J. F. C. Talbott (D.).... Towson.
3. John Kronmiller (R.).... Baltimore.
4. John Gill, jr. (D.)..... La Plata.
5. Sydney E. Mudd (R.).... La Plata.
6. George A. Pearre (R.).. Cumberland.

Massachusetts.

1. Geo. P. Lawrence (R.).. North Adams.
2. Fredk. H. Gillett (R.).. Springfield.
3. C. C. Washburn (R.).... Worcester.
4. Chas. Q. Tirrell (R.).... Natick.
5. Butler Ames (R.)..... Lowell.
6. A. P. Gardner (R.)..... Hamilton.
7. Ernest W. Roberts (R.) Chelsea.
8. Saml. W. McCall (R.).. Winchester.
9. J. A. Keliher (D.)..... Boston.
10. J. F. O'Connell (D.)..... Boston.
11. A. J. Peters (D.)..... Boston.
12. John W. Weeks (R.)..... Newton.
13. Wm. S. Greene (R.).... Fall River.
14. Wm. C. Lovering (R.)...Taunton.

Michigan.

1. Edwin Denby (R.)..... Detroit.
2. C. E. Townsend (R.).... Jackson.
3. Wash'n Gardner (R.).... Albion.
4. Edw. L. Hamilton (R.). Niles.
5. Gerrit J. Diekema (R.). Holland.
6. Samuel W. Smith (R.)...Pontiac.
7. Henry McMoran (R.)....Port Huron.
8. Jos. W. Fordney (R.)...Saginaw.
9. Jas. C. McLaughlin (R.) Muskegon.
10. George A. Loud (R.)....Oscoda.
11. F. S. Dodds (R.)..... Mt. Pleasant.
12. H. O. Young (R.)..... Ishpeming.

Minnesota.

1. Jas. A. Tawney (R.)....Winona.
2. W. S. Hammond (D.).. St. James.
3. C. R. Davis (R.)..... St. Peter.
4. Fred C. Stevens (R.)....St. Paul.
5. F. M. Nye (R.)..... Minneapolis.
6. C. A. Lindbergh (R.)...Little Falls.
7. A. J. Volstead (R.)..... Granite Falls.
8. C. B. Miller (R.)..... Duluth.
9. H. Steenerson (R.)..... Crookston.

Mississippi.

1. E. S. Candler, jr. (D.).. Corinth.
2. Thomas Spight (D.)..... Ripley.
3. B. G. Humphreys (D).. Greenville.
4. T. U. Sisson (D.)..... Winona.
5. A. M. Byrd (D.)..... Philadelphia.
6. E. J. Bowers (D.)..... Bay St. Louis.
7. W. J. Dickson (D.)..... Centerville.
8. J. W. Collier (D.)..... Warren.

Missouri.

1. Jas. T. Lloyd (D.)..... Shelbyville.
2. Wm. W. Rucker (D.)... Keytesville.
3. J. W. Alexander (D.)... Gallatin.
4. C. F. Booher (D.)..... Savannah.
5. Wm. P. Borland (D.)... Kansas City.
6. D. A. De Armond (D.).. Butler.
7. C. W. Hamlin (D.)..... Springfield.
8. D. W. Shackelford (D.) Jefferson City.
9. Champ Clark (D.)..... Bowling Green.

10. Richard Bartholdt (R.)..St. Louis.
11. P. F. Gill (D.).....St. Louis.
12. H. M. Coudrey (R.).....St. Louis.
13. Politte Elvins (R.).....Elvins.
14. Chas. A. Crow (R.).....Caruthersville.
15. Chas. H. Morgan (R.)...Joplin.
16. A. P. Murphy (R.).....Rolla.

Montana.

At Large—C. N. Pray (R.).Fort Benton.

Nebraska.

1. John A. Maguire (D.)...Lincoln.
2. G. M. Hitchcock (D.)...Omaha.
3. James P. Latta (D.)....Tekamah.
4. E. H. Hinshaw (R.)....Fairbury.
5. G. W. Norris (R.).....McCook.
6. M. P. Kinkaid (R.).....O'Neill.

Nevada.

At Large—George A. Bartlett (D.) .....Tonopah.

New Hampshire.

1. C. A. Sulloway (R.).... Manchester.
2. F. D. Currier (R.)..... Canaan.

New Jersey.

1. H. C. Loudenslager (R.).Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner (R.)... Atlantic City.
3. B. F. Howell (R.).....N. Brunswick.
4. Ira W. Wood (R.)..... Trenton.
5. Chas. N. Fowler (R.)... Elizabeth.
6. William Hughes (D.)....Paterson.
7. R. Wayne Parker (R.)..Newark.
8. Wm. H. Wiley (R.).....East Orange.
9. E. F. Kinkead (D.).....Jersey City.
10. James A. Hamill (D.)..Jersey City.

New York.

1. W. W. Cocks (R.)..... Old Westbury.
2. G. H. Lindsay (D.)..... Brooklyn.
3. Otto G. Foelker (R.)....Brooklyn.
4. Charles B. Law (R.)....Brooklyn.
5. Richard Young (R.).....Brooklyn.
6. W. M. Calder (R.)..... Brooklyn.
7. J. J. Fitzgerald (D.)....New York.
8. D. J. Riordan (D.)..... New York.
9. H. M. Goldfogle (D.)...New York.
10. William Sulzer (D.)..... New York.
11. C. V. Fornes (D.)..... New York.
12. Michael F. Conroy (D.).New York.
13. Herbert Parsons (R.)....New York.
14. Wm. Willett, jr. (D.)...New York.
15. J. Van V. Olcott (R.)....New York.
16. F. B. Harrison (D.)....New York.
17. Wm. S. Bennet (R.)....New York.
18. J. A. Goulden (D.)..... New York.
19. John A. Andrus (R.)....Yonkers.
20. T. W. Bradley (R.).....Walden.
21. Hamilton Fish (R.)..... Garrison.
22. Wm. H. Draper (R.)....Lansingburg.
23. G. N. Southwick (R.)...Albany.
24. G. W. Fairchild (R.)... Oneonta.
25. Cyrus Durey (R.)..... Johnstown.
26. Geo. R. Malby (R.)..... Ogdensburg.
27. C. S. Millington (R.)....Herkimer.
28. Chas. L. Knapp (R.)....Lowville.
29. M. E. Driscoll (R.)..... Syracuse.
30. John W. Dwight (R.)...Dryden.
31. Sereno E. Payne (R.)..Auburn.
32. Jas. B. Perkins (R.)....Rochester.
33. J. Sloat Fassett (R.)....Elmira.
34. Jas. S. Simmons (R.)...Niagara Falls.
35. Daniel A. Driscoll (D.)..Buffalo.
36. DeA. S. Alexander (R.). Buffalo.
37. E. B. Vreeland (R.)..... Salamanca.

North Carolina.

1. John H. Small (D.)..... Washington.
2. Claude Kitchin (D.)..... Scotland Neck.
3. Chas. R. Thomas (D.).... Newbern.
4. Edward W. Pou (D.).... Smithfield.
5. J. M. Morehead (R.)..... Greensboro.
6. H. L. Godwin (D.)..... Dunn.
7. Robert N. Page (D.)..... Biscoe.
8. Chas. H. Cowles (R.)... Wilkesboro.
9. E. Y. Webb (D.)..... Shelby.
10. J. G. Grant (R.)..... Hendersonville

North Dakota.

At Large—L. B. Hanna (R.). Fargo.
A. J. Gronna (R.)..... Lakota.

Ohio.

1. Nicholas Longworth (R.) Cincinnati.
2. Herman P. Goebel (R.)..Cincinnati.
3. James M. Cox (D.)..... Dayton.
4. W. E. Touvelle (D.).... Celina.
5. T. T. Ansberry (D.).... Defiance.
6. M. R. Denver (D.)..... Wilmington.
7. J. Warren Keifer (R.)... Springfield.
8. Ralph D. Cole (R.)..... Findlay.
9. Isaac R. Sherwood (D.)... Toledo.
10. A. R. Johnson (R.)..... Ironton.
11. Albert Douglas (R.)..... Chillicothe.
12. E. L. Taylor, jr. (R.).. Columbus.
13. Carl C. Anderson (D.)... Fostoria.
14. William G. Sharp (D.).... Elyria.
15. James Joyce (R.)..... Cambridge.
16. D. A. Hollingsworth (R.)Cadiz.
17. W. A. Ashbrook (D.)....Johnstown.
18. James Kennedy (R.).... Youngstown.
19. W. A. Thomas (R.).... Niles.
20. Paul Howland (R.).... Cleveland.
21. T. E. Burton (R.)..... Cleveland.

Oklahoma.

1. Bird S. McGuire (R.)... Pawnee.
2. R. T. Morgan (R.)..... Woodward.
3. C. E. Creager (R.)..... Muskogee.
4. Chas. D. Carter (D.).... Ardmore.
5. Scott Ferris (D.)..... Lawton.

Oregon.

1. W. C. Hawley (R.).... Salem.
2. W. R. Ellis (R.)..... Pendleton.

Pennsylvania.

1. H. H. Bingham (R.).... Philadelphia.
2. Joel Cook (R.)..... Philadelphia.
3. J. Hampton Moore (R.). Philadelphia.
4. Reuben O. Moon (R.)... Philadelphia.
5. W. W. Foulkrod (R.)... Philadelphia.
6. Geo. D. McCreary (R.).. Philadelphia.
7. Thomas S. Butler (R.).. West Chester.
8. Irving P. Wagner (R.).. Norristown.
9. W. W. Griest (R.)..... Lancaster.
10. T. D. Nichols (D.)..... Scranton.
11. Henry W. Palmer (R.).. Wilkes-Barre.
12. Alfred B. Garner (R.).. Ashland.
13. J. H. Rothermel (D.)... Reading.
14. C. C. Pratt (R.)..... New Milford.
15. Wm. B. Wilson (D.).... Blossburg.
16. J. G. McHenry (D.).... Benton.
17. B. K. Focht (R.)..... Lewisburg.
18. M. E. Olmstead (R.).... Harrisburg.
19. J. M. Reynolds (R.).... Bedford.
20. D. F. Lafean (R.)..... York.
21. C. F. Barclay (R.)..... Sinnemahon'g.
22. George F. Huff (R.).... Greensburg.
23. Allen F. Cooper (R.).... Uniontown.
24. John K. Tener (R.)..... Charleroi.
25. Arthur L. Bates (R.)... Meadville.
26. A. M. Palmer (D.)..... Stroudsburg.
27. J. N. Langham (R.).... Indiana.
28. N. P. Wheeler (R.)..... Endeavor.
29. Wm. H. Graham (R.)... Allegheny.
30. John Dalzell (R.)..... Pittsburg.
31. James F. Burke (R.).... Pittsburg.
32. A. J. Barchfeld (R.).... Pittsburg.

Rhode Island.

1. W. P. Sheffield (R.).... Newport.
2. Adin B. Capron (R.).... Stillwater.

South Carolina.

1. George S. Legare (D.)..Charleston.
2. J. O'H. Patterson (D.)..Barnwell.
3. Wyatt Aiken (D.).....Abbeville.
4. Joseph T. Johnson (D.).Spartanburg.
5. David E. Finley (D.)....Yorkville.
6. J. E. Ellerbe (D.).....Sellers.
7. A. F. Lever (D.).....Lexington.

South Dakota.

At Large—C. H. Burke (R.) Pierre.
At Large—E. W. Martin (R) Deadwood.

Tennessee.

1. W. P. Brownlow (R.)...Jonesboro.
2. R. W. Austin (R.).....Knoxville.
3. John A. Moon (D.).....Chattanooga.
4. Cordell Hull (D.).....Crossville.
5. W. C. Houston (D.).....Woodbury.
6. J. W. Byrnes (D.).....Nashville.
7. Lemuel P. Padgett (D.).Columbia.
8. Thetus W. Sims (D.)....Linden.
9. F. J. Garrett (D.).....Dresden.
10. G. W. Gordon (D.).....Memphis.

Texas.

1. Morris Sheppard (D.)....Texarkana.
2. Martin Dies (D.).....Beaumont.
3. Gordon Russell (D.)....Tyler.
4. Choice B. Randell (D.)..Sherman.
5. Jack Beall (D.).....Waxahachie.
6. Rufus Hardy (D.).....Corsicana.
7. A. W. Gregg (D.).....Palestine.
8. John M. Moore (D.)....Richmond.
9. Geo. F. Burgess (D.)....Gonzales.
10. Albert S. Burleson (D.).Austin.
11. Robert L. Henry (D.)...Waco.
12. O. W. Gillespie (D.)....Fort Worth.
13. John H. Stephens (D.)..Vernon.
14. James L. Slayden (D.)..San Antonio.
15. John N. Garner (D.)....Uvalde.
16. W. R. Smith (D.).....Colorado.

Utah.

At Large—Jos. Howell (R.).Wellsville.

Vermont.

1. David J. Foster (R.)....Burlington.
2. Frank H. Plumly (R.)..Northfield.

Virginia.

1. William A. Jones (D.)..Warsaw.
2. Harry L. Maynard (D.).Portsmouth.
3. John Lamb (D.).....Richmond.
4. F. R. Lassiter (D.).....Petersburg.
5. E. W. Saunders (D.)....Rock Mount.
6. Carter Glass (D.).....Lynchburg.
7. James Hay (D.).....Madison.
8. C. C. Carlin (D.).....Alexandria.
9. C. Bascom Slemp (R.)..Big Stone Gap.
10. Henry D. Flood (D.)....Appomattox.

Washington.

1. Wm. E. Humphrey (R.).Seattle.
2. F. W. Cushman (R.)....Tacoma.
3. Miles Poindexter (R.)...Spokane.

West Virginia.

1. W. P. Hubbard (R.)....Wheeling.
2. Geo. C. Sturgiss (R.)...Morgantown.
3. Jos. Holt Gaines (R.)...Charleston.
4. H. C. Woodyard (R.)...Spencer.
5. James A. Hughes (R.)..Huntington.

Wisconsin.

1. Henry A. Cooper (R.)...Racine.
2. John M. Nelson (R.)....Madison.
3. A. W. Kopp (R.).....Platteville.
4. Wm. J. Cary (R.).....Milwaukee.
5. W. H. Stafford (R.)....Milwaukee.
6. C. H. Weisse (D.).....Sheboygan F'ls
7. John J. Esch (R.).....La Crosse.
8. J. H. Davidson (R.)....Oshkosh.
9. Gustav Kuestermann(R.)Green Bay.
10. E. A. Morse (R.).....Antigo.
11. Irvine L. Lenroot (R.)..Superior.

Wyoming.

Frank W. Mondell (R.)..Newcastle.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Alaska.

Jas. Wickersham (R.)....Newcastle.

Arizona.

R. H. Cameron (R.).....Flagstaff.

Hawaii.

J. K. Kalanianaole (R.)..Honolulu.

New Mexico.

W. H. Andrews (R.).....Albuquerque.

Philippine Islands.

(Resident Commissioners.)
Benito Legarda (Prog.)...Manila.
Pablo O. de Leon (Nat.)..Manila.

Porto Rico.

(Resident Commissioner.)
Tulio Larrinaga (Union.).San Juan.

THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE FIRST SESSION—DECEMBER 2, 1907, TO MAY 30, 1908.

Emergency Currency.

An act, approved May 30, entitled "An Act to amend the national banking laws," provided that national banking associations, each having an unimpaired capital and a surplus of not less than twenty per centum, not less than ten in number, having an aggregate capital and surplus of at least five millions of dollars, may form voluntary associations to be designated as national currency associations. The banks uniting to form such association shall, by their presidents or vice-presidents, acting under authority from the board of directors, make and file with the Secretary of the Treasury a certificate setting forth the names of the banks composing the association, the principal place of business of the association, and the name of the association, which name shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Upon the filing of such certificate the associated banks therein named shall become a body corporate, and by the name so designated and approved may sue and be sued and exercise the powers of a body corporate for the purposes hereinafter mentioned; Provided, That not more than one such national currency association shall be formed in any city; Provided further, That the several members of such national currency association shall be taken, as nearly as conveniently may be, from a territory composed of a state or part of a state, or contiguous parts of one or more states: And provided further, That any national bank in such city or territory, having the qualifications herein prescribed for membership in such national currency association, shall, upon its application to and upon the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be

admitted to membership in a national currency association for that city or territory, and upon such admission shall be deemed and held a part of the body corporate, and as such entitled to all the rights and privileges and subject to all the liabilities of an original member: And provided further, That each national currency association shall be composed exclusively of banks not members of any other national currency association.

Currency Associations.

The dissolution of any bank in such association shall not affect the corporate existence of the association unless there shall then remain less than the minimum number of ten banks: Provided, however, That the reduction of the number of said banks below the minimum shall not affect the existence of the corporation with respect to the assertion of all rights in favor of or against such association. The affairs of the association shall be managed by a board consisting of one representative from each bank. Bylaws for the government of the association shall be made by the board, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. A president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and executive committee of not less than five members shall be elected by the board. The powers of such board, except in the election of officers and making of bylaws, may be exercised through its executive committee.

The national currency association herein provided for shall have and exercise any and all powers necessary to carry out the purpose of this section—namely, to render available, under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury, as a basis for additional circulation, any securities, including commercial paper, held by a national banking association. For the purpose of obtaining such additional circulation any bank belonging to any national currency association, having circulating notes outstanding secured by the deposit of bonds of the United States to an amount not less than forty per centum of its capital stock, and which has its capital unimpaired and a surplus of not less than twenty per centum, may deposit with and transfer to the association, in trust for the United States, for the purpose hereinafter provided, such of the securities above mentioned as may be satisfactory to the board of the association. The officers of the association may thereupon, in behalf of such bank, make application to the Controller of the Currency for an issue of additional circulating notes to an amount not exceeding seventy-five per centum of the cash value of the securities or commercial paper so deposited.

The Controller of the Currency shall immediately transmit such application to the Secretary of the Treasury, with such recommendation as he thinks proper, and if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, business conditions in the locality demand additional circulation, and if he be satisfied with the character and value of the securities proposed and that a lien in favor of the United States on the securities so deposited and on the assets of the banks composing the association will be amply sufficient for the protection of the United States, he may direct an issue of additional circulating notes to the association, on behalf of such bank, to an amount in his discretion, not, however, exceeding seventy-five per centum of the cash value of the securities so deposited: Provided, That upon the deposit of any of the state, city, town, county, or other municipal bonds, of a character described in Section 3 of this act, circulating notes may be issued to the extent of not exceeding ninety per centum of the market value of such bonds so deposited: And provided further, That no national banking association shall be authorized in any event to issue circulating notes based on commercial paper in excess of thirty per centum of its unimpaired capital and surplus. The term "commercial paper" shall be held to include only notes representing actual commercial transactions, which when accepted by the association shall bear the names of at least two responsible parties and have not exceeding four months to run.

Redemption.

The banks and the assets of all banks belonging to the association shall be jointly and severally liable to the United States for the redemption of such additional circulation; and to secure such liability the lien created by Section 5280 of the Revised Statutes shall extend to and cover the assets of all banks belonging to the association, and to the securities deposited by the banks with the association pursuant to the provisions of this act; but as between the several banks composing such association each bank shall be liable only in the proportion that its capital and surplus bear to the aggregate capital and surplus of all such banks. The association may at any time require of any of its constituent banks a deposit of additional securities or commercial paper, or an exchange of the securities already on deposit, to secure such additional circulation; and in case of the failure of such bank to make such deposit or exchange the association may, after ten days' notice to the bank, sell the securities and paper already in its hands at public sale, and deposit the proceeds with the Treasurer of the United States as a fund for the redemption of such additional circulation. If such fund be insufficient for that purpose the association may recover from the bank the amount of the deficiency by suit in the circuit court of the United States, and shall have the benefit of the lien hereinbefore provided for in favor of the United States upon the assets of such bank. The association or the Secretary of the Treasury may permit or require the withdrawal of any such securities or commercial paper and the substitution of other securities or commercial paper of equal value therefor.

Whenever any bank belonging to a national currency association shall fail to preserve or make good its redemption fund in the Treasury of the United States, required by Section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, Chapter 343, and the provisions of this act, the Treasurer of the United States shall notify such national currency association to make good such redemption fund, and upon the failure of such national currency association to make good such fund the Treasurer of the United States may,

in his discretion, apply so much of the redemption fund belonging to the other banks composing such national currency association as may be necessary for that purpose; and such national currency association may, after five days' notice to such bank, proceed to sell at public sale the securities deposited by such bank with the association pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of this act, and deposit the proceeds with the Treasurer of the United States as a fund for the redemption of the additional circulation taken out by such bank under this act.

Additional Notes.

Any national banking association which has circulating notes outstanding, secured by the deposit of United States bonds to an amount of not less than forty per centum of its capital stock, and which has a surplus of not less than twenty per centum, may make application to the Controller of the Currency for authority to issue additional circulating notes to be secured by the deposit of bonds other than bonds of the United States. The Controller shall transmit the application, with his recommendation, to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall, if in his judgment business conditions in the locality demand additional circulation, approve the same, and shall determine the time of issue and fix the amount of the additional circulating notes to be issued. Whenever after receiving notice of such approval any such association shall deposit with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States such of the bonds described in this section as shall be approved in character and amount by the Treasurer of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be entitled to receive, upon the order of the Controller of the Currency, circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, not exceeding in amount ninety per centum of the market value, but not in excess of the par value of any bonds so deposited, such market value to be ascertained and determined under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Treasurer of the United States, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall accept as security for the additional circulating notes provided for in this section bonds or other interest bearing obligations of any state of the United States, or any legally authorized bonds issued by any city, town, county or other legally constituted municipality or district in the United States which has been in existence for a period of ten years, and which for a period of ten years previous to such deposit has not defaulted in the payment of any part of either principal or interest of any funded debt authorized to be contracted by it, and whose net funded indebtedness does not exceed ten per centum of the valuation of its taxable property, to be ascertained by the last preceding valuation of property for the assessment of taxes. The Treasurer of the United States, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall accept, for the purposes of this section, securities herein enumerated in such proportions as he may from time to time determine, and he may with such approval at any time require the deposit of additional securities, or require any association to change the character of the securities already on deposit.

The legal title of all bonds, whether coupon or registered, deposited to secure circulating notes issued in accordance with the terms of Section 3 of this act shall be transferred to the Treasurer of the United States in trust for the association depositing them, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. A receipt shall be given to the association by the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, stating that such bond is held in trust for the association on whose behalf the transfer is made, and as security for the redemption and payment of any circulating notes that have been or may be delivered to such association. No assignment or transfer of any such bond by the Treasurer shall be deemed valid unless countersigned by the Controller of the Currency. The provisions of Sections 5163, 5164, 5165, 5166, and 5167 and Section 5224 to 5234, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes respecting United States bonds deposited to secure circulating notes shall, except as herein modified, be applicable to all bonds deposited under the terms of Section 3 of this act.

Emergency Issue Limit.

The additional circulating notes shall be treated in the same way as circulating notes of national banking associations heretofore issued and secured by a deposit of United States bonds, and shall be subject to all the provisions of law affecting such notes except as herein expressly modified: Provided, That the total amount of circulating notes outstanding of any national banking association, including notes secured by United States bonds as now provided by law, and notes secured otherwise than by deposit of such bonds, shall not at any time exceed the amount of its unimpaired capital and surplus: Provided further, That there shall not be outstanding at any time circulating notes issued under the provisions of this act to an amount of over $500,000,000.

Whenever and so long as any national banking association has outstanding any of the additional circulating notes authorized to be issued by the provisions of this act it shall keep on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in addition to the redemption fund required by Section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, an additional sum equal to five per centum of such additional circulation at any time outstanding, such additional five per centum to be treated, held, and used in all respects in the same manner as the original redemption fund provided for by said Section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874.

In order that the distribution of notes to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be made as equitable as practicable between the various sections of the country, the Secretary of the Treasury shall not approve applications from associations in any state in excess of the amount to which such state would be entitled of the additional notes herein authorized on the basis of the proportion which the unimpaired capital and surplus of the national banking associations in such State bears to the total amount of unimpaired capital and surplus of the national banking

associations of the United States: Provided, however, That in case the applications from associations in any state shall not be equal to the amount which the associations of such state would be entitled to under this method of distribution the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, to meet an emergency, assign the amount not thus applied for to any applying association or associations in states in the same section of the country.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain information with reference to the value and character of the securities authorized to be accepted under the provisions of this act, and he shall from time to time furnish information to national banking associations as to such securities as would be acceptable under the provisions of this act.

Section 5214 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5214 National banking associations having on deposit bonds of the United States bearing interest at the rate of two per centum per annum, including the bonds issued for the construction of the Panama Canal, under the provisions of Section 8 of 'An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans,' approved June 28, 1902, to secure its circulating notes, shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, in the months of January and July, a tax of one-fourth of one per centum each half year upon the average amount of such of its notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of such bonds; and such association having on deposit bonds of the United States bearing interest at a rate higher than two per centum per annum shall pay a tax of one-half of one per centum each half year upon the average amount of such of its notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of such bonds. National banking associations having circulating notes secured otherwise than by bonds of the United States shall pay for the first month a tax at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the average amount of such of their notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of such securities, and afterward an additional tax of one per centum per annum for each month until a tax of ten per centum per annum is reached, and thereafter such tax of ten per centum per annum upon the average amount of such notes. Every national banking association having outstanding circulating notes secured by a deposit of other securities than United States bonds shall make monthly returns, under oath of its president or cashier, to the Treasurer of the United States, in such form as the Treasurer may prescribe, of the average monthly amount of its notes so secured in circulation; and it shall be the duty of the Controller of the Currency to cause such reports of notes in circulation to be verified by examination of the banks' records. The taxes received on circulating notes secured otherwise than by bonds of the United States shall be paid into the Division of Redemption of the Treasury and credited and added to the reserve fund held for the redemption of United States and other notes."

Tax on Notes.

Section 9 of the act approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the act approved March 4, 1907, is further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. Any national banking association desiring to withdraw circulating notes, secured by deposit of United States bonds in the manner provided in Section 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, is authorized for that purpose to deposit lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States and, with the consent of the Controller of the Currency and the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to withdraw a proportionate amount of bonds in the order of such deposits: Provided, That not more than $9,000,000 shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose.

Withdrawals.

"Any national banking association desiring to withdraw any of its circulating notes, secured by the deposit of securities other than bonds of the United States, may make such withdrawal at any time in like manner and effect by the deposit of lawful money or national bank notes with the Treasurer of the United States, and upon such deposit a proportionate share of the securities so deposited may be withdrawn: Provided, That the deposits under this section to retire notes secured by the deposit of securities other than bonds of the United States shall not be covered into the Treasury, as required by Section 6 of an act entitled 'An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes,' approved July 14, 1890, but shall be retained in the Treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the bank making such deposit."

Section 5172 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5172. In order to furnish suitable notes for circulation, the Controller of the Currency shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, cause plates and dies to be engraved, in the best manner to guard against counterfeiting and fraudulent alterations, and shall have printed therefrom, and numbered, such quantity of circulating notes, in blank, of the denominations of $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $10,000, as may be required to supply the associations entitled to receive the same. Such notes shall state upon their face that they are secured by United States bonds or other securities, certified by the written or engraved signatures of the Treasurer and Register and by the imprint of the seal of the Treasury. They shall also express upon their face the promise of the association receiving the same to pay on demand, attested by the signature of the president or vice-president and cashier. The Controller of the Currency, acting under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall as soon as practicable cause to be prepared circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned, as provided by law, to an amount equal to fifty per centum of the capital stock of each national banking association; such notes to be deposited in the Treasury or in the sub-treasury of the United States

nearest the place of business of each association, and to be held for such association, subject to the order of the Controller of the Currency, for their delivery as provided by law: Provided, That the Controller of the Currency may issue national bank notes of the present form until plates can be prepared and circulating notes issued as above provided: Provided, however, That in no event shall bank notes of the present form be issued to any bank as additional circulation provided for by this act."

Circulating notes of national banking associations, when presented to the Treasury for redemption, as provided in Section 3 of the act approved June 20, 1874, shall be redeemed in lawful money of the United States.

All acts and orders of the Controller of the Currency and the Treasurer of the United States authorized by this act shall have the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall have power also to make any such rules and regulations and exercise such control over the organization and management of national currency associations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

The provisions of Section 5191 of the Revised Statutes, with reference to the reserves of national banking associations, shall not apply to deposits of public moneys by the United States in designated depositaries.

All national banking associations designated as regular depositaries of public money shall pay upon all special and additional deposits made by the Secretary of the Treasury in such depositaries, and all such associations designated as temporary depositories of public money shall pay upon all sums of public money deposited in such associations interest at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, not less, however, than one per centum per annum upon the average monthly amount of such deposits: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to change or modify the obligation of any association or any of its officers for the safekeeping of public money: Provided further, That the rate of interest charged upon such deposits shall be equal and uniform throughout the United States.

Monetary Commission.

A Commission is hereby created, to be called the "National Monetary Commission," to be composed of nine members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Presiding Officer thereof, and nine members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker thereof; and any vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

It shall be the duty of this Commission to inquire into and report to Congress at the earliest date practicable what changes are necessary or desirable in the monetary system of the United States or in the laws relating to banking and currency, and for this purpose they are authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of Congress, at such times and places as they may deem desirable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summons and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to employ a disbursing officer and such secretaries, experts, stenographers, messengers, and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes for which said Commission was created. The Commission shall have the power, through subcommittee or otherwise, to examine witnesses and to make such investigations and examinations, in this or other countries, of the subjects committed to their charge as they shall deem necessary.

A sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of sections 17 and 18 of this Act, and to pay the necessary expenses of the Commission and its members, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Said appropriation shall be immediately available and shall be paid out on the audit and order of the chairman or acting chairman of said Commission, which audit and order shall be conclusive and binding upon all Departments as to the correctness of the accounts of such Commission.

This Act shall expire by limitation on the 30th day of June, 1914.

Customs Administration Reforms.

An act, approved May 27, provided that section 14 of the act entitled "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of revenues," approved June 10, 1890, as amended by an act entitled "An Act to provide revenues for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States," approved July 24, 1897, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 14. That the decision of the collector as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable upon imported merchandise, including all dutiable costs and charges, and as to all fees and exactions of whatever character (except duties on tonnage), shall be final and conclusive against all persons interested therein, unless the owner, importer, consignee or agent of such merchandise, or the person paying such fees, charges and exactions other than duties, shall, within fifteen days after but not before such ascertainment and liquidation of duties, as well in cases of merchandise entered in bond as for consumption, or within fifteen days after the payment of such fees, charges and exactions, if dissatisfied with such decision, give notice in writing to the collector, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically, and in respect to each entry or payment, the reasons for his objections thereto, and if the merchandise is entered for consumption shall pay the full amount of the duties and charges ascertained to be due thereon. Upon such notice and payment the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers and exhibits connected therewith to the board of three general appraisers, which shall be on duty at the port of New York, or to a board of three general appraisers who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for such duty at that port or at any other port, which board shall examine and decide the case thus submitted, and their decision, or that of a

majority of them, shall be final and conclusive upon all persons interested therein, and the record shall be transmitted to the proper collector or person acting as such, who shall liquidate the entry accordingly, except in cases where an application shall be filed in the circuit court within the time and in the manner provided for in section 15 of this Act: Provided, however, that the board of three general appraisers, or a majority of them, who decided the case may, upon motion of either party, within thirty days next after their decision, and not afterward, grant a rehearing of said case when, in their opinion, the ends of justice may require it.

"The general board of nine general appraisers shall have power to establish from time to time such reasonable rules of practice, not inconsistent with the law, as may be deemed necessary for the conduct of their proceedings and of the proceedings of the said board of three general appraisers, and to assign or reassign any case to any of such boards of three at any time before promulgation of decision, in order to secure uniformity of decision."

Section 15 of said Act was amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. If the owner, importer, consignee or agent of any imported merchandise, or the collector, or the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the board of general appraisers as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon, they, or either of them, may, within thirty days next after such decision, if a rehearing has not been previously granted, or within thirty days next after the decision of the board of general appraisers after such rehearing, and not afterward, apply to the circuit court of the United States within the district in which the matter arises for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in such decision. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said circuit court a concise statement of the errors of law and fact complained of, and a copy of such statement shall be served on the collector, or on the importer, owner, consignee or agent as the case may be. Thereupon the court shall order the board of general appraisers to return to said circuit court the record and the evidence taken by them, together with the certified statement of the facts involved in the case, and their decision thereon; and all competent evidence taken by and before said board of general appraisers shall be evidence before said circuit court. The parties litigant shall hereafter be required to introduce all of their evidence before the said board of general appraisers prior to its decision of the case. The return made by the board of general appraisers in pursuance of the order of the circuit court shall constitute the record upon which said circuit court shall give priority to and proceed to hear and determine the questions of law and fact involved in such decision respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification: Provided, That the said circuit court is further vested with the power to remand any case pending before it on appeal from a decision of the board of general appraisers when, in its opinion, such proceeding is just and proper, but this shall not be ordered except upon motion duly made and after notice to the opposite party. When such order is made the case shall then be remanded to the board of general appraisers whose decision has been appealed from, and the said board shall hear such further testimony as shall be introduced by either party, and shall return to the circuit court the additional evidence so taken, together with a further certified statement of facts as supplemented or modified by such additional testimony, and their decisions upon the whole case as thus supplemented or modified, which said additional return shall be added to and become part of the record upon which the case shall be heard and determined by the circuit court. **Appeals.**

"The decision of such circuit court shall be final, and the proper collector, or person acting as such, shall liquidate the entry accordingly, unless such court shall be of the opinion that the question involved is of such importance as to require a review of such decision by the Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States within the circuit in which the matter arises, in which case said circuit court or the judge making the decision may, within thirty days thereafter, allow an appeal to said Circuit Court of Appeals; but an appeal shall be allowed on the part of the United States whenever the Attorney General shall apply for it within thirty days after the rendition of such decision. On such original application and on any such appeal security for damages and costs shall be given as in the case of other appeals in cases in which the United States is a party. Said Circuit Court of Appeals shall have jurisdiction and power to review such decision, and shall give priority to such cases, and may affirm, modify, or reverse such decision of such circuit court and remand the case with such orders as may seem to it proper in the premises, which shall be executed accordingly.

"The decision of such Circuit Court of Appeals may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States in any of the ways provided in cases arising under the revenue laws of the act approved March 3, 1891, entitled, 'An act to establish circuit courts of appeals, and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes.'

"All final judgments, when in favor of the importer, shall be satisfied and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from the permanent indefinite appropriation provided for in section 24 of this Act.

"For the purposes of this section the circuit courts of the United States shall be deemed always open, and said circuit courts, respectively, may establish, and from time to time alter, rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith for the procedure in such cases as they shall deem proper.

"Where cases arise at ports within any jurisdiction have no circuit court, applications for review of the decisions of the board of general appraisers provided for in section 15 of this act shall be filed with the clerks of the courts having cognizance of the same classes of cases as circuit courts, and such cases shall be heard and determined by such courts, with the same powers and in like manner as herein provided for the hearing and determination of such cases in circuit courts, and such decisions shall be subject to review in the manner provided by law."

Said Act was further amended by adding after section 30 a new section, to read as follows:

"Sec. 31. That all of the general appraisers of merchandise heretofore or hereafter appointed under the authority of said act shall hold their office during good behavior, but may, after due hearing, be removed by the President for the following causes, and no other: Neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, or inefficiency. That hereafter the salary of each of the general appraisers of merchandise shall be at the rate of $9,000 per annum. That the said boards of general appraisers and the members thereof shall have and possess all the powers of a circuit court of the United States in preserving order, compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the production of evidence, and in punishing for contempt."

Widows' Pensions Increased.

An act, approved April 19, provided "that the rate of pension for widows, minor children under the age of sixteen years, and helpless minors as defined by existing laws, now on the roll or hereafter to be placed on the pension roll and entitled to receive a less rate than herein-after provided, shall be twelve dollars per month; and nothing herein shall be construed to affect the existing allowance of two dollars per month for each child under the age of sixteen years and for each helpless child; and all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed: Provided, however, That this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private.

"If any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army or Navy of the United States during the late civil war and who has been honorably discharged therefrom has died or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow, such widow shall, upon due proof of her husband's death, without proving his death to be the result of his army or navy service, be placed on the pension roll from the date of the filing of her application therefor under this Act at the rate of twelve dollars per month during her widowhood, provided that said widow shall have married said soldier or sailor prior to June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety; and the benefits of this section shall include those widows whose husbands if living would have a pensionable status under the Joint Resolutions of February 15, 1895, July 1, 1902, and June 28, 1906.

No claim agent or attorney shall be recognized in the adjudication of claims under the first section of this Act, and that no agent, attorney or other person engaged in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under the provisions of the second section of this Act shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain for such services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such claim a sum greater than ten dollars, which sum shall be payable only upon the order of the Commissioner of Pensions by the pension agent making payment of the pension allowed; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section or who shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of a pension or claim allowed or due such pensioner or claimant under this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall, for each and every such offence, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Consulates Reclassified.

An act, approved May 11, provided that the "classification of consuls general and consuls in section two of an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States,' approved April 5, 1906, be amended so as to read as follows:

Consuls General.

"Class 1, $12,000; London, Paris.

"Class 2, $8,000; Berlin, Havana, Hong Kong, Hamburg, Rio de Janeiro, Shanghai.

"Class 3, $6,000; Calcutta, Cape Town, Constantinople, Mexico City, Montreal, Ottawa, Vienna, Yokohama.

"Class 4, $5,500; Antwerp, Barcelona, Brussels, Canton, Frankfort, Marseilles, Moscow, Panama, Rotterdam, Seoul, Sydney (Australia), Tien-Tsin.

"Class 5, $4,500; Auckland, Beirut, Boma, Buenos Ayres, Callao, Coburg, Dresden, Genoa, Guayaquil, Halifax, Hankau, Mukden, Munich, Singapore, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Zurich.

"Class 6, $3,500; Adis Ababa, Bogota, Budapest, Guatemala, Lisbon, Monterey, San Salvador, Smyrna, Stockholm, Tangier.

"Class 7, $3,000; Athens, Christiania, Copenhagen.

Consuls.

"Class 1, $8,000; Liverpool.

"Class 2, $6,000; Manchester.

"Class 3, $5,000; Amsterdam, Bremen, Dawson, Belfast, Havre, Johannesburg, Kobe, Lourenço, Marquez, Lyons.

"Class 4, $4,500; Amoy, Birmingham, Chee-Foo, Cienfuegos, Fuchau, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), New-Chwang, Nottingham, St. Gall, Santiago, Southampton, Vera Cruz, Valparaiso.

"Class 5, $4,000; Bahia, Bombay, Bordeaux, Colon, Dublin, Dundee, Harbin, Leipzig, Milan, Nanking, Naples, Nuremberg, Para, Pernambuco, Plauen, Reichenberg, Santos, Stuttgart, Toronto, Tsingtau, Victoria, Warsaw.

"Class 6, $3,500; Alexandria, Apia, Barmen, Barranquilla, Basel, Berne, Bluefields, Bradford, Chemnitz, Chunking, Cologne, Dalny, Durban, Edinburgh, Fiume, Geneva, Georgetown, Guadelajara, Mannheim, Montevideo, Nagasaki, Odessa, Palermo, Port Elizabeth, Prague, Quebec, Rangoon, Rheims, Rimouski, Rome, St. Petersburg, Saloniki, Sherbrooke, Vladivostok.

"Class 7, $3,000; Aix la Chapelle, Aleppo, Barbados, Batavia, Belgrade, Bursiem, Calais, Calgary, Carlsbad, Colombo, Corinto, Dunfermline, Florence, Frontera, Ghent, Hamilton (Ontario), Hanover, Harput, Huddersfield, Iquitos, Iquique, Jerusalem, Karachi, Kehl, La Guayra, Leghorn, Liege, Madras, Malaga, Managua, Melbourne, Nantes, Nassau, Newcastle (New South Wales), Newcastle (England), Port Antonio, Punta Arenas, Port-au-Prince, Riga, Sandakan, Progreso, Seville, St. John (New Brunswick), St. Michaels, St. Thomas (West Indies), San José, Sheffield, Swansea, Sydney (Nova Scotia), Tabriz, Tampico, Tamsui, Trieste, Trinidad.

Class 8, $2,500; Acapulco, Aden, Algiers, Antung, Batum, Belize, Bergen, Breslau, Brunswick, Cardiff, Chihuahua, Ciudad Juarez, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Cognac, Cork, Curaçao, Erfurt, Gibraltar, Gothenburg, Hamilton (Bermuda), Hull, Jerez de la Frontera, Kingston (Ontario), Leeds, Limoges, Madrid, Magdeburg, Malta, Maracaibo, Martinique, Matamoras, Mazatlan, Mersine, Nice, Nogales, Nuevo Leredo, Orizaba, Owen Sound, Plymouth, Port Limon, Prescott, Puerto Cortez, Rosario, Roubaix, St. Johns (Newfoundland), St. Etienne, San Luis Potosi, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stettin, Swatow, Tamatave, Tegucigalpa, Teneriffe, Trebizond, Tripoli, Valencia, Windsor (Ontario), Yarmouth, Zanzibar.

"Class 9, $2,000; Aguascalientes, Asuncion, Bagdad, Bristol, Campbellton, Cape Gracias, Cape Haytien, Cartagena, Ceiba, Charlottetown, Cornwall, Durango, Ensenada, Fernie, Fort Erie, Gorée-Dakar, Grenoble, Guadeloupe, Hermosillo, Hobart, La Paz, Manzanilla, Maskat, Messina, Moncton, Niagara Falls, Patras, Port Louis, Puerto Cabello, Puerto Plata, Rouen, Saigon, St. Johns (Quebec), St. Pierre, St. Stephen, Salina Cruz, Saltillo, Sierra Leone, Sivas, Stavanger, Suva, Tahita, Tapachula, Turin, Turks Island, Venice."

The act took effect on July 1, 1908.

Liability of Common Carriers.

An act, approved April 22, provided that "every common carrier by railroad while engaging in commerce between any of the several States or Territories, or between any of the States and Territories, or between the District of Columbia and any of the States or Territories, or between the District of Columbia or any of the States or Territories and any foreign nation or nations, shall be liable in damages to any person suffering injury while he is employed by such carrier in such commerce, or, in case of the death of such employe, to his or her personal representative, for the benefit of the surviving widow or husband and children of such employe; and, if none, then of such employe's parents; and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent upon such employe, for such injury or death resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents, or employes of such carrier, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency, due to its negligence, in its cars, engines, appliances, machinery, track, roadbed, works, boats, wharves, or other equipment.

"Every common carrier by railroad in the Territories, the District of Columbia, the Panama Canal Zone or other possessions of the United States shall be liable in damages to any person suffering injury while he is employed by such carrier in any of said jurisdictions, or, in case of the death of such employe, to his or her personal representative, for the benefit of the surviving widow or husband and children of such employe; and, if none, then of such employe's parents; and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent upon such employe, for such injury or death resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents, or employes of such carrier, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency, due to its negligence, in its cars, engines, appliances, machinery, track, roadbed, works, boats, wharves or other equipment.

"In all actions hereafter brought against any such common carrier by railroad under or by virtue of the provisions of this Act to recover damages for personal injuires to an employe, or where such injuries have resulted in his death, the fact that the employe may have been guilty of contributory negligence shall not bar a recovery, but the damages shall be diminished by the jury in proportion to the amount of negligence attributable to such employe: Provided, That no such employe who may be injured or killed shall be held to have been guilty of contributory negligence in any case where the violation by such common carrier of any statute enacted for the safety of employes contributed to the injury or death of such employe.

"In any action brought against any common carrier under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act to recover damages for injuries to, or the death of, any of its employes, such employe shall not be held to have assumed the risks of his employment in any case where the violation by such common carrier of any statute enacted for the safety of employes contributed to the injury or death of such employe.

"Any contract, rule, regulation, or device whatsoever, the purpose or intent of which shall be to enable any common carrier to exempt itself from any liability created by this Act, shall to that extent be void: Provided, That in any action brought against any such common carrier under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act, such common carrier may set off therein any sum it has contributed or paid to any insurance, relief benefit or indemnity that may have been paid to the injured employe or the

person entitled thereto on account of the injury or death for which said action was brought.

"No action shall be maintained under this Act unless commenced within two years from the day the cause of action accrued.

"The term 'common carrier' as used in this Act shall include the receiver or receivers or other persons or corporations charged with the duty of the management and operation of the business of a common carrier.

"Nothing in this Act shall be held to limit the duty or liability of common carriers or to impair the rights of their employes under any other Act or Acts of Congress, or to affect the prosecution of any pending proceeding or right of action under the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act relating to liability of common carriers in the District of Columbia and Territories, and to common carriers engaged in commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations to their employes,' approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six."

Passes on Railroads.

An act, approved April 13, provided that "paragraph four of section one of an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission,' approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended so that said paragraph as so amended will read as follows:

" 'No common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act shall, after January first, nineteen hundred and seven, directly or indirectly, issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation for passengers, except to its employes and their families, its officers, agents, surgeons, physicians, and attorneys at law; to ministers of religion, travelling secretaries of railroad Young Men's Christian Associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions, and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work; to indigent, destitute, and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the National Homes or State Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and of Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, and boards of managers of such Homes; to necessary caretakers of livestock, poultry and fruit; to employes on sleeping cars, express cars, and to linemen of telegraph and telephone companies; to railway mail service employes, postoffice inspectors, customs inspectors, and immigration inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents, witnesses attending any legal investigation in which the common carrier is interested, persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending such persons: Provided, That this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for the officers, agents and employes of common carriers, and their families; nor to prohibit any common carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or other calamitous visitation: Provided further, That the term "employes" as used in this paragraph shall include furloughed, pensioned and superannuated employes, persons who have become disabled or infirm in the service of any such common carrier, and the remains of a person killed in the employment of a carrier and ex-employes travelling for the purpose of entering the service of any such common carrier; and the term "families" as used in this paragraph shall include the families of those persons named in this proviso, also the families of persons killed while in the service of any such common carrier. Any common carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offence, on conviction, shall pay to the United States a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, and any person, other than the persons excepted in this provision, who uses any such interstate free ticket, free pass or free transportation shall be subject to a like penalty. Jurisdiction of offences under this provision shall be the same as that provided for offenses in an Act entitled "An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and any amendments thereof.' "

Transportation of Explosives.

An act, approved May 30, provided that "it shall be unlawful to transport, carry or convey any dynamite, gunpowder or other explosive between a place in any foreign country and a place within the United States, or a place in any State, Territory, or District of the United States and a place in any other State, Territory, or District thereof, on any vessel or vehicle of any description operated by a common carrier, which vessel or vehicle is carrying passengers for hire: Provided, That it shall be lawful to transport on any such vessel, or vehicle, small arms ammunition in any quantity, and such fusees, torpedoes, rockets, or other signal devices as may be essential to promote safety in operation, and properly packed and marked samples of explosives for laboratory examination, not exceeding a net weight of one-half pound each, and not exceeding twenty samples at one time in a single vessel or vehicle; but such samples shall not be carried in that part of a vessel or vehicle which is intended for the transportation of passengers for hire: And provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the transportation of military or naval forces with their accompanying munitions of war on passenger equipment vessels or vehicles.

"Within ninety days from the passage of the Act the Interstate Commerce Commission shall formulate regulations for the safe transportation of explosives, and said regulations shall be binding upon all common carriers engaged in interstate commerce

which transport explosives by land, and violations of them shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided. The Interstate Commerce Commission, on its own motion or upon application made by any interested party, may make changes or modifications of the regulations for the safe transportation of explosives, made desirable by new information or altered conditions, and such changed regulations shall have all the force of the original regulations. The regulations for the safe transportation of explosives referred to in this section shall be in accord with the best known practicable means for securing safety in transit, covering the packing, marking, loading, handling while in transit, and the precautions necessary to determine whether the material when offered is in proper condition to transport. The regulations for the safe transportation of explosives shall take effect three months after their formulation and publication by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and shall be in effect until reversed, set aside or modified.

"It shall be unlawful to transport, carry, or convey liquid nitroglycerine, fulminate in bulk in dry condition, or other like explosive between a place in a foreign country and a place within the United States, or a place in one State, Territory, or District of the United States and a place in any other State, Territory, or District thereof, on any vessel or vehicle of any description operated by a common carrier in the transportation of passengers or articles of commerce by land or water.

"Every package containing explosives or other dangerous articles when presented to a common carrier for shipment shall have plainly marked on the outside thereof the contents thereof, and it shall be unlawful for any person to deliver, for interstate or foreign transportation, to any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by land or water, or to cause to be delivered, or to carry, any explosive, or other dangerous article, under any false or deceptive marking, description, invoice, shipping order or other declaration, or without informing the agent of such carrier of the true character thereof, at or before the time such delivery or carriage is made.

"Every person who knowingly violates, or causes to be violated, any of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for each offence by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding eighteen months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

Philippine Commission

An act, approved May 11, provided that "the number of Commissioners constituting the Philippine Commission be increased by one additional member, making the Commission consist of nine members. Said additional member shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive the same salary and emoluments as are now, or may hereafter, be prescribed by law. The President is authorized in his discretion to create by Executive order, and name, a new executive department in the Philippine government, and to embrace therein such existing bureaus as he may designate in the order; and in his appointment of any commission member he shall specify in his message to the Senate the department, if any, of which the appointee shall be the secretary."

Philippine Commissioners.

A joint resolution, approved February 24, authorized the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives to pay to each of the two Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, out of the appropriation made for the current fiscal year for compensation of the Members of the House of Representatives, the same rate of compensation as is authorized and being paid to the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, together with two thousand dollars each, as authorized by law, in lieu of mileage.

Philippine Navigation Laws.

An Act, approved April 29, provided that "until Congress shall have authorized the registry as vessels of the United States of vessels owned in the Philippine Islands, the government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to adopt, from time to time, and enforce regulations governing the transportation of merchandise and passengers between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago. On and after the passage of this Act the same tonnage taxes shall be levied, collected and paid upon all foreign vessels coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands which are required by law to be levied, collected and paid upon vessels coming into the United States from foreign countries.

"The provisions of law restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from one port of the United States to another port of the United States shall not be applicable to foreign vessels engaging in trade between the Philippine Islands and the United States. The Philippine Commission shall be authorized and empowered to issue licenses to engage in lighterage or other exclusively harbor business to vessels or other craft actually engaged in such business at the date of the passage of this Act and to vessels or other craft built in the Philippine Islands or in the United States and owned by citizens of the United States or by inhabitants of the Philippine Islands.

"Such of the navigation laws of the United States as are in force in the Philippine Islands in regard to vessels arriving in the Philippine Islands from the mainland territory and other insular possessions of the United States shall continue to be administered by the proper officials of the government of the Philippine Islands. The Act entitled 'An Act to regulate shipping in trade between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Islands, beween ports or places in the Philippine Isl-

ands, and for other purposes,' approved April 30, 1906, and all laws and parts o laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."

Chinese Indemnity Refund.

A joint resolution, approved May 25, authorized "the President to consent t a modification of the bond for twenty-four million four hundred and forty thou sand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eight-one cent dated December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, received fro China pursuant to the protocol of September seventh, nineteen hun dred and one, for indemnity against losses and expenses incurred b reason of the so-called Boxer disturbances in China during the yea nineteen hundred, so that the total payment to be made by China under the said bon shall be limited to the sum of thirteen million six hundred and fifty-five thousand fou hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-nine cents and interest at the stipulated rat of four per centum per annum, and that the remainder of the indemnity to which th United States is entitled under the said protocol and bond may be remitted as an act o friendship, such payments and remission to be at such times and in such manner a the President shall deem just: Provided, That within one year from the passage o this resolution any person whose claim upon the Chinese indemnity, nineteen hundred was presented to the United States commissioners or to the Department of State an disallowed in whole or in part may present the same by petition to the Court of Claims which court is hereby invested with jurisdiction to hear and adjudicate such claim without appeal, and to render such judgments de novo, or in addition to any allowanc or allowances heretofore made, as in each case shall be fully and substantially com pensatory for actual losses and expenses of the claimant caused by the anti-foreig disturbances in China during the year nineteen hundred, excluding merely speculativ claims or elements of damage: And provided also, That the sum of two million dollar be reserved from the Chinese indemnity, nineteen hundred, for the payment of such judgments, the same to be paid by the Treasurer of the United States as and whe they shall be certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the said court, and any bal ance remaining after all such claims have been adjudicated and paid shall be returne to the Chinese Government in such manner as the Secretary of State shall decide, an the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to so return the same And provided further, That all evidence furnished by the claimants, and statement made by them to the said commissioners or to the Department of State, shall be trans mitted by the said Department to the said Court of Claims and considered, together wit such other additional testimony as may be presented by either side, and the Governmen of the United States shall defend the said claims in the said court by such attorney o attorneys as may be designated for such service by the Attorney-General of the Unite States: Provided further, That in no case shall the Court of Claims award a principa sum to any claimant which, together with the principal sums said claimant may have already received by decision of the United States commissioners and the Department of State, shall exceed the amount originally claimed by said claimant."

Army Pay Increased.

The Army Appropriation Act, approved May 11, provided for increase in pay as follows: "Hereafter the annual pay of officers of the Army of the several grades herein mentioned shall be as follows: Major-general, eight thousand dollars; brigadier-general, six thousand dollars; colonel, four thousand dollars; lieutenant-colonel, three thousand five hundred dollars; major, three thousand dollars; captain, two thousand four hundred dollars; first lieutenant, two thousand dollars; second lieutenant, one thousand seven hundred dollars. And the pay of cadets at the Military Academy shall hereafter be six hundred dollars a year. That hereafter the United States shall furnish mounts and horse equipments for all officers of the Army below the grade of major required to be mounted, but in case any officer below the grade of major required to be mounted provides himself with suitable mounts at his own expense, he shall receive an addition to his pay of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum if he provides one mount, and two hundred dollars per annum if he provides two mounts. Section twelve hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows: 'In no case shall the pay of a colonel exceed five thousand dollars a year; the pay of a lieutenant colonel exceed four thousand five hundred dollars a year, or the pay of a major exceed four thousand dollars a year': Provided, That nothing in this section is intended to increase or change or shall be construed as increasing or changing the present pay or allowances of any officer in the United States Navy; and section thirteen of an Act entitled "An Act to reorganize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall not be construed as changing the pay of any naval officer by reason of the provisions of this Act.

"Hereafter immediately upon official notification of the death from wounds or disease contracted in line of duty of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Army, the Paymaster General of the Army shall cause to be paid to the widow of such officer or enlisted man, or to any other person previously designated by him, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by such officer or enlisted man at the date of his death, less seventy-five dollars in the case of an officer and thirty-five dollars in the case of an enlisted man. From the amount thus reserved the Quartermaster's Department shall be reimbursed for expenses of interment, and the residue, if any, of the amount reserved shall be paid subsequently to the designated person. The Secretary of War shall establish regulations requiring each officer and enlisted man to designate the proper person to whom this amount shall be paid in case of his death, and said amount shall be paid to that person.

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"Hereafter the monthly pay of enlisted men of the Army during their first enlistment shall be as follows, namely: Master electricians, master signal electricians, seventy-five dollars; engineers, sixty-five dollars; sergeants first class Hospital Corps, fifty dollars; regimental sergeants-major, regimental quartermaster-sergeants, regimental commissary-sergeants, sergeants-major senior grade coast artillery, battalion sergeants-major of engineers, post quartermaster-sergeants, post commissary-sergeants, post ordnance-sergeants, battalion quartermaster-sergeants of engineers, electrician-sergeants first class, sergeants first class Signal Corps, and first sergeants, forty-five dollars; battalion sergeants-major of infantry and field artillery, squadron-sergeants-major, sergeants-major junior grade coast artillery, battalion quartermaster-sergeants field artillery, and master gunners, forty dollars; electrician-sergeants second class, sergeants of engineers, ordnance, and Signal Corps, quartermaster-sergeants of engineers, and color-sergeants, thirty-six dollars; sergeants and quartermaster-sergeants of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, stable-sergeants, sergeants, and acting cooks of the Hospital Corps, firemen, and cooks, thirty dollars: Provided, That mess sergeants shall receive six dollars per month in addition to their pay; corporals of engineers, ordnance, Signal Corps, and Hospital Corps, chief mechanics, and mechanics, coast artillery, twenty-four dollars; corporals of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, mechanics of field artillery, blacksmiths and farriers, saddlers, wagoners, and artificers, twenty-one dollars: Provided, That not to exceed one blacksmith and farrier in each troop of cavalry and one mechanic in each battery of field artillery shall receive nine dollars per month additional for performing the duty of horseshoer; privates first class of engineers, ordnance, Signal Corps, and Hospital Corps, eighteen dollars; privates, Hospital Corps, sixteen dollars; trumpeters, musicians of infantry, artillery, and engineers, privates of cavalry, artillery, infantry, Signal Corps, and private second class, engineers and ordnance, fifteen dollars.

"Hereafter any soldier honorably discharged at the termination of an enlistment period who re-enlists within three months thereafter shall be entitled to continuous service pay, which shall be in addition to the initial pay, and shall be as follows: For those whose initial pay is thirty-six dollars or more an increase of four dollars monthly pay for and during the second enlistment, and a further increase of four dollars for and during each subsequent enlistment up to and including the seventh, after which the pay shall remain as in the seventh enlistment. For those whose initial pay as provided for herein is eighteen, twenty-one, twenty-four, or thirty dollars, an increase of three dollars monthly pay for and during the second enlistment, and a further increase of three dollars for and during each subsequent enlistment up to and including the seventh, after which the pay shall remain as in the seventh enlistment. For those whose initial pay as provided for herein is fifteen and sixteen dollars, an increase of three dollars monthly pay for and during the second and third enlistments each, and a further increase of one dollar for and during each subsequent enlistment up to and including the seventh, after which the pay shall remain as in the seventh enlistment: Provided, That hereafter any soldier honorably discharged at the termination of his first or any succeeding enlistment period who re-enlists after the expiration of three months shall be regarded as in his second enlistment; that an enlistment shall not be regarded as complete until the soldier shall have made good any time lost during an enlistment period by unauthorized absences exceeding one day, but any soldier who receives an honorable discharge for the convenience of the Government after having served more than half of his enlistment shall be considered as having served an enlistment period within the meaning of this Act; that the present enlistment period of men now in service shall be determined by the number of years' continuous service they have had at the date of approval of this Act, under existing laws, counting three years to an enlistment, and the former service entitling an enlisted man to re-enlisted pay under existing laws shall be counted as one enlistment period: And provided further, That hereafter any private soldier, musician or trumpeter honorably discharged at the termination of his first enlistment period who re-enlists within three months of the date of said discharge shall, upon such re-enlistment, receive an amount equal to three months' pay at the rate he was receiving at the time of his discharge.

Allowances for Service.

"Hereafter enlisted men now qualified or hereafter qualifying as marksmen shall receive two dollars per month; as sharpshooters, three dollars per month; as expert riflemen, five dollars per month; as second class gunners, two dollars per month; as first class gunners, three dollars per month; as gun pointers, gun commanders, observers second class, chief planters and chief loaders, seven dollars per month; as plotters, observers first class, and casemate electricians, nine dollars per month, all in addition to their pay, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, but no enlisted man shall receive at the same time additional pay for more than one of the classifications named in this section: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to increase the total number of gun pointers, gun commanders, observers, chief planters, chief loaders, plotters, and casemate electricians now authorized by law.

"Increase of pay for service beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union, and the territories of the United States contiguous thereto, shall be as now provided by law.

"Hereafter the monthly pay during the first enlistment of enlisted men of bands, exclusive of the band of the United States Military Academy, shall be as follows:

"Chief musicians, seventy-five dollars; principal musicians and chief trumpeters, forty dollars; sergeants and drum majors, thirty-six dollars; corporals, thirty dollars; and privates, twenty-four dollars; and the continuous service pay of all grades shall be as provided in this Act: Provided, That army bands or members thereof shall

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not receive remuneration for furnishing music outside the limits of military posts when the furnishing of such music places them in competition with local civilian musicians.

"Sections twelve hundred and eighty, twelve hundred and eighty-one, and twelve hundred and eighty-four of the Revised Statutes are repealed, and so much of section forty-eight hundred and nineteen as pertains to the deduction of twelve and one-half cents per month from the pay of every soldier of the Regular Army for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

"Section six of the Act entitled 'An Act for the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States,' approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is amended so as to read as follows:

"'Sec. 6. That any soldier who deserts shall, besides incurring the penalties now attaching to the crime of desertion, forfeit all right to pension which he might otherwise have acquired.'

"Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to reduce the pay or allowances now authorized by law for any officer or enlisted man of the Army; and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are repealed."

Reorganizing the Medical Corps of the Army.

An act, approved April 23, provided that "the Medical Department of the United States Army shall consist of a Medical Corps and a Medical Reserve Corps, as hereinafter provided; and the Hospital Corps, the nurse corps, and dental surgeons, as now authorized by law. The Medical Corps shall consist of one Surgeon-General, with rank of brigadier-general, who shall be chief of the Medical Department; fourteen colonels, twenty-four lieutenant-colonels, one hundred and five majors, and three hundred captains or first lieutenants, who shall have rank, pay, and allowances of officers of corresponding grades in the cavalry arm of the service. Immediately following the approval of this Act all officers of the Medical Department then in active service, other than the Surgeon-General, shall be recommissioned in the corresponding grades in the Medical Corps established by this Act in the order of their seniority and without loss of relative rank in the Army, as follows: Assistant surgeons-general, with the rank of colonel, as colonels; deputy surgeons-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, as lieutenant-colonels; surgeons, with the rank of major, as majors; assistant surgeons, who at the time of the approval of this Act shall have served three years or more, as captains, and assistant surgeons, with the rank of first lieutenant, who at the time of the approval of this Act shall have served less than three years as such, as first lieutenants; and hereafter first lieutenants shall be promoted to the grade of captain after three years' service in the Medical Corps.

"Promotions in the Medical Corps to fill vacancies in the several grades created or caused by this Act, or hereafter occurring, shall be made according to seniority, but all such promotions and all appointments to the grade of first lieutenant in said corps shall be subject to examination as hereinafter provided: Provided, That the increase in grades of colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major provided for in this Act shall be filled by promotion each calendar year of not exceeding two lieutenant-colonels to be colonels, three majors to be lieutenant-colonels, fourteen captains to be majors, and of the increase in the grade of first lieutenant not more than twenty-five per centum of the total of such increase shall be appointed in any one calendar year: Provided further, That those assistant surgeons who at the time of the approval of this Act shall have attained their captaincy by reason of service in the volunteer forces under the provisions of the Act of February second, nineteen hundred and one, section eighteen, or who will receive their captaincy upon the approval of this Act by virtue of such service, shall take rank among the officers in or subsequently promoted to that grade, according to date of entrance into the Medical Department of the Army as commissioned officers.

"No person shall receive an appointment as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps unless he shall have been examined and approved by an army medical board consisting of not less than three officers of the Medical Corps designated by the Secretary of War.

"No officer of the Medical Corps below the rank of lieutenant-colonel shall be promoted therein until he shall have successfully passed an examination before an army medical board consisting of not less than three officers of the Medical Corps, to be designated by the Secretary of War, such examination to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and to be held at such time anterior to the accruing of the right to promotion as may be for the best interests of the service: Provided, That should any officer of the Medical Corps fail in his physical examination and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty, he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted; but if he should be found disqualified for promotion for any other reason, a second examination shall not be allowed, but the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of review to consist of three officers of the Medical Corps superior in rank to the officer examined, none of whom shall have served as a member of the board which examined him. If the unfavorable finding of the examining board is concurred in by the board of review, the officer reported disqualified for promotion shall, if a first lieutenant or captain, be honorably discharged from the service with one year's pay; and, if a major, shall be debarred from promotion and the officer next in rank found qualified shall be promoted to the vacancy. If the action of the examining board is disapproved by the board of review, the officer shall be considered qualified and shall be promoted.

Examinations.

"Nothing in this Act shall be construed to legislate out of the service any officer now in the Medical Department of the Army, nor to affect the relative rank or pro-

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motion of any medical officer now in the service, or who may hereafter be appointed therein, as determined by the date of his appointment or commission, except as herein otherwise provided in section three.

"For the purpose of securing a reserve corps of medical officers available for military service, the President of the United States is authorized to issue commissions as first lieutenants therein to such graduates of reputable schools of medicine, citizens of the United States, as shall from time to time, upon examination to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, be found physically, mentally and morally qualified to hold such commissions, the persons so commissioned to constitute and be known as the Medical Reserve Corps. The commissions so given shall confer upon the holders all the authority, rights, and privileges of commissioned officers of the like grade in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, except promotions, but only when called into active duty, as hereinafter provided, and during the period of such active duty. Officers of the Medical Reserve Corps shall have rank in said corps according to date of their commissions therein, and when employed on active duty, as hereinafter provided, shall rank next below all other officers of like grade in the United States Army: Provided, That contract surgeons now in the military service who receive the favorable recommendation of the Surgeon-General of the Army shall be eligible for appointment in said reserve corps without further examination: Provided further, That any contract surgeon not over twenty-seven years of age at date of his appointment as contract surgeon shall be eligible to appointment in the regular corps.

"In emergencies the Secretary of War may order officers of the Medical Reserve Corps to active duty in the service of the United States in such numbers as the public interests may require, and may relieve them from such duty when their services are no longer necessary: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps to be ordered upon active duty as herein provided who is unwilling to accept such service, nor to prohibit an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps not designated for active duty from service with the militia, or with the volunteer troops of the United States, or in the service of the United States in any other capacity, but when so serving with the militia or with volunteer troops, or when employed in the service of the United States in any other capacity, an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps shall not be subject to call for duty under the terms of this section: And provided further, That the President is authorized to honorably discharge from the Medical Reserve Corps any officer thereof whose services are no longer required: And provided further, That officers of the Medical Reserve Corps who apply for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army may, upon the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, be placed on active duty by the Secretary of War and ordered to the Army Medical School for instruction and further examination to determine their fitness for commission in the Medical Corps: And provided further, That any officer of the Medical Reserve Corps who is subject to call and who shall be ordered upon active duty as herein provided and who shall be unwilling and refuse to accept such service shall forfeit his commission.

"Officers of the Medical Reserve Corps when called upon active duty in the service of the United States, as provided in section eight of this Act, shall be subject to the laws, regulations, and orders for the government of the Regular Army, and during the period of such service shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of first lieutenant of the Medical Corps with increase for length of service now allowed by law, said increase to be computed only for time of active duty: Provided, That no officer of the Medical Reserve Corps shall be entitled to retirement or retirement pay, nor shall he be entitled to pension except for physical disability incurred in the line of duty while in active duty: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the appointment in time of war of medical officers of volunteers in such numbers and with such rank and pay as may be provided by law."

Nationalized Militia.

An act, approved May 27, amending the Militia Act of January 21, 1903, provided that section one of said Act be amended to read as follows: "Section 1. That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, and shall be divided into two classes: The organized militia, to be known as the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective States or Territories; the remainder to be known as the Reserve Militia: Provided, That the provisions of this Act and of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, shall apply only to the militia organized as a land force."

Section three was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. That the regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia who have heretofore participated or shall hereafter participate in the apportionment of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, whether known and designated as National Guard, militia, or otherwise, shall constitute the organized militia. On and after January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, the organization, armament, and discipline of the organized militia in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular Army of the United States, subject in time of peace to such general exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War: Provided, That in peace and war each

organized division of militia may have one inspector of small arms practice with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; each organized brigade of militia one inspector of small arms practice with the rank of major; each regiment of infantry or cavalry of organized militia one assistant inspector of small arms practice with the rank of captain, and each separate or unassigned battalion of infantry or engineers or squadron of cavalry of organized militia one assistant inspector of small arms practice with the rank of first lieutenant: Provided also, That the President of the United States in time of peace may, by order, fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, signal corps, engineer corps, and hospital corps: And provided further, That any corps of artillery, cavalry, and infantry existing in any of the States at the passage of the Act of May eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, which, by the laws, customs, or usages of the said States, have been in continuous existence since the passage of said Act, under its provisions and under the provisions of section two hundred and thirty-two and sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both inclusive, of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the militia, shall be allowed to retain their accustomed privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by law, in like manner as the other militia."

Section four was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That whenever the United States is invaded or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, or the President is unable with the regular forces at his command to execute the laws of the Union, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth such number of the militia of the State or of the States or Territories or of the District of Columbia as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, and to issue his orders for that purpose, through the governor of the respective State or Territory, or through the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, from which State, Territory, or District such troops may be called, to such officers of the militia as he may think proper."

Section five was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. Whenever the President calls forth the organized militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, he may specify in his call the period for which such service is required, and the militia so called shall **Foreign Service.** continue to serve during the term so specified, either within or without the territory of the United States, unless sooner relieved by order of the President: Provided, That no commissioned officer or enlisted man of the organized militia shall be held to service beyond the term of his existing commission or enlistment: Provided further, That when the military needs of the Federal Government arising from the necessity to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection, or repel invasion, cannot be met by the regular forces, the organized militia shall be called into the service of the United States in advance of any volunteer force which it may be determined to raise."

Section seven was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, shall be mustered for service without further enlistment, and without further medical examination previous to such muster, except for those States and Territories which have not adopted the standard of medical examination prescribed for the Regular Army: Provided, however, That any officer or enlisted man of the militia who shall refuse or neglect to present himself for such muster, upon being called forth as herein prescribed, shall be subject to trial by court-martial and shall be punished as such court-martial may direct."

Section eight was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That the majority membership of courts-martial for the trial of officers or men of the militia when in the service of the United States shall be composed of militia officers."

Section eleven was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. That when the militia is called into the actual service of the United States, or any portion of the militia is called forth under the provisions of this Act, their pay shall commence from the day of their appearing at the place of company rendezvous, but this provision shall not be construed to authorize any species of expenditure previous to arriving at such places of rendezvous which is not provided by existing laws to be paid after their arrival at such places of rendezvous."

Section thirteen was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 13. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to procure and issue to the organized militia, under such regulations as he may prescribe, such number of the United States service arms, together with all accessories and **Supplies.** such other accoutrements, equipments, uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds required for the Army of the United States, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip all of the organized militia in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, in accordance with the requirements of this Act, without charging the cost or value thereof, or any expense connected therewith, against the allotment of said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, out of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended, or requiring payment therefor, and to exchange, without receiving any money credit therefor, ammunition or parts thereof suitable to the new arms, round for round, for corresponding ammunition suitable to the old arms heretofore issued to said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia by the United States: Provided, That said property shall remain the property of the United States, except as hereinafter provided, and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories as required by law, and that each State, Ter-

ritory, and the District of Columbia shall, on receipt of new arms or equipments, turn in to the War Department, or otherwise dispose of in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of War, without receiving any money credit therefor and without expense for transportation, all United States property so replaced or condemned. When the organized militia is uniformed as above required, the Secretary of War is authorized to fix an annual clothing allowance to each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia for each enlisted man of the organized militia thereof, and thereafter issues of clothing to such States, Territories, and the District of Columbia shall be in accordance with such allowance, and the governors of the States and Territories and the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia shall be authorized to drop from their returns each year as expended clothing corresponding in value to such allowance. The Secretary of War is hereby further authorized to issue from time to time to the organized militia, under such regulations as he may prescribe, small arms and artillery ammunition upon the requisition of the governor, in the proportion of fifty per centum of the corresponding Regular Army allowance, without charge to the State's allotment from the appropriation under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended. To provide means to carry into effect the provisions of this section, the necessary money to cover the cost of procuring, exchanging, or issuing of arms, accoutrements, equipments, uniforms, clothing, equipage, ammunition, and military stores to be exchanged or issued hereunder is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the sum expended in the execution of the purchases and issues provided for in this section shall not exceed the sum of two million dollars in any fiscal year: Provided also, That the Secretary of War shall annually submit to Congress a report of expenditures made by him in the execution of the requirements of this section."

Section fifteen was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. That the Secretary of War is authorized to provide for participation by any part of the organized militia of any State or Territory on the request of the governor thereof in the encampment, manœuvres, and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army at or near any military post or camp or lake or seacoast defences of the United States. The organized militia so participating shall receive the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as is provided for the officers and men of the Regular Army, and no part of the sums appropriated for the support of the Regular Army shall be used to pay the expenses of the organized militia of any State, Territory or District of Columbia while engaged in such joint encampments, manœuvres, and field instruction, but all payments to the militia under the provisions of this section and all allowances for mileage shall be made solely from the sums appropriated for such purposes: Provided, That the command of such military post or camp and the officers and troops of the United States there stationed shall remain with the regular commander of the post without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officers of the militia temporarily so encamped within its limits or in its vicinity: Provided further, That except as herein specified the right to command during such joint encampments, manœuvres, and field instruction shall be governed by the rules set out in articles one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-four of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States. The sums appropriated for the organized militia for such joint encampment, manœuvres, and field instruction shall be disbursed as, and for that purpose shall constitute, one fund; and the Secretary of War shall forward to Congress at each session next after said encampment a detailed statement of the expenses of such encampments and manœuvres."

Manœuvres.

Section sixteen was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 16. That whenever any officer or enlisted man of the organized militia shall upon the recommendation of the governor of any State, Territory, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia militia, and when authorized by the President, attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States, such officer or enlisted man shall receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the army the same travel allowances and quarters or commutation of quarters to which an officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army would be entitled for attending such school or college under orders from proper military authority; such officer shall also receive commutation and subsistence at the rate of one dollar per day and each enlisted man such subsistence as is furnished to an enlisted man of the Regular Army while in actual attendance upon a course of instruction."

Section twenty was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 20. That upon the application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this Act, or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, detail one or more officers or enlisted men of the Army to report to the governor of such State or Territory for duty in connection with the organized militia. All such assignments may be revoked at the request of the governor of such State or Territory or at the pleasure of the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint a board of five officers on the active list of the organized militia, so selected as to secure, as far as practicable, equitable representation to all sections of the United States, and which shall, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, proceed to Washington, District of Columbia, for consultation with the Secretary of War respecting the condition, status, and needs of the whole body of the organized militia. Such officers shall be appointed for the term of four years unless sooner relieved by the Secretary of War.

"The actual and necessary travelling expenses of the members of the board, together with a per diem to be established by the Secretary of War, shall be paid to the members of the board. The expenses herein authorized, together with the necessary

clerical and office expenses of the division of militia affairs in the office of the Secretary of War, shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and shall be paid therefrom, and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; and a list of such expenses shall be submitted to Congress annually by the Secretary of War in connection with his annual report."

Limit of Conformity Extended.

A joint resolution, approved January 16, provided that "the time allowed the organized militia of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia in which to conform their organization, armament and discipline to that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the regular and volunteer armies of the United States by section three of the act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, be, and is hereby, extended to January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten."

Porto Rico Regiment.

An act, approved May 27, provided that "on and after the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and eight, the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry shall be designated the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry of the United States Army. It shall be composed of the two existing battalions of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry. The field officers of said regiment shall be one lieutenant-colonel and two majors, who shall be detailed for four years by the President from officers not below the rank of captain of the Army. The present captains and lieutenants of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry appointed, or who were reappointed after a mental, physical and professional examination, may be recommissioned as officers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry. Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant may be filled by the President in his discretion by the appointment of citizens of Porto Rico whose qualifications for commissions shall be established by examination.

"Promotions to the grade of first lieutenant and captain shall be according to seniority within the regiment, subject to the examination provided by law. All appointments and promotions herein provided for shall be made with the advice and consent of the Senate. Officers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry shall have the same rank, pay, rights, and allowances provided by law for officers of similar rank in the Army of the United States, except as herein provided with regard to promotion. Any of the officers who may have become incapacitated for active service by reason of disability incident to the service shall be placed upon the retired list with the rank to which they would otherwise be entitled."

Navy Pay Increased.

The Naval Appropriation Act, approved May 13, provided for increased pay as follows: "Hereafter all commissioned officers of the active list of the Navy shall receive the same pay and allowances according to rank and length of service, and the annual pay of each grade shall be as follows: For Admiral, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; rear-admiral, first nine, eight thousand dollars; rear-admiral, second nine, or commodore, six thousand dollars; captain, four thousand dollars; commander, three thousand five hundred dollars; lieutenant-commander, three thousand dollars; lieutenant, two thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant, junior grade, two thousand dollars; ensign, one thousand seven hundred dollars. There shall be allowed and paid to each commissioned officer below the rank of rear admiral ten per centum of his current yearly pay for each term of five years' service in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. The total amount of such increase for length of service shall in no case exceed forty per centum on the yearly pay of the grade as provided by law: Provided, That the annual pay of captain shall not exceed five thousand dollars per annum; of commander, four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and of lieutennt-commander, four thousand dollars per annum. All officers on sea duty and all officers on shore duty beyond the continental limits of the United States shall while so serving receive ten per centum additional of their salaries and increase as above provided, and such increase shall commence from the date of reporting for duty on board ship or the date of sailing from the United States for shore duty beyond the seas or to join a ship in foreign waters. The pay of midshipmen shall hereafter be six hundred dollars per annum while at the Naval Academy, and one thousand four hundred dollars per annum after graduation from the Naval Academy.

"The pay of all warrant officers and mates is hereby increased twenty-five per centum, and all paymasters' clerks shall, while on duty, receive the same pay and allowances as warrant officers of like length of service in the Navy. The pay of all active and retired enlisted men of the Navy is hereby increased ten per centum: Provided, further, That the pay and allowances of chiefs of bureaus in the Navy Department shall be the highest pay of the grade to which they belong, and not below that of rear-admiral of the lower nine, and that the pay and allowances of chaplains in the Navy shall in no case exceed that provided for lieutenant-commanders. Aids to rear-admirals embraced in the nine lower numbers of that grade shall each receive one hundred and fifty dollars additional per annum, and aids to all other rear-admirals, two hundred dollars additional per annum each. When an officer of the Navy has been thirty years in the service, he may, upon his own application, in the discretion of the President, be retired from active service and placed upon the retired list with three-fourths of the highest pay of his grade: And provided further, That any officer of the Navy who is now serving or shall hereafter serve as chief of a bureau in the Navy Department, and shall subsequently be retired, shall be retired with the rank, pay and allowances authorized by law for the retire-

ment of such bureau chief. The pay of all commissioned, warrant and appointed officers and enlisted men of the Navy now on the retired list shall be based on the pay, as herein provided for, of commissioned, warrant and appointed officers and enlisted men of corresponding rank and service on the active list; and all pay herein provided shall remain in force until changed by Act of Congress. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to reduce the pay of allowances now authorized by law for any commissioned, warrant or appointed officer or any enlisted man of the active or retired lists of the Navy, and all laws inconsistent with this provision are hereby repealed.

"That hereafter immediately upon official notification of the death from wounds or disease contracted in line of duty of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Navy and Marine Corps the Paymaster-General of the Navy shall cause to be paid to the widow of such officer or enlisted man, or any person previously designated by him, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by such officer or enlisted man at the date of his death, less seventy-five dollars in the case of an officer and thirty-five dollars in the case of an enlisted man, to defray expenses of interment, and the residue, if any, of the amount reserved shall be paid subsequently to the designated person. The Secretary of the Navy shall establish regulations requiring each officer and enlisted man to designate the proper person to whom this amount shall be paid in case of death, and said amount shall be paid to that person from funds appropriated for the pay of the Navy and Marine Corps."

Increase of the Navy.

The Naval Appropriation Act, approved May 13, provided that "for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is authorized to have constructed two first-class battleships, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding six million dollars each, similar in all essential characteristics to the battleship authorized by the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight. At least one of said battleships shall be built and constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy at one of the navy-yards; the other of said battleships may also be constructed at one of the navy-yards in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, or by contract as hereinafter provided.

"Ten torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed eight hundred thousand dollars each, to be built by contract, not more than three by any one contractor.

"Two fleet colliers, of fourteen knots trial speed, when carrying not less than twelve thousand five hundred tons of cargo and bunker coal. One of said colliers to be built in such Government yard on the Pacific coast as the Secretary of the Navy shall direct. Cost not to exceed one million eight hundred thousand dollars each, and toward the construction of both, one million five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

"The Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, is authorized to purchase three new steam colliers of American registry, having a cargo carrying capacity of approximately seven thousand two hundred tons dead weight each, at a cost not exceeding five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars each; and the sum of one million five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of the colliers above authorized.

"The contract for the construction of said vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery; and in the construction of all of said vessels the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled 'An Act to increase the naval establishment,' as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of any proposals for the same; the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts shall be observed and followed, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, all said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic manufacture; and the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

"For eight submarine torpedo boats, in an amount not exceeding in the aggregate three million five hundred thousand dollars, and the sum of three million dollars is appropriated toward said purpose and for the completion of submarine boats heretofore authorized."

Marine Corps Enlarged.

The Naval Appropriation Act, aproved May 13, provided that "in order further to increase the efficiency of the United States Marine Corps, the following additional officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, trumpeters and privates to those now provided by law for said corps be authorized, namely: One major-general commandant, in lieu of the present brigadier-general commandant; one colonel; one lieutenant-colonel; two majors; eighteen captains; seven first lieutenants; fourteen second lieutenants; one assistant adjutant and inspector, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; one assistant quartermaster, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; one assistant quartermaster, with the rank of major; and three assistant quartermasters, with the rank of captain; one assistant paymaster, with the rank of major; one assistant paymaster, with the rank of captain; two sergeant-majors; fifteen quartermaster-sergeants, five of whom are to serve in the pay department; twenty first sergeants;

fifty sergeants; one hundred and twenty-five corporals; ten drummers; ten trumpeters, and five hundred and eighteen privates."

Revenue Cutter Service Reorganized.

An act, approved April 16, authorized "the President to appoint in the Revenue Cutter Service, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one captain commandant for a period of four years who may be reappointed for further periods of four years each, who shall act as chief of the division of Revenue Cutter Service, with the rank of colonel in the Army and a captain in the Navy; and who shall have the pay and allowances of a colonel in the Army; six senior captains, who shall perform duty in connection with the construction of vessels and the inspection of their armament and crews and such other duties as the Secretary of the Treasury or the President may prescribe, each with the rank of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army and a commander in the Navy, and who shall each have the pay and allowances of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army; one engineer in chief for a period of four years who may be reappointed for further periods of four years each, with the rank of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army and a commander in the Navy, and who shall have the pay and allowances of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army; and six senior engineers, who shall perform duty in connection with the construction and inspection of the machinery of vessels and such other duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, each with the rank of a major in the Army and a lieutenant-commander in the Navy, and who shall each have pay and allowances of a major in the Army: Provided, That the position vacated by an officer appointed captain commandant or engineer in chief shall be filled by promotion according to existing law. That any officer who shall hereafter serve as captain commandant shall, when retired, be retired with the rank of captain commandant and with the pay of a colonel in the Army on the retired list. and that an officer whose term of service as captain commandant has expired may be appointed a senior captain and shall be an additional number in that grade, but if not so appointed, he shall resume the lineal position he would have held in his previous grade, as an additional number: Provided further, That any officer who shall hereafter serve as engineer in chief shall, when retired, be retired with the rank of engineer in chief and with the pay of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army on the retired list, and that an officer whose term of service as engineer in chief has expired may be appointed a senior engineer and shall be an additional number in that grade, but if not so appointed, he shall resume the lineal position he would have held in his previous grade, as an additional number. Additional numbers in the grades of senior captain and senior engineer shall at no time exceed two in each grade on the active list.

"The captain commandant shall be selected from the active list of line officers not below the grade of captain; that the six senior captains shall be made by promotion from the active list of captains in the order of seniority; that the engineer in chief shall be selected from the active list of engineer officers not below the rank of first lieutenant; that the six senior engineers shall be made by promotion from the active list of engineer officers of the rank of first lieutenant in the order of seniority. When a vacancy occurs in any of the grades created by this Act, it shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"When the appointments are made the active list of captains in the Revenue Cutter Service shall be reduced by six and the active list of engineer officers with the rank of first lieutenant by six, and the said lists shall remain thereafter at thirty-one and twenty-eight, respectively.

"The examinations and requirements for promotion provided in section eight of the Act approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled 'An Act to promote the efficiency of the Revenue Cutter Service,' shall not be required for promotion to the grades created by this Act.

"Any officer of the Revenue Cutter Service with a creditable record who served during the civil war in the land or naval forces of the United States shall, when retired, have the rank and receive three-fourths of the duty pay and increase of the next higher grade; and the provisions of this section shall apply to officers of the said Service now on the retired list.

"The captain now on the retired list who served as chief of the division of Revenue Cutter Service for ten years and until March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and five, shall have the rank and receive three-fourths of the duty pay and increase of the highest grade provided for in this Act.

"A constructor or surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, after fifteen years' service in the Revenue Cutter Service shall have the pay and allowances of a captain.

Increase of Pay.

"The pay of the enlisted force shall be increased twenty per cent. All warrant and petty officers shall receive ten per centum increase of pay for every five years of service as such warrant or petty officers, such increase not to exceed forty per centum of the pay of their grade or rating: Provided, That no warrant or petty officer shall be appointed or rated as such without a suitable examination or period of probation to determine his fitness for his grade or rating. An enlisted man or a warrant or petty officer who has served thirty years in the service shall, upon suitable application, be placed on waiting orders and receive seventy-five per centum of the pay and increase of his grade or rating: Provided, That such enlisted man, warrant or petty officer may be assigned to such dtuies as he may be able to perform.

"A third lieutenant or an engineer officer with the rank of third lieutenant who has served five years in his grade shall, upon passing the examinations now required by law, be eligible to promotion to the next higher grade: Provided, That there shall be no increase in the total number of lieutenants nor in the total number of engineer officers below the rank of first lieutenant authorized by law: Provided further, That

nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent promotions to fill vacancies as now provided by law.

"Engineer officers who now have or who may hereafter have the rank of captain, first lieutenant, second lieutenant, or third lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service shall hereafter have the title of captain of engineers, first lieutenant of engineers, second lieutenant of engineers, and third lieutenant of engineers, respectively, and the titles of chief engineer, first assistant engineer, and second assistant engineer are hereby abolished. That precedence between line and engineer officers of the same rank shall be determined by length of continuous service as a commissioned officer.

"An enlisted man upon first entering the Revenue Cutter Service shall have credited to his account the sum of forty-five dollars, and upon each subsequent enlistment the sum of twenty dollars, for uniform clothing, and such amount shall be paid to said enlisted man at the expiration of his term of enlistment if he has served a full term as prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and has received an honorable discharge.

"The presidents and recorders of Revenue Cutter Service courts and commanding officers of vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service be, and are hereby, authorized to administer oaths of allegiance and such other oaths as may be necessary for the proper conduct of said Service; and commanding officers of vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service be, and are hereby authorized to administer oaths generally in Alaska.

"The number of officers allowed in the grades of second lieutenant and third lieutenant and second lieutenant of engineers and third lieutenant of engineers is increased five in each of said grades."

Life-Saving Service.

An act, approved March 26, provided that "the compensation of district superintendents in the United States Life-Saving Service shall be as follows: For the superintendents of the first, second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth, eleventh, twelth and thirteenth districts, two thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; for the superintendents of the third and ninth districts, two thousand dollars per annum each; for the superintendent of the eighth district, one thousand nine hundred dollars per annum. The pay of keepers of life-saving stations shall be one thousand dollars per annum each, and the pay of the number one surfman in each of the crews of the life-saving stations shall be at the rate of seventy dollars per month. Every keeper of a life-saving station and every surfman in the Life-Saving Service of the United States shall be entitled to receive one ration per day or, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, commutation therefor at the rate of thirty cents per ration."

Section eight of the Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck," was hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That if any keeper or member of a crew of a life-saving station shall hereafter die by reason of perilous service or any wound or injury received or disease contracted in the Life-Saving Service in the line of duty, leaving a widow, or a child or children under sixteen years of age, or a dependent mother, such widow and child or children and dependent mother shall be entitled to receive, in equal portions, during a period of two years, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the same amount, payable quarterly as far as practicable, that the husband or father or son would be entitled to receive as pay if he were alive and continued in the service: Provided, That if the widow shall remarry at any time during the said two years her portion of said amount shall cease to be paid to her from the date of her remarriage, but shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries under the provisions of this section, if there be any; and if any child shall arrive at the age of sixteen years during the said two years, the portion of such child shall cease to be paid to such child from the date on which such age shall be attained, but shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries, if there be any."

Compensation for Injuries to Federal Employes.

An act, approved May 30, provided that "when, on or after August first, nineteen hundred and eight, any person employed by the United States as an artisan or laborer in any of its manufacturing establishments, arsenals or navy yards, or in the construction of river and harbor or fortification work or in hazardous employment on construction work in the reclamation of arid lands or the management and control of the same, or in hazardous employment under the Isthmian Canal Commission, is injured in the course of such employment, such employee shall be entitled to receive for one year thereafter, unless such employee, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, be sooner able to resume work, the same pay as if he continued to be employed, such payment to be made under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe: Provided, That no compensation shall be paid under this Act where the injury is due to the negligence or misconduct of the employee injured, nor unless said injury shall continue for more than fifteen days. All questions of negligence or misconduct shall be determined by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

"If any artisan or laborer so employed shall die during the said year by reason of such injury received in the course of such employment, leaving a widow, or a child or children under sixteen years of age, or a dependent parent, such widow and child or children and dependent parent shall be entitled to receive, in such portions and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, the same amount, for the remainder of the said year, that said artisan or laborer would be entitled to receive as pay if such employee were alive and continued to be

employed: Provided, That if the widow shall die at any time during the said year her portion of said amount shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries under the provisions of this section, if there be any.

"Whenever an accident occurs to any employee embraced within the terms of the first section of this Act, and which results in death or a probable incapacity for work, it shall be the duty of the official superior of such employee to at once report such accident and the injury resulting therefrom to the head of his Bureau or independent office, and his report shall be immediately communicated through regular official channels to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Such report shall state, first, the time, cause and nature of the accident and injury and the probable duration of the injury resulting therefrom; second, whether the accident arose out of or in the course of the injured person's employment; third, whether the accident was due to negligence or misconduct on the part of the employee injured; fourth, any other matters required by such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe. The head of each department or independent office shall have power, however, to charge a special official with the duty of making such reports.

"In case of any accident which shall result in death, the persons entitled to compensation under this Act or their legal representatives shall, within ninety days after such death, file with the Secretary of Commerce and Labor an affidavit setting forth their relationship to the deceased and the ground of their claim for compensation under the provisions of this Act. This shall be accompanied by the certificate of the attending physician setting forth the fact and cause of death, or the non-production of the certificate shall be satisfactorily accounted for. In the case of incapacity for work lasting more than fifteen days, the injured party desiring to take the benefit of this Act shall, within a reasonable period after the expiration of such time, file with his official superior, to be forwarded through regular official channels to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, an affidavit setting forth the grounds of his claim for compensation, to be accompanied by a certificate of the attending physician as to the cause and nature of the injury and probable duration of the incapacity, or the non-production of the certificate shall be satisfactorily accounted for. If the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall find from the report and affidavit or other evidence produced by the claimant or his or her legal representatives, or from such additional investigation as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, that a claim for compensation is established under this Act, the compensation to be paid shall be determined as provided under this Act and approved for payment by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

"The employee shall, whenever and as often as required by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at least once in six months, submit to medical examination, to be provided and paid for under the direction of the Secretary, and if such employee refuses to submit to or obstructs such examination his or her right to compensation shall be lost for the period covered by the continuance of such refusal or obstruction. Payments under this Act are only to be made to the beneficiaries or their legal representatives other than assignees, and shall not be subject to the claims of creditors.

"The United States shall not exempt itself from liability under this Act by any contract, agreement, rule or regulation, and any such contract, agreement, rule or regulation shall be pro tanto void."

Public Printing Reforms.

A joint resolution, approved January 15, provided that "publications ordered printed by Congress, or either House thereof, shall be in four series, namely: One series of reports made by the committees of the Senate, to be known as Senate reports; one series of reports made by the committees of the House of Representatives, to be known as House reports; one series of documents other than reports of committees, the orders for printing which originate in the Senate, to be known as Senate documents, and one series of documents other than committee reports, the orders for printing which originate in the House of Representatives, to be known as House documents. The publications in each series shall be consecutively numbered, the numbers in each series continuing in unbroken sequence throughout the entire term of a Congress, but the foregoing provisions shall not apply to the documents printed for the use of the Senate in executive session: Provided, That of the 'usual number,' the copies which are intended for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories of all annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an Executive Department, bureau, office, commission, or board shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as hereinafter provided, and the departmental edition, if any, shall be printed concurrently with the 'usual number:' And provided further, That hearings of committees may be printed as Congressional documents only when specifically ordered by Congress or either House thereof.

"In the binding of Congressional documents and reports for distribution by the superintendent of documents to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories, every publication of sufficient size on any one subject shall hereafter be bound separately and receive the title suggested by the subject of the volume, and the others shall be distributed in unbound form as soon as printed. The Public Printer shall supply the superintendent of documents sufficient copies of those publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. The library edition, as well as all other bound sets of Congressional numbered documents and reports, shall be arranged in volumes and bound in the manner directed by the Joint Committee on Printing."

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An act, approved April 28, provided that "the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be hereby authorized to issue from time to time regulations, not contrary to law, to promote the safety of life on navigable waters during regattas or marine parades. To enforce such regulations the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may detail any public vessel in the service of that Department and make use of any private vessel tendered gratuitously for the purpose, or upon the request of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor the head of any other department may enforce the regulations issued under this Act by means of any public vessel of such department and of any private vessel tendered gratuitously for the purpose. The authority and power bestowed upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor by sections one and two may be transferred for any special occasion to the head of another department by the President whenever in his judgment such transfer is desirable.

Safety at Marine Parades.

"For any violation of regulations issued pursuant to this Act the following penalties shall be incurred:

"(a) A licensed officer shall be liable to suspension or revocation of license in the manner now prescribed by law for incompetency or misconduct.

"(b) Any person in charge of the navigation of a vessel other than a licensed officer shall be liable to a penalty of $500.

"(c) The owner of a vessel (including any corporate officer of a corporation owning the vessel) actually on board shall be liable to a penalty of $500, unless the violation of regulations shall have occurred without his knowledge.

"(d) Any other person shall be liable to a penalty of $250.

"The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is authorized to mitigate or remit any penalty herein provided for in the manner prescribed by law for the mitigation or remission of penalties for violation of the navigation laws. The Act approved May 19, 1896, entitled 'An Act to provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers', is repealed."

An act, approved March 10, provided that "from a final decision by a court of the United States in a proceeding in habeas corpus where the detention complained of is by virtue of process issued out of a State court no appeal to the Supreme Court shall be allowed unless the United States court by which the final decision was rendered or a justice of the Supreme Court shall be of opinion that there exists probable cause for an appeal, in which event, on allowing the same, the said court or justice shall certify that there is probable cause for such allowance."

Habeas Corpus Appeals.

An act, approved May 18, provided that "the motto 'In God we trust,' heretofore inscribed on certain denominations of the gold and silver coins of the United States of America, shall hereafter be inscribed upon all such gold and silver coins of said denominations as heretofore." The act took effect on June 17, 1908.

"In God We Trust."

An act, approved May 2, provided that "the President be authorized to accept the invitation extended by the Imperial Japanese Government to the Government of the United States to participate in the Great National Exposition to be held in Tokyo, Japan, from April first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve. In accepting said invitation it is hereby declared to be the purpose of the Government of the United States to participate in said Japanese National Exposition by erecting suitable buildings and making an appropriate exhibit of arts, industries, manufactures and products of the soil and mines and as far as practicable of the functions of the general government of the United States and an exhibit of such other articles as the President of the United States may direct: Provided, That such participation, buildings, exhibits, and all expenses connected therewith, including salaries, clerical and other services and transportation of persons and exhibits, shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Tokyo Exposition.

"The President is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint three commissioners-general, who shall, under the direction of the Secretary of State, take such steps as are necessary to ascertain the general plan and scope of the said National Exposition, the character, size and cost of the buildings to be erected by the United States and the extent and character of the exhibit authorized hereunder that would best serve the interests of the United States and its citizens, and would be best adapted to illustrate the growth and development of the country and the character of our people. That thereafter, and as soon as practicable, said commissioners shall report fully to the President and to Congress the result of such investigation, together with their recommendations and the estimated cost of said participation in said exposition within the foregoing authorization; and it shall also be the duty of the commissioners-general to report to the President for transmission to Congress at the beginning of each regular session a detailed statement of all expenditures incurred hereunder. That one of said commissioners-general shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of $8,000 per annum; that the other two commissioners-general shall receive as compensation for their services from and after January 1, 1909, $2,000 per annum for the first year and $5,000 per annum thereafter; together with the actual travelling expenses of all of said commissioners-general, including sleeping car service and a per diem in lieu of subsistence of $5 when actually travelling in the discharge of their duties as said commissioners-general. That the President shall also appoint a secretary at a compensation of $5,000 per annum, together with his actual travelling expenses, including sleeping car

service and a per diem in lieu of subsistence of $5 when actually travelling in the discharge of his duties as such secretary, who shall act as disbursing agent and who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the commissioners-general, and who shall render his accounts at least quarterly to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury of the United States, and shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may require. And the said commissioners-general, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, shall appoint from time to time such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary and as may hereafter be appropriated for in connection with the preparation of the plan and other necessary services as may be required in connection with the participation herein authorized.

"Upon the request of the Secretary of State the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to furnish free transportation on Government transports from San Francisco to Japan and return of all Government exhibits and for such officials or employees connected with the commission or in charge of any or all Government exhibits.

"The sum of $50,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the salaries and all other expenses herein authorized and incurred in ascertaining the general plan of said National Exposition and the preparation and report to Congress of the plan and extent of our proposed participation therein and the estimate of the amount necessary to meet the expense thereof during the fiscal year 1910, to be immediately available."

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Act, approved May 27, provided that "all articles that shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, to be held at Seattle, State of Washington, in the year nineteen hundred and nine, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of the payment of duty, customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exposition to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on the grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: Provided, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of withdrawal; and on articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling and necessary exposure the duty, if paid, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal for consumption or use, and the penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced against any person guilty of any illegal sale, use or withdrawal.

"There shall be exhibited at said exposition by the Government of the United States from the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum such articles and material of an historical nature as will impart a knowledge of our national history, especially that of Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands and that part of the United States west of the Rocky Mountains. There shall be exhibited from the executive departments of the United States such exhibits as will illustrate their principal administrative functions and their educational value in connection with the development of commerce in the countries bordering upon the Pacific Ocean; the preservation of forests; the reclamation and irrigation of arid and semi-arid lands; the improving and enlarging of transportation facilities and the safeguards of navigation; and the economic value of the investigations and operations of the Government with reference to public health, geology, experiment stations, coast and geodetic survey, and public roads. To secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of such Government exhibit a United States Government board of managers is hereby authorized to be appointed to be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safe-keeping exhibition and return of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Departments, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Superintendent of the National Museum respectively decide shall be embraced in the Government exhibit herein authorized. The President of the United States may also designate additional articles of peculiar interest for exhibition in connection with the said Government exhibit. Said Government board of managers shall be composed of three persons now in the employ of the Government and shall be appointed by the President, one of whom shall be designated by the President as chairman of the said board and one as secretary and disbursing officer.

Government Exhibits.

The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to place on exhibition, in connection with the exhibit of his department, one of the life-saving stations authorized to be constructed on the Pacific coast of the United States by existing law, and to cause the same to be fully equipped with all apparatus, furniture, and appliances now in use in life-saving stations. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to place on exhibition, in connection with the exhibit of his department, in such building or aquarium as shall be allotted for this purpose, a complete exhibit of the fish and fisheries of the United States, paying special attention to the fish and fisheries of the Pacific Ocean, with a view to demonstrating in the fullest manner possible the economic value of such fish and fisheries: Provided, That the cost of said exhibit herein authorized, including the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of the

articles and materials so exhibited, shall not exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to aid the people of the district of Alaska and of the Territory of Hawaii in providing and maintaining appropriate and creditable exhibits of the products and resources of Alaska and Hawaii at the said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, and for that purpose he is authorized to appoint one or more persons to supervise the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of such articles as may be exhibited from said Territories at said exposition: Provided, That the total expenditure for said exhibit for said district of Alaska on the part of the Government, including such selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of the articles so exhibited, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: And provided further, That the total expenditure for said exhibit for the Territory of Hawaii on the part of the Government, including such selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of the articles so exhibited, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Philippine Participation.

The Secretary of War is directed to aid the people of the Philippine Islands in providing an exhibit of the products and resources of the Philippine Islands at the said exposition, and for that purpose he is authorized to appoint one or more persons to supervise the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, installation, exhibition and return of such articles as may be exhibited from said Philippine Islands at said exposition: Provided, That the total expenditures for said exhibit on the part of the Government, including such selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition and return of the articles so exhibited, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause suitable buildings to be erected on the site of said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition for said Government exhibit, including an irrigation and biograph building; also a fisheries building complete, with mechanical apparatus; also buildings for the exhibits of the district of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands; also buildings for such other purposes in connection with the exhibits herein authorized as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury may be necessary.

Dies for medals bearing appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition and of the awards to be made to the exhibitors thereat shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury at some mint of the United States for the board of trustees of Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, a corporation, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and upon the payment by said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition of a sum not less than the cost thereof; said medals shall be coined by the coining press located in and being part of the Government exhibit, and without cost to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition: Provided, That said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition shall furnish free of charge the electric power necessary to operate said coining press and all provisions of law against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals issued under this Act. Said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition shall furnish without cost to the United States all materials used by the printing and engraving presses exhibited by the Government at said exposition in the production of the usual souvenirs of appropriate design, and said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is hereby authorized, through any agent, employee, privilege holder, or concessionaire appointed by its proper officer, to vend and sell at or near the place of manufacture any medal, print, or engraving authorized under the provisions of this Act; Provided, That the vending and selling of all such medals, prints, and engravings shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The United States shall not in any manner or under any circumstances make any loan, directly or indirectly, to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition or for the benefit of said exposition or for any of the purposes thereof, and shall not appropriate for any purpose whatsoever in connection with said exposition any sum of money other than that above provided.

Desert Land Entries.

An act, approved March 28, provided that "the right to make entry of desert lands under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, entitled 'An Act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories,' as amended by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled 'An Act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes,' shall be restricted to surveyed public lands of the character contemplated by said Acts, and no such entries of unsurveyed lands shall be allowed or made of record: Provided, however, That any individual qualified to make entry of desert lands under said Acts who has, prior to survey, taken possession of a tract of unsurveyed desert land not exceeding in area three hundred and twenty acres in compact form, and has reclaimed or has in good faith commenced the work of reclaiming the same, shall have the preference right to make entry of such tract under said Acts, in conformity

with the public land surveys, within ninety days after the filing of the approved plat of survey in the district land office.

"No assignment of an entry made under said Acts shall be allowed or recognized, except it be to an individual who is shown to be qualified to make entry under said Acts of the land covered by the assigned entry, and such assignments may include all or part of an entry; but no assignment to or for the benefit of any corporation or association shall be authorized or recognized.

"Any entryman under the above acts who shall show to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that he has in good faith complied with the terms, requirements, and provisions of said Acts, but that because of some unavoidable delay in the construction of the irrigating works, intended to convey water to the said lands, he is, without fault on his part, unable to make proof of the reclamation and cultivation of said land, as required by said Acts, shall, upon filing his corroborated affidavit with the land office in which said land is located, setting forth said facts, be allowed an additional period of not to exceed three years, within the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, within which to furnish proof as required by said Acts of the completion of said work."

Miscellaneous.

Among other acts and joint resolutions passed were the following: To carry into effect the international convention of December 21, 1904, relating to the exemption in time of war of hospital ships from dues and taxes on vessels; to provide for the repayment of certain commissions, excess payments and purchase moneys paid under the public laws; to incorporate the Congressional Club; providing for second desert land entries; providing for second homestead entries; for the incorporation of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew; authorizing the Secretary of War to secure a suitable design for a statue of the late Commodore John D. Sloat at Monterey, Cal.; directing the selection of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a bronze statue in Washington, D. C., in honor of John Witherspoon; to provide for the purchase of ground and the erection of a public building for an immigration station, on a site to be selected for said station, in the city of Philadelphia, Penn.; to encourage the development of coal deposits in the Territory of Alaska; pensioning the surviving officers and enlisted men of the Texas volunteers employed in the defence of the frontier of that state against Mexican marauders and Indian depredations from 1855 to 1860, inclusive, and for other purposes; to create the office of captain in the Philippine scouts; to amend Section 4463 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the complement of crews of vessels, and for the better protection of life; to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia; relating to unpaid Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank deposits; to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to purchasers of Indian lands under any law now existing or hereafter enacted, and for other purposes; for the removal of restrictions from part of the lands of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes; to amend an act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1902; disapproving certain laws enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico.

TREATIES WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Peace Conference Treaties.

The Senate ratified on April 2, with a proviso attached to it, a treaty for the pacific settlement of international disputes, signed at The Hague on October 18, 1907, by representatives of Germany, the United States of America, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chili, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Spain, France, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Hayti, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Mexico, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, the Netherlands, Peru, Persia, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Salvador, Servia, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay and Venezuela. Its provisions were as follows:

"Article I. With a view to obviating as far as possible recourse to force in the relations between States, the Contracting Powers agree to use their best efforts to insure the pacific settlement of international differences.

The Maintenance of General Peace.

"Art. II. In case of serious disagreement or dispute, before an appeal to arms, the Contracting Powers agree to have recourse, as far as circumstances allow, to the good offices or mediation of one or more friendly Powers.

"Art. III. Independently of this recourse, the Contracting Powers deem it expedient and desirable that one or more Powers, strangers to the dispute, should, on their own initiative and as far as circumstances may allow, offer their good offices or mediation to the States at variance. Powers strangers to the dispute have the right to offer good offices or mediation even during the course of hostilities. The exercise of this right can never be regarded by either of the parties in dispute as an unfriendly act.

"Art. IV. The part of the mediator consists in reconciling the opposing claims and appeasing the feelings of resentment which may have arisen between the States at variance.

"Art. V. The functions of the mediator are at an end when once it is declared, either by one of the parties to the dispute or by the mediator himself, that the means of reconciliation proposed by him are not accepted.

"Art. VI. Good offices and mediation undertaken either at the request of the

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parties in dispute or on the initiative of Powers strangers to the dispute have exclusively the character of advice, and never have binding force.

"Art. VII. The acceptance of mediation cannot, unless there be an agreement to the contrary, have the effect of interrupting, delaying or hindering mobilization or other measures of preparation for war. If it takes place after the commencement of hostilities, the military operations in progress are not interrupted in the absence of an agreement to the contrary.

"Art. VIII. The Contracting Powers are agreed in recommending the application, when circumstances allow, of special mediation in the following form:

"'In case of a serious difference endangering peace, the States at variance choose respectively a Power, to which they intrust the mission of entering into direct communication with the Power chosen on the other side, with the object of preventing the rupture of pacific relations. For the period of this mandate, the term of which, unless otherwise stipulated, cannot exceed thirty days, the States in dispute cease from all direct communication on the subject of the dispute, which is regarded as referred exclusively to the mediating Powers, which must use their best efforts to settle it.

"'In case of a definite rupture of pacific relations, these Powers are charged with the joint task of taking advantage of any opportunity to restore peace.'

"Art. IX. In disputes of an international nature involving neither honor nor vital interests, and arising from a difference of opinion on points of fact, the Contracting Powers deem it expedient and desirable that the parties who have not been able to come to an agreement by means of diplomacy, should, as far as circumstances allow, institute an International Commission of Inquiry, to facilitate a solution of these disputes by elucidating the facts by means of an impartial and conscientious investigation.

Commissions of Inquiry.

"Art. X. International Commissions of Inquiry are constituted by special agreement between the parties in dispute. The Inquiry Convention defines the facts to be examined; it determines the mode and time in which the Commission is to be formed, and the extent of the powers of the Commissioners.

"It also determines, if there is need, where the Commission is to sit, and whether it may remove to another place, the language the Commission shall use and the languages the use of which shall be authorized before it, as well as the date on which each party must deposit its statement of facts, and, generally speaking, all the conditions upon which the parties have agreed. If the parties consider it necessary to appoint Assessors, the Convention of Inquiry shall determine the mode of their selection and the extent of their powers.

"Art. XI. If the Inquiry Convention has not determined where the Commission is to sit, it will sit at The Hague.

"The place of meeting, once fixed, cannot be altered by the Commission except with the assent of the parties.

"If the Inquiry Convention has not determined what languages are to be employed, the question shall be decided by the Commission.

"Art. XII. Unless an undertaking is made to the contrary, Commissions of Inquiry shall be formed in the manner determined by Articles XLV and LVII of the present Convention.

"Art. XIII. Should one of the Commissioners or one of the Assessors, should there be any, either die, or resign, or be unable for any reason whatever to discharge his functions, the same procedure is followed for filling the vacancy as was followed for appointing him.

"Art. XIV. The parties are entitled to appoint special agents to attend the Commission of Inquiry, whose duty it is to represent them and to act as intermediaries between them and the Commission. They are further authorized to engage counsel or advocates, appointed by themselves, to state their case and uphold their interests before the Commission.

"Art. XV. The International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration acts as registry for the Commissions which sit at The Hague, and shall place its offices and staff at the disposal of the Contracting Powers for the use of the Commission of Inquiry.

"Art XVI. If the Commission meets elsewhere than at The Hague, it appoints a Secretary-General, whose office serves as registry. It is the function of the registry, under the control of the President, to make the necessary arrangements for the sittings of the Commission, the preparation of the Minutes, and while the inquiry lasts, for the charge of the archives, which shall subsequently be transferred to the International Bureau at The Hague.

Inquiry Rules.

"Art. XVII. In order to facilitate the working of Commissions of Inquiry, the Contracting Powers recommend the following rules, which shall be applicable in so far as the parties do not adopt other rules.

"Art. XVIII. The Commission shall settle the details of the procedure not covered by the special Inquiry Convention or the present Convention, and shall arrange all the formalities required for dealing with the evidence.

"Art XIX. On the inquiry both sides must be heard. At the dates fixed, each party communicates to the Commission and to the other party the statements of facts, if any, and, in all cases, the instruments, papers, and documents which it considers useful for ascertaining the truth, as well as the list of witnesses and experts whose evidence it wishes to be heard.

"Art. XX. The Commission is entitled, with the assent of the Powers, to move temporarily to any place where it considers it may be useful to have recourse to this

means of inquiry or to send one or more of its members. Permission must be obtained from the State on whose territory it is proposed to hold the inquiry.

"Art. XXI. Every investigation, and every examination of a locality, must be made in the presence of the agents and counsel of the parties or after they have been duly summoned.

"Art. XXII. The Commission is entitled to ask from either party for such explanations and information as it considers necessary.

"Art. XXIII. The parties undertake to supply the Commission of Inquiry, as fully as they may think possible, with all means and facilities necessary to enable it to become completely acquainted with, and to accurately understand, the facts in question. They undertake to make use of the means at their disposal, under their municipal law, to insure the appearance of the witnesses or experts who are in their territory and have been summoned before the Commission. If the witnesses or experts are unable to appear before the Commission, the parties will arrange for their evidence to be taken before the qualified officials of their own country.

"Art. XXIV. For all notices to be served by the Commission in the territory of a third Contracting Power, the Commission shall apply direct to the Government of the said Power. The same rule applies in the case of steps being taken on the spot to procure evidence. The requests for this purpose are to be executed so far as the means at the disposal of the Power applied to under its municipal law allow. They cannot be rejected unless the Power in question considers they are calculated to impair its sovereign rights or its safety. The Commission will equally be always entitled to act through the Power on whose territory it sits.

"Art. XXV. The witnesses and experts are summoned on the request of the parties or by the Commission of its own motion, and, in every case, through the Government of the State in whose territory they are. The witnesses are heard in succession and separately, in the presence of the agents and counsel, and in the order fixed by the Commission.

"Art. XXVI. The examination of witnesses is conducted by the President. The members of the Commission may, however, put to each witness questions which they consider likely to throw light on and complete his evidence, or get information on any point concerning the witness within the limits of what is necessary in order to get at the truth. The agents and counsel of the parties may not interrupt the witness when he is making his statement, nor put any direct question to him, but they may ask the President to put such additional questions to the witness as they think expedient.

"Art. XXVII. The witness must give his evidence without being allowed to read any written draft. He may, however, be permitted by the President to consult notes or documents if the nature of the facts referred to necessitates their employment.

"Art. XXVIII. A Minute of the evidence of the witness is drawn up forthwith and read to the witness. The latter may make such alterations and additions as he thinks necessary, which will be recorded at the end of his statement. When the whole of his statement has been read to the witness he is asked to sign it.

"Art. XXIX. The agents are authorized, in the course of or at the close of the inquiry, to present in writing to the Commission and to the other party such statements, requisitions or summaries of the facts as they consider useful for ascertaining the truth.

"Art. XXX. The Commission considers its decisions in private and the proceedings are secret. All questions are decided by a majority of the members of the Commission. If a member declines to vote, the fact must be recorded in the Minutes.

"Art. XXXI. The sittings of the Commission are not public, nor the Minutes and documents connected with the inquiry published, except in virtue of a decision of the Commission taken with the consent of the parties.

"Art. XXXII. After the parties have presented all the explanations and evidence, and the witnesses have all been heard, the President declares the inquiry terminated, and the Commission adjourns to deliberate and to draw up its Report.

"Art. XXXIII. The Report is signed by all the members of the Commission. If one of the members refuses to sign, the fact is mentioned, but the validity of the Report is not affected.

"Art. XXXIV. The Report of the Commission is read at a public sitting, the agents and counsel of the parties being present or duly summoned. A copy of the Report is given to each party.

"Art. XXXV. The Report of the Commission is limited to a statement of facts, and has in no way the character of an Award. It leaves to the parties entire freedom as to the effect to be given to the statement.

"Art. XXXVI. Each party pays its own expenses and an equal share of the expenses incurred by the Commission.

"Art. XXXVII. International arbitration has for its object the settlement of disputes between states by judges of their own choice and on the basis of respect for law. Recourse to arbitration implies an engagement to submit in good faith to the award.

System of Arbitration.

"Art. XXXVIII. In questions of a legal nature, and especially in the interpretation or application of International Conventions, arbitration is recognized by the Contracting Powers as the most effective, and, at the same time, the most equitable, means of settling disputes which diplomacy has failed to settle. Consequently, it would be desirable that, in disputes about the above mentioned questions, the Contracting Powers should, if the case arise, have recourse to arbitration, in so far as circumstances permit.

"Art. XXXIX. The Arbitration Convention is concluded for questions already existing or for questions which may arise eventually. It may embrace any dispute or only disputes of a certain category.

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"Art. XL. Independently of general or private Treaties expressly stipulating recourse to arbitration as obligatory on the Contracting Powers, the said Powers reserve to themselves the right of concluding new Agreements, general or particular, with a view to extending compulsory arbitration to all cases which they may consider it possible to submit to it.

"Art. XLI. With the object of facilitating an immediate recourse to arbitration for international differences, which it has not been possible to settle by diplomacy, the Contracting Powers undertake to maintain the Permanent **Permanent Court.** Court of Arbitration, as established by the First Peace Conference, accessible at all times, and operating, unless otherwise stipulated by the parties, in accordance with the rules of procedure inserted in the present Convention.

"Art. XLII. The Permanent Court is competent for all arbitration cases, unless the parties agree to institute a special Tribunal.

"Art. XLIII. The Permanent Court sits at The Hague. An International Bureau serves as registry for the Court. It is the channel for communications relative to the meetings of the Court; it has charge of the archives and conducts all the administrative business. The Contracting Powers undertake to communicate to the Bureau, as soon as possible, a certified copy of any conditions of arbitration arrived at between them and of any Award concerning them delivered by a special Tribunal. They likewise undertake to communicate to the Bureau the laws, regulations and documents eventually showing the execution of the Awards given by the Court.

"Art. XLIV. Each Contracting Power selects four persons at the most, of known competency in questions of international law, of the highest moral reputation, and disposed to accept the duties of Arbitrator. The persons thus selected are inscribed, as members of the Court, in a list which shall be notified to all the Contracting Powers by the Bureau. Any alteration in the list of Arbitrators is brought by the Bureau to the knowledge of the Contracting Powers. Two or more Powers may agree on the selection in common of one or more members. The same person can be selected by different Powers. The members of the Court are appointed for a term of six years. These appointments are renewable. Should a member of the Court die or resign, the same procedure is followed for filling the vacancy as was followed for appointing him. In this case the appointment is made for a fresh period of six years.

"Art. XLV. When the Contracting Powers wish to have recourse to the Permanent Court for the settlement of a difference which has arisen between them, the Arbitrators called upon to form the Tribunal with jurisdiction to decide this difference must be chosen from the general list of members of the Court. Failing the direct agreement of the parties on the composition of the Arbitration Tribunal, the following course shall be pursued: Each party appoints two Arbitrators, of whom one only can be its national or chosen from among the persons selected by it as members of the Permanent Court. These Arbitrators together choose an Umpire. If the votes are equally divided, the choice of the Umpire is intrusted to a third Power, selected by the parties by common accord. If an agreement is not arrived at on this subject each party selects a different Power, and the choice of the Umpire is made in concert by the Powers thus selected. If, within two months' time, these two Powers cannot come to an agreement, each of them presents two candidates taken from the list of members of the Permanent Court, exclusive of the members selected by the parties and not being nationals of either of them. Drawing lots determines which of the candidates thus presented shall be Umpire.

"Art. XLVI. The Tribunal being thus composed, the parties notify to the Bureau their determination to have recourse to the Court, the text of their 'Compromis,' and the names of the Arbitrators. The Bureau communicates without delay to each Arbitrator the 'Compromis,' and the names of the other members of the Tribunal. The Tribunal assembles at the date fixed by the parties. The Bureau makes the necessary arrangements for the meeting. The members of the Tribunal, in the exercise of their duties and out of their own country, enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

"Art. XLVII. The Bureau is authorized to place its offices and staff at the disposal of the Contracting Powers for the use of any special Board of Arbitration. The jurisdiction of the Permanent Court may, within the conditions laid down in the regulations, be extended to disputes between non-Contracting Powers or between Contracting Powers and non-Contracting Powers, if the parties are agreed on recourse to this Tribunal.

"Art. XLVIII. The Contracting Powers consider it their duty, if a serious dispute threatens to break out between two or more of them, to remind these latter that the Permanent Court is open to them. Consequently, they declare that the fact of reminding the parties at variance of the provisions of the present Convention, and the advice given to them, in the highest interests of peace, to have recourse to the Permanent Court, can only be regarded as friendly actions. In case of dispute between two Powers, one of them can always address to the International Bureau a note containing a declaration that it would be ready to submit the dispute to arbitration. The Bureau must at once inform the other Power of the declaration.

"Art. XLIX. The Permanent Administrative Council, composed of the Diplomatic Representatives of the Contracting Powers accredited to The Hague and of the Netherland Minister for Foreign Affairs, who will act as President, is charged with the direction and control of the International Bureau. The Council settles its rules of procedure and all other necessary regulations. It decides all questions of administration which may arise with regard to the operations of the Court. It has entire control over the appointment, suspension or dismissal of the officials and employes of the Bureau. It fixes the payments and salaries, and controls the general expenditure. At meetings duly summoned the presence of nine members is sufficient to render valid the discus-

sions of the Council. The decisions are taken by a majority of votes. The Council communicates to the Contracting Powers without delay the regulations adopted by it. It furnishes them with an annual Report on the labors of the Court, the working of the administration and the expenditure. The Report likewise contains a résumé of what is important in the documents communicated to the Bureau by the Powers in virtue of Article XLIII, paragraphs 3 and 4.

"Art. L. The expenses of the Bureau shall be borne by the Contracting Powers in the proportion fixed for the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union. The expenses to be charged to the adhering Powers shall be reckoned from the date on which their adhesion comes into force.

"Art. LI. With a view to encouraging the development of arbitration, the Contracting Powers have agreed on the following rules, which are applicable to arbitration procedure, unless other rules have been agreed on by the parties.

Arbitration Procedure.

Art. LII. The Powers which have recourse to arbitration sign a 'Compromis,' in which the subject of the dispute is clearly defined, the time allowed for appointing Arbitrators, the form, order and time in which the communication referred to in Article LXIII must be made, and the amount of the sum which each party must deposit in advance to defray the expenses. The 'Compromis' likewise defines, if there is occasion, the manner of appointing Arbitrators, any special powers which may eventually belong to the Tribunal, where it shall meet, the language it shall use, and the languages the employment of which shall be authorized before it, and, generally speaking, all the conditions on which the parties are agreed.

"Art. LIII. The Permanent Court is competent to settle the 'Compromis,' if the parties are agreed to have recourse to it for the purpose. It is similarly competent, even if the request is only made by one of the parties, when all attempts to reach an understanding through the diplomatic channel have failed, in the case of: (1) A dispute covered by a general Treaty of Arbitration concluded or renewed after the present Convention has come into force, and providing for a 'Compromis' in all disputes and not either explicitly or implicitly excluding the settlement of the 'Compromis' from the competence of the Court. Recourse cannot, however, be had to the Court if the other party declares that in its opinion the dispute does not belong to the category of disputes which can be submitted to compulsory arbitration, unless the Treaty of Arbitration confers upon the Arbitration Tribunal the power of deciding this preliminary question. (2) A dispute arising from contract debts claimed from one Power by another Power as due to its nationals, and for the settlement of which the offer of arbitration has been accepted. This arrangement is not applicable if acceptance is subject to the condition that the 'Compromis' should be settled in some other way.

"Art. LIV. In the cases contemplated in the preceding Article, the 'Compromis' shall be settled by a Commission consisting of five members selected in the manner arranged for in Article XLV, paragraphs 3 to 6. The fifth member is President of the Commission ex officio.

"Art. LV. The duties of Arbitrator may be conferred on one Arbitrator alone or on several Arbitrators selected by the parties as they pleased, or chosen by them from the members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration established by the present Convention. Failing the constitution of the Tribunal by direct agreement between the parties, the course referred to in Article XLV, paragraphs 3 to 6, is followed.

"Art. LVI. When a Sovereign or the Chief of a State is chosen as Arbitrator, the arbitration procedure is settled by him.

"Art. LVII. The Umpire is President of the Tribunal ex officio. When the Tribunal does not include an Umpire, it appoints its own President.

"Art. LVIII. When the 'Compromis' is settled by a Commission, as contemplated in Article LIV, and in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the Commission itself shall form the Arbitration Tribunal.

"Art. LIX. Should one of the Arbitrators either die, retire, or be unable for any reason whatever to discharge his functions, the same procedure is followed for filling the vacancy as was followed for appointing him.

"Art. LX. The Tribunal sits at The Hague, unless some other place is selected by the parties. The Tribunal can only sit in the territory of a third Power with the latter's consent. The place of meeting once fixed cannot be altered by the Tribunal, except with the consent of the parties.

"Art. LXI. If the question as to what languages are to be used has not been settled by the 'Compromis,' it shall be decided by the Tribunal.

"Art. LXII. The parties are entitled to appoint special agents to attend the Tribunal to act as intermediaries between themselves and the Tribunal. They are further authorized to retain for the defence of their rights and interests before the Tribunal counsel or advocates appointed by themselves for this purpose. The members of the Permanent Court may not act as agents, counsel, or advocates except on behalf of the Power which appointed them members of the Court.

"Art. LXIII. As a general rule, arbitration procedure comprises two distinct phases: pleadings and oral discussions. The pleadings consist in the communication by the respective agents to the members of the Tribunal and the opposite party of cases, counter-cases, and, if necessary, of replies; the parties annex thereto all papers and documents called for in the case. This communication shall be made either directly or through the intermediary of the International Bureau, in the order and within the time fixed by the 'Compromis.' The time fixed by the 'Compromis' may be extended by mutual agreement by the parties, or by the Tribunal, when the latter considers it necessary for the purpose of reaching a just decision. The discussions consist in the oral development before the Tribunal of the arguments of the parties.

"Art. LXIV. A certified copy of every document produced by one party must be communicated to the other party.

"Art. LXV. Unless special circumstances arise, the Tribunal does not meet until the pleadings are closed.

"Art. LXVI. The discussions are under the control of the President. They are only public if it be so decided by the Tribunal, with the assent of the parties. They are recorded in minutes drawn up by the Secretaries appointed by the President. These minutes are signed by the President and by one of the Secretaries and alone have an authentic character.

"Art. LXVII. After the close of the pleadings, the Tribunal is entitled to refuse discussion of all new papers or documents which one of the parties may wish to submit to it without the consent of the other party.

"Art. LXVIII. The Tribunal is free to take into consideration new papers or documents to which its attention may be drawn by the agents or counsel of the parties. In this case, the Tribunal has the right to require the production of these papers or documents, but is obliged to make them known to the opposite party.

"Art. LXIX. The Tribunal can, besides, require from the agents of the parties the production of all papers, and can demand all necessary explanations. In case of refusal the Tribunal takes note of it.

"Art. LXX. The agents and the counsel of the parties are authorized to present orally to the Tribunal all the arguments they may consider expedient in defence of their case.

"Art. LXXI. They are entitled to raise objections and points. The decisions of the Tribunal on these points are final and cannot form the subject of any subsequent discussion.

"Art. LXXII. The members of the Tribunal are entitled to put questions to the agents and counsel of the parties, and to ask them for explanations on doubtful points. Neither the questions put, nor the remarks made by members of the Tribunal in the course of the discussions, can be regarded as an expression of opinion by the Tribunal in general or by its members in particular.

"Art. LXXIII. The Tribunal is authorized to declare its competence in interpreting the 'Compromis,' as well as the other Treaties which may be invoked, and in applying the principles of law.

Formalities of Evidence.

"Art. LXXIV. The Tribunal is entitled to issue rules of procedure for the conduct of the case, to decide the forms, order, and time in which each party must conclude its arguments, and to arrange all the formalities required for dealing with the evidence.

"Art. LXXV. The parties undertake to supply the Tribunal, as fully as they consider possible, with all the information required for deciding the case.

"Art. LXXVI. For all notices which the Tribunal has to serve in the territory of a third Contracting Power, the Tribunal shall apply direct to the Government of that Power. The same rule applies in the case of steps being taken to procure evidence on the spot. The requests for this purpose are to be executed as far as the means at the disposal of the Power applied to under its municipal law allow. They cannot be rejected unless the Power in question considers them calculated to impair its own sovereign rights or its safety. The Court will equally be always entitled to act through the Power on whose territory it sits.

"Art. LXXVII. When the agents and counsel of the parties have submitted all the explanations and evidence in support of their case the President shall declare the discussion closed.

"Art. LXXVIII. The Tribunal considers its decisions in private and the proceedings remain secret. All questions are decided by a majority of the members of the Tribunal.

"Art. LXXIX. The Award must give the reasons on which it is based. It contains the names of the Arbitrators; it is signed by the President and Registrar or by the Secretary acting as Registrar.

"Art. LXXX. The Award is read out in public sitting, the agents and counsel of the parties being present or duly summoned to attend.

"Art. LXXXI. The Award, duly pronounced and notified to the agents of the parties, settles the dispute definitely and without appeal.

"Art. LXXXII. Any dispute arising between the parties as to the interpretation and execution of the Award shall, in the absence of an Agreement to the contrary, be submitted to the Tribunal which pronounced it.

"Art. LXXXIII. The parties can reserve in the 'Compromis' the right to demand the revision of the Award. In this case and unless there be an Agreement to the contrary, the demand must be addressed to the Tribunal which pronounced the Award. It can only be made on the ground of the discovery of some new fact calculated to exercise a decisive influence upon the Award and which was unknown to the Tribunal and to the party which demanded the revision at the time the discussion was closed. Proceedings for revision can only be instituted by a decision of the Tribunal expressly recording the existence of the new fact, recognizing in it the character described in the preceding paragraph, and declaring the demand admissible on this ground. The 'Compromis' fixes the period within which the demand for revision must be made.

"Art. LXXXIV. The Award is not binding except on the parties in dispute. When it concerns the interpretation of a Convention to which Powers other than those in dispute are parties, they shall inform all the Signatory Powers in good time. Each of these Powers is entitled to intervene in the case. If one or more avail themselves of this right, the interpretation contained in the Award is equally binding on them.

"Art. LXXXV. Each party pays its own expenses and an equal share of the expenses of the Tribunal.

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"Art. LXXXVI. With a view to facilitating the working of the system of arbitration in disputes admitting of a summary procedure, the Contracting Powers adopt the following rules, which shall be observed in the absence of other arrangements and subject to the reservation that the provisions of Chapter III apply so far as may be.

Arbitration by Summary Procedure.

"Art. LXXXVII. Each of the parties in dispute appoints an Arbitrator. The two Arbitrators thus selected choose an Umpire. If they do not agree on this point, each of them proposes two candidates taken from the general list of the members of the Permanent Court exclusive of the members appointed by either of the parties and not being nationals of either of them; which of the candidates thus proposed shall be the Umpire is determined by lot. The Umpire presides over the Tribunal, which gives its decisions by a majority of votes.

"Art. LXXXVIII. In the absence of any previous agreement the Tribunal, as soon as it is formed, settles the time within which the two parties must submit their respective cases to it.

"Art. LXXXIX. Each party is represented before the Tribunal by an agent, who serves as intermediary between the Tribunal and the Government who appointed him.

"Art. XC. The proceedings are conducted exclusively in writing. Each party, however, is entitled to ask that witnesses and experts should be called. The Tribunal has, for its part, the right to demand oral explanations from the agents of the two parties, as well as from the experts and witnesses whose appearance in Court it may consider useful.

"Art. XCI. The present Convention, duly ratified, shall replace, as between the Contracting Powers, the Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes of the 29th July, 1899."

The Senate's resolution of ratification was as follows:

"Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of a convention signed by the delegates of the United States to the Second International Peace Conference, held at The Hague from June sixteenth to October eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, subject to the declaration made by the delegates of the United States before signing said convention, namely:

The American Proviso.

"'Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, or entangling itself in the political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions.'

"Resolved further, as a part of this act of ratification, That the United States approves this convention with the understanding that recourse to the permanent court for the settlement of differences can be had only by agreement thereto through general or special treaties of arbitration heretofore or hereafter concluded between the parties in dispute; and the United States now exercises the option contained in article fifty-three of said convention, to exclude the formulation of the 'compromis' by the permanent court, and hereby excludes from the competence of the permanent court the power to frame the 'compromis' required by general or special treaties of arbitration concluded or hereafter to be concluded by the United States, and further expressly declares that the 'compromis' required by any treaty of arbitration to which the United States may be a party shall be settled only by agreement between the contracting parties, unless such treaty shall expressly provide otherwise."

The Senate ratified on April 7 with a proviso a treaty signed at The Hague on October 18, 1907, by representatives of the same powers respecting the limitation of the employment of force for the recovery of contract debts. The essential provisions of the treaty were as follows:

Recovery of Contract Debts.

"Article I. The Contracting Powers agree not to have recourse to armed force for the recovery of contract debts claimed from the Government of one country by the Government of another country as being due to its nationals. This undertaking is, however, not applicable when the debtor State refuses or neglects to reply to an offer of arbitration, or, after accepting the offer, prevents any 'Compromis' from being agreed on, or, after the arbitration, fails to submit to the award.

"Art. II. It is further agreed that the arbitration mentioned in paragraph 2 of the foregoing Article shall be subject to the procedure laid down in Part IV, Chapter III, of The Hague Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes. The award shall determine, except where otherwise agreed between the parties, the validity of the claim, the amount of the debt, and the time and mode of payment."

The Senate's resolution of ratification was:

"Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), that the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of a convention signed by the delegates of the United States to the Second International Peace Conference held at The Hague from June fifteenth to October eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, respecting the limitation of the employment of force for the recovery of contract debts.

The American Proviso.

"Resolved further, as a part of this act of ratification, that the United States approves this convention with the understanding that recourse to the permanent court for the settlement of the differences referred to in said convention can be had only by agreement thereto through general or special treaties of arbitration heretofore or hereafter concluded between the parties in dispute."

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The Senate ratified on March 10 a treaty signed at The Hague on October 18, 1908, by the same powers, relative to the opening of hostilities. Its provisions were:

Opening of Hostilities. "Article I. The Contracting Powers recognize that hostilities between themselves must not commence without previous and explicit warning, in the form either of a reasoned declaration of war or of an ultimatum with conditional declaration of war.

"Art. II. The existence of a state of war must be notified to the neutral Powers without delay, and shall not take effect in regard to them until after the receipt of a notification, which may, however, be given by telegraph. Neutral Powers, nevertheless, cannot rely on the absence of notification if it is clearly established that they were in fact aware of the existence of a state of war.

"Art. III. Article I of the present Convention shall take effect in case of war between two or more of the Contracting Powers. Article II is binding as between a belligerent Power which is a party to the Convention and neutral Powers which are also parties to the Convention."

The Senate ratified on March 10 a treaty signed at The Hague on October 18, 1907, by the same powers respecting the laws and customs of war on land. The provisions of the treaty were as follows:

Warfare on Land. "Article I. The Contracting Powers shall issue instructions to their armed land forces which shall be in conformity with the Regulations respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land, annexed to the present Convention.

"Art II. The provisions contained in the Regulations referred to in Article I, as well as in the present Convention, do not apply except between Contracting Powers, and then only if all the belligerents are parties to the Convention.

"Art. III. A belligerent party which violates the provisions of the said Regulations shall, if the case demands, be liable to pay compensation. It shall be responsible for all acts committed by persons forming part of its armed forces.

"Art. IV. The present Convention, duly ratified, shall as between the Contracting Powers, be substituted for the Convention of the 29th July, 1899, respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land. The Convention of 1899 remains in force as between the Powers which signed it, and which do not also ratify the present Convention.

"Annex to the Convention.—Regulations respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land.

"Article I. The laws, rights, and duties of war apply not only to armies, but also to militia and volunteer corps fulfilling the following conditions:

"1. To be commanded by a person responsible for his subordinates;

"2. To have a fixed distinctive emblem recognizable at a distance;

"3. To carry arms openly; and

"4. To conduct their operations in accordance with the laws and customs of war.

"In countries where militia or volunteer corps constitute the army, or form part of it, they are included under the denomination 'army.'

"Art. II. The inhabitants of a territory which has not been occupied, who, on the approach of the enemy, spontaneously take up arms to resist the invading troops without having had time to organize themselves in accordance with Article I, shall be regarded as belligerents if they carry arms openly and if they respect the laws and customs of war.

"Art. III. The armed forces of the belligerent parties may consist of combatants and non-combatants. In the case of capture by the enemy, both have a right to be treated as prisoners of war.

"Art. IV. Prisoners of war are in the power of the hostile Government, but not of the individuals or corps who capture them. They must be humanely treated. All their personal belongings, except arms, horses and military papers, remain their property.

Prisoners of War. "Art. V. Prisoners of war may be interned in a town, fortress, camp, or other place, and bound not to go beyond certain fixed limits; but they cannot be confined except as an indispensable measure of safety and only while the circumstances which necessitate the measure continue to exist.

"Art. VI. The State may utilize the labor of prisoners of war according to their rank and aptitude, officers excepted. The tasks shall not be excessive and shall have no connection with the operations of the war. Prisoners may be authorized to work for the public service, for private persons, or on their own account. Work done for the State is paid at the rates in force for work of a similar kind done by soldiers of the national army, or, if there are none in force, at a rate according to the work executed. When the work is for other branches of the public service or for private persons the conditions are settled in agreement with the military authorities. The wages of the prisoners shall go toward improving their position, and the balance shall be paid them on their release, after deducting the cost of their maintenance.

"Art. VII. The Government into whose hands prisoners of war have fallen is charged with their maintenance. In the absence of a special agreement between the belligerents, prisoners of war shall be treated as regards board, lodging, and clothing on the same footing as the troops of the Government who captured them.

"Art. VIII. Prisoners of war shall be subject to the laws, regulations, and orders in force in the army of the State in whose power they are. Any act of insubordination justifies the adoption toward them of such measures of severity as may be considered necessary. Escaped prisoners who are retaken before being able to rejoin their own army or before leaving the territory occupied by the army which captured them are liable to disciplinary punishment. Prisoners who, after succeeding in escaping, are

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again taken prisoners, are not liable to any punishment on account of the previous flight.

"Art. IX. Every prisoner of war is bound to give, if he is questioned on the subject, his true name and rank, and if he infringes this rule, he is liable to have the advantages given to prisoners of his class curtailed.

"Art. X. Prisoners of war may be set at liberty on parole if the laws of their country allow, and, in such cases, they are bound, on their personal honor, scrupulously to fulfil, both toward their own Government and the Government by whom they were made prisoners, the engagements they have contracted. In such cases their own Government is bound neither to require of nor accept from them any service incompatible with the parole given.

"Art. XI. A prisoner of war cannot be compelled to accept his liberty on parole; similarly the hostile Government is not obliged to accede to the request of the prisoner to be set at liberty on parole.

"Art. XII. Prisoners of war liberated on parole and recaptured bearing arms against the Government to whom they had pledged their honor, or against the allies of that Government, forfeit their right to be treated as prisoners of war, and can be brought before the Courts.

"Art. XIII. Individuals who follow an army without directly belonging to it, such as newspaper correspondents and reporters, sutlers and contractors, who fall into the enemy's hands and whom the latter thinks expedient to detain, are entitled to be treated as prisoners of war, provided they are in possession of a certificate from the military authorities of the army which they were accompanying.

"Art. XIV. An inquiry office for prisoners of war is instituted on the commencement of hostilities in each of the belligerent States, and, when necessary, in neutral countries which have received belligerents in their territory. It is the function of this office to reply to all inquiries about the prisoners. It receives from the various services concerned full information respecting internments and transfers, releases on parole, exchanges, escapes, admissions into hospital, deaths, as well as other information necessary to enable it to make out and keep up to date an individual return for each prisoner of war. The office must state in this return the regimental number, name and surname, age, place of origin, rank, unit, wounds, date and place of capture, internment, wounding, and death, as well as any observations of a special character. The individual return shall be sent to the Government of the other belligerent after the conclusion of peace. It is likewise the function of the inquiry office to receive and collect all objects of personal use, valuables, letters, etc., found on the field of battle or left by prisoners who have been released on parole, or exchanged, or who have escaped, or died in hospitals or ambulances, and to forward them to those concerned.

"Art. XV. Relief societies for prisoners of war, which are properly constituted in accordance with the laws of their country and with the object of serving as the channel for charitable effort shall receive from the belligerents, for themselves and their duly accredited agents, every facility for the efficient performance of their humane task within the bounds imposed by military necessities and andministrative regulations. Agents of these societies may be admitted to the places of internment for the purpose of distributing relief, as also to the halting places of repatriated prisoners, if furnished with a personal permit by the military authorities, and on giving an undertaking in writing to comply with all measures of order and police which the latter may issue.

"Art. XVI. Inquiry offices enjoy the privilege of free postage. Letters, money orders, and valuables, as well as parcels by post, intended for prisoners of war, or dispatched by them, shall be exempt from all postal duties in the countries of origin and destination, as well as in the countries they pass through. Presents and relief in kind for prisoners of war shall be admitted free of all import or other duties, as well as of payments for carriage by the State railways.

"Art. XVII. Officers taken prisoners shall receive the same rate of pay as officers of corresponding rank in the country where they are detained, the amount to be ultimately refunded by their own Government.

"Art. XVIII. Prisoners of war shall enjoy complete liberty in the exercise of their religion, including attendance at the services of whatever Church they may belong to, on the sole condition that they comply with the measures of order and police issued by the military authorities.

"Art. XIX. The wills of prisoners of war are received or drawn up in the same way as for soldiers of the national army. The same rules shall be observed regarding death certificates as well as for the burial of prisoners of war, due regard being paid to their grade and rank.

"Art. XX. After the conclusion of peace, the repatriation of prisoners of war shall be carried out as quickly as possible.

"Art. XXI. The obligations of belligerents with regard to the sick and wounded are governed by the Geneva Convention.

"Art. XXII. The right of belligerents to adopt means of injuring the enemy is not unlimited.

"Art. XXIII. In addition to the prohibitions provided by special Conventions, it is especially forbidden—(a) To employ poison or poisoned weapons; (b) To kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army; (c) To kill or wound an enemy who, having laid down his arms, or having no longer means of defence, has surrendered at discretion; (d) To declare that no quarter will be given; (e) To employ arms, projectiles, or material calculated to cause unnecessary suffering; (f) To make improper use of a flag of truce, of the national flag, or of the military insignia and uniform of the enemy, as well as the distinctive badges of the Geneva Convention; (g) To destroy or seize the enemy's property, unless such destruction or seiz-

Sieges and Bombardments.

ure be imperatively demanded by the necessities of war; (h) to declare abolished, suspended, or inadmissible in a Court of law the rights and actions of the nationals of the hostile party. A belligerent is likewise forbidden to compel the nationals of the hostile party to take part in the operations of war directed against their own country, even if they were in the belligerent's service before the commencement of the war.

"Art. XXIV. Ruses of war and the employment of measures necessary for obtaining information about the enemy and the country are considered permissible.

"Art. XXV. The attack or bombardment, by whatever means, of towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings which are undefended is prohibited.

"Art. XXVI. The officer in command of an attacking force must, before commencing a bombardment, except in cases of assault, do all in his power to warn the authorities.

"Art. XXVII. In sieges and bombardments all necessary steps must be taken to spare, as far as possible, buildings dedicated to religion, art, science, or charitable purposes, historic monuments, hospitals, and places where the sick and wounded are collected, provided they are not being used at the time for military purposes. It is the duty of the besieged to indicate the presence of such buildings or places by distinctive and visible signs, which shall be notified to the enemy beforehand.

"Art. XXVIII. The pillage of a town or place, even when taken by assault, is prohibited.

"Art. XXIX. A person can only be considered a spy when, acting clandestinely or on false pretences, he obtains or endeavors to obtain information in the zone of operations of a belligerent, with the intention of communicating it to the hostile party. Thus, soldiers not wearing a disguise who have penetrated into the zone of operations of the hostile army, for the purpose of obtaining information, are not considered spies. Similarly, the following are not considered spies: Soldiers and civilians, carrying out their mission openly, intrusted with the delivery of dispatches intended either for their own army or for the enemy's army. To this class belong likewise persons sent in balloons for the purpose of carrying dispatches and, generally, of maintaining communications between the different parts of an army or a territory.

Spies.

"Art. XXX. A spy taken in the act shall not be punished without previous trial.

"Art. XXXI. A spy who, after rejoining the army to which he belongs, is subsequently captured by the enemy, is treated as a prisoner of war, and incurs no responsibility for his previous acts of espionage.

"Art. XXXII. A person is regarded as bearing a flag of truce who has been authorized by one of the belligerents to enter into communication with the other, and who advances bearing a white flag. He has a right to inviolability, as well as the trumpeter, bugler or drummer, the flag-bearer and interpreter who may accompany him.

Flags of Truce.

"Art. XXXIII. The commander to whom a flag of truce is sent is not in all cases obliged to receive it. He may take all the necessary steps to prevent the envoy taking advantage of his mission to obtain information. In case of abuse, he has the right to detain the envoy temporarily.

"Art. XXXIV. The envoy loses his rights of inviolability if it is proved in a clear and incontestable manner that he has taken advantage of his privileged position to provoke or commit an act of treachery.

"Art. XXXV. Capitulations agreed upon between the contracting parties must take into account the rules of military honor. Once settled, they must be scrupulously observed by both parties.

Capitulations.

"Art. XXXVI. An armistice suspends military operations by mutual agreement between the belligerent parties. If its duration is not defined, the belligerent parties may resume operations at any time, provided always that the enemy is warned within the time agreed upon, in accordance with the terms of the armistice.

Armistices.

"Art. XXXVII. An armistice may be general or local. The first suspends the military operations of the belligerent States everywhere; the second only between certain fractions of the belligerent armies and within a fixed radius.

"Art. XXXVIII. An armistice must be notified officially and in good time to the competent authorities and to the troops. Hostilities are suspended immediately after the notification, or on the date fixed.

"Art. XXXIX. It rests with the contracting parties to settle, in the terms of the armistice, what communications may be held in the theatre of war with the inhabitants and between the inhabitants of one belligerent State and those of the other.

"Art. XL. Any serious violation of the armistice by one of the parties gives the other party the right of denouncing it, and even, in cases of urgency, of recommencing hostilities immediately.

"Art. XLI. A violation of the terms of the armistice by private persons acting on their own initiative only entitles the injured party to demand the punishment of the offenders or, if necessary, compensation for the losses sustained.

"Art. XLII. Territory is considered occupied when it is actually placed under the authority of the hostile army. The occupation extends only to the territory where such authority has been established and can be exercised.

Authority Over Hostile Territory.

"Art. XLIII. The authority of the legitimate power having in fact passed into the hands of the occupant, the latter shall take all the measures in his power to restore, and ensure, as far as possible, public order and safety, while respecting, unless absolutely prevented, the laws in force in the country.

"Art. XLIV. A belligerent is forbidden to force the inhabitants of territory occu-

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pied by it to furnish information about the army of the other belligerent, or about its means of defence.

"Art. XLV. It is forbidden to compel the inhabitants of occupied territory to swear allegiance to the hostile Power.

"Art. XLVI. Family honor and rights, the lives of persons, and private property, as well as religious convictions and practice, must be respected. Private property cannot be confiscated.

"Art. XLVII. Pillage is formally forbidden.

"Art. XLVIII. If, in the territory occupied the occupant collects the taxes, dues, and tolls imposed for the benefit of the State, he shall do so, as far as is possible, in accordance with the rules of assessment and incidence in force, and shall in consequence be bound to defray the expenses of the administration of the occupied territory to the same extent as the legitimate Government was so bound.

"Art. XLIX. If, in addition to the taxes mentioned in the above Article, the occupant levies other money contributions in the occupied territory, this shall only be for the needs of the army or of the administration of the territory in question.

"Art. L. No general penalty, pecuniary or otherwise, shall be inflicted upon the population on account of the acts of individuals for which they cannot be regarded as jointly and severally responsible.

"Art. LI. No contribution shall be collected except under a written order, and on the responsibility of a commander-in-chief. The collection of the said contribution shall only be effected as far as possible in accordance with the rules of assessment and incidence of the taxes in force. For every contribution a receipt shall be given to the contributors.

"Art. LII. Requisitions in kind and services shall not be demanded from municipalities or inhabitants except for the needs of the army of occupation. They shall be in proportion to the resources of the country, and of such a nature as not to involve the inhabitants in the obligation of taking part in military operations against their own country. Such requisitions and services shall only be demanded on the authority of the commander in the locality occupied. Contributions in kind shall as far as possible be paid for in cash; if not, a receipt shall be given and the payment of the amount due shall be made as soon as possible.

"Art. LIII. An army of occupation can only take possession of cash, funds, and realizable securities which are strictly the property of the State, depots of arms, means of transport, stores and supplies, and, generally, all movable property belonging to the State which may be used for military operations. All appliances, whether on land, at sea, or in the air, adapted for the transmission of news, or for the transport of persons or things, exclusive of cases governed by naval law, depots of arms, and, generally, all kinds of ammunition of war, may be seized, even if they belong to private individuals, but must be restored and compensation fixed when peace is made.

"Art. LIV. Submarine cables connecting an occupied territory with a neutral territory shall not be seized or destroyed except in the case of absolute necessity. They must likewise be restored and compensation fixed when peace is made.

"Art. LV. The occupying State shall be regarded only as administrator and usufructuary of public buildings, real estate, forests, and agricultural estates belonging to the hostile State and situated in the occupied country. It must safeguard the capital of these properties, and administer them in accordance with the rules of usufruct.

"Art. LVI. The property of municipalities, that of institutions dedicated to religion, charity and education, the arts and sciences, even when State property, shall be treated as private property. All seizure of, destruction or wilful damage done to institutions of this character, historic monuments, works of art and science, is forbidden, and should be made the subject of legal proceedings."

The Senate ratified on March 10 a treaty, signed at The Hague on October 18, 1907, by the same powers, respecting the rights and duties of neutral powers and persons in case of war on land. The provisions of the treaty were as follows:

Duties of Neutrals.

"Article I. The territory of neutral powers is inviolable.

"Art. II. Belligerents are forbidden to move troops or convoys of either munitions of war or supplies across the territory of a neutral power.

"Art. III. Belligerents are likewise forbidden to: (a) Erect on the territory of a neutral Power a wireless telegraphy station or other apparatus for the purpose of communicating with belligerent forces on land or sea; (b) Use any installation of this kind established by them before the war on the territory of a neutral Power for purely military purposes, and which has not been opened for the service of public messages.

"Art. IV. Corps of combatants cannot be formed nor recruiting agencies opened on the territory of a neutral Power to assist the belligerents.

"Art. V. A neutral Power must not allow any of the acts referred to in Articles II to IV to occur on its territory. It is not called upon to punish acts in violation of its neutrality unless the said acts have been committed on its own territory.

"Art. VI. The responsibility of a neutral Power is not engaged by the fact of persons crossing the frontier separating to offer their services to one of the belligerents.

"Art. VII. A neutral Power is not called upon to prevent the export or transport, on behalf of one or other of the belligerents, of arms, munitions of war, or, in general, of anything which can be of use to an army or a fleet.

"Art. VIII. A neutral Power is not called upon to forbid or restrict the use on behalf of the belligerents of telegraph or telephone cables or of wireless telegraphy apparatus belonging to it or to companies or private individuals.

"Art. IX. Every measure of restriction or prohibition taken by a neutral Power in regard to the matters referred to in Articles VII and VIII must be impartially applied by it to both belligerents. A neutral Power must see to the same obligation being observed by companies or private individuals owing telegraph or telephone cables or wireless telegraphy apparatus.

"Art. X. The fact of a neutral Power resisting, even by force, attempts to violate its neutrality cannot be regarded as a hostile act.

Belligerents Interned and Wounded in Neutral Territory.

"Art. XI. A neutral Power which receives on its territory troops belonging to the belligerent armies shall intern them, as far as possible, at a distance from the theatre of war. It may keep them in camps and even confine them in fortresses or in places set apart for this purpose. It shall decide whether officers can be left at liberty on giving their parole not to leave the neutral territory without permission.

"Art. XII. In the absence of a special Convention to the contrary, the neutral Power shall supply the interned with the food, clothing, and relief required by humanity. At the conclusion of peace the expenses caused by the internment shall be made good.

"Art. XIII. A neutral Power which receives escaped prisoners of war shall leave them at liberty. If it allows them to remain in its territory it may assign them a place of residence. The same rule applies to prisoners of war brought by troops taking refuge in the territory of a neutral Power.

"Art. XIV. A neutral Power may authorize the passage into its territory of the sick and wounded belonging to the belligerent armies, on condition that the trains bringing them shall carry neither personnel nor war material. In such a case, the neutral Power is bound to take whatever measures of safety and control are necessary for the purpose. The sick or wounded brought under these conditions into neutral territory by one of the belligerents, and belonging to the hostile party, must be guarded by the neutral Power so as to insure their not taking part again in the military operations. The same duty shall devolve on the neutral State with regard to wounded or sick of the other army who may be committed to its care.

"Art. XV. The Geneva Convention applies to sick and wounded interned in neutral territory.

"Art. XVI. The nationals of a State which is not taking part in the war are considered as neutrals.

Neutral Persons.

"Art. XVII. A neutral cannot avail himself of his neutrality; (a) If he commits hostile acts against a belligerent; (b) If he commits acts in favor of a belligerent, particularly if he voluntarily enlists in the ranks of the armed force of one of the parties. In such a case, the neutral shall not be more severely treated by the belligerent as against whom he has abandoned his neutrality than a national of the other belligeront State could be for the same act.

"Art. XVIII. The following acts shall not be considered as committed in favor of one belligerent in the sense of Article XVII, letter (b): (a) Supplies furnished or loans made to one of the belligerents, provided that the person who furnishes the supplies or who makes the loans lives neither in the territory of the other party nor in the territory occupied by him, and that the supplies do not come from these territories; (b) Services rendered in matters of police or civil administration.

Railway Material.

"Art. XIX. Railway material coming from the territory of neutral Powers, whether it be the property of the said Powers or of companies or private persons, and recognizable as such, shall not be requisitioned or utilized by a belligerent except where and to the extent that it is absolutely necessary. It shall be sent back as soon as possible to the country of origin. A neutral Power may likewise, in case of necessity, retain and utilize to an equal extent material coming from the territory of the belligerent Power. Compensation shall be paid by one party or the other in proportion to the material used, and to the period of usage.

"Art. XX. The provisions of the present Convention do not apply except between Contracting Powers, and then only if all the belligerents are parties to the Convention."

The Senate ratified on March 10 a treaty signed at The Hague on October 18 by the same powers relative to the laying of automatic submarine contact mines. Its provisions were:

Submarine Contact Mines.

"Article I. It is forbidden: (1) To lay unanchored automatic contact mines, except when they are so constructed as to become harmless one hour at most after the person who laid them ceases to control them; (2) To lay anchored automatic contact mines which do not become harmless as soon as they have broken loose from their moorings; (3) To use torpedoes which do not become harmless when they have missed their mark.

"Art. II. It is forbidden to lay automatic contact mines off the coast and ports of the enemy, with the sole object of intercepting commercial shipping.

"Art III. When anchored automatic contact mines are employed, every possible precaution must be taken for the security of peaceful shipping. The belligerents undertake to do their utmost to render these mines harmless within a limited time, and, should they cease to be under surveillance, to notify the danger zones as soon as military exigencies permit, by a notice addressed to ship owners, which must also be communicated to the Governments through the diplomatic channel.

"Art. IV. Neutral Powers which lay automatic contact mines off their coasts must observe the same rules and take the same precautions as are imposed on belligerents. The neutral Power must inform ship owners, by a notice issued in advance, where

automatic contact mines have been laid. This notice must be communicated at once to the Governments, through the diplomatic channel.

"Art. V. At the close of the war, the Contracting Powers undertake to do their utmost to remove the mines which they had laid, each Power removing its own mines. As regards anchored automatic contact mines laid by one of the belligerents off the coast of the other, their position must be notified to the other party by the Power which laid them, and each Power must proceed with the least possible delay to remove the mines in its own waters.

"Art. VI. The Contracting Powers which do not at present own perfected mines of the pattern contemplated in the present Convention, and which, consequently, could not at present carry out the rules laid down in Articles I and II undertake to convert the matériel of their mines as soon as possible, so as to bring it into conformity with the foregoing requirements.

"Art. VII. The provisions of the present Convention do not apply except between Contracting Powers, and then only if all the belligerents are parties to the Convention."

The Senate ratified on March 10 a treaty signed at The Hague on October 18, 1907, by the same powers respecting bombardment by naval forces in time of war. Its provisions were as follows:

Naval Bombardments.

"Article I. The bombardment by naval forces of undefended ports, towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings is forbidden. A place cannot be bombarded solely because automatic submarine contact mines are anchored off the harbor.

"Art. II. Military works, military or naval establishments, depôts of arms or war matériel, workshops or plant which could be utilized for the needs of the hostile fleet or army, and the ships of war in the harbor, are not, however, included in this prohibition. The commander of a naval force may destroy them with artillery, after a summons followed by a reasonable time of waiting, if all other means are impossible, and when the local authorities have not themselves destroyed them within the time fixed. He incurs no responsibility for any unavoidable damage which may be caused by a bombardment under such circumstances. If for military reasons immediate action is necessary, and no delay can be allowed the enemy, it is understood that the prohibition to bombard the undefended town holds good, as in the case given in paragraph 1, and that the commander shall take all due measures in order that the town may suffer as little harm as possible.

"Art. III. After due notice has been given, the bombardment of undefended ports, towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings may be commenced, if the local authorities, after a formal summons has been made to them, decline to comply with requisitions for provisions or supplies necessary for the immediate use of the naval force before the place in question. These requisitions shall be in proportion to the resources of the place. They shall only be demanded in the name of the commander of the said naval force, and they shall, as far as possible, be paid for in cash; if not, they shall be evidenced by receipts.

"Art. IV. Undefended ports, towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings may not be bombarded on account of failure to pay money contributions.

"Art. V. In bombardments by naval forces all the necessary measures must be taken by the commander to spare as far as possible sacred edifices, buildings used for artistic, scientific, or charitable purposes, historic monuments, hospitals, and places where the sick or wounded are collected, on the understanding that they are not used at the same time for military purposes. It is the duty of the inhabitants to indicate such monuments, edifices, or places by visible signs, which shall consist of large stiff rectangular panels divided diagonally into two colored triangular portions, the upper portion black, the lower portion white.

"Art. VI. If the military situation permits, the commander of the attacking naval force, before commencing the bombardment, must do his utmost to warn the authorities.

"Art. VII. A town or place, even when taken by storm, may not be pillaged.

"Art. VIII. The provisions of the present Convention do not apply except between Contracting Powers, and then only if all the belligerents are parties to the Convention."

The Senate ratified on March 10 a treaty signed at The Hague on October 18, 1907, by the same powers for the adaptation to naval war of the principles of the Geneva Convention. Its essential provisions were as follows:

Geneva Convention and Naval War.

"Article I. Military hospital-ships, that is to say, ships constructed or assigned by States specially and solely with a view to assisting the wounded, sick, and shipwrecked, the names of which have been communicated to the belligerent Powers at the commencement or during the course of hostilities, and in any case before they are employed, shall be respected, and cannot be captured while hostilities last. These ships, moreover, are not on the same footing as warships as regards their stay in a neutral port.

"Art. II. Hospital-ships, equipped wholly or in part at the expense of private individuals or officially recognized relief societies, shall be likewise respected and exempt from capture, if the belligerent Power to whom they belong has given them an official commission and has notified their names to the hostile Power at the commencement of or during hostilities, and in any case before they are employed. These ships must be provided with a certificate from the competent authorities declaring that the vessels have been under their control while fitting out and on final departure.

"Art. III. Hospital-ships, equipped wholly or in part at the expense of private individuals or officially recognized societies of neutral countries, shall be respected and exempt from capture, on condition that they are placed under the control of one of the belligerents, with the previous consent of their own Government and with the authorization of the belligerent himself, and that the latter has notified their name to his adversary at the commencement of or during hostilities, and in any case, before they are employed.

"Art. IV. The ships mentioned in Articles I, II, and III shall afford relief and assistance to the wounded, sick, and shipwrecked of the belligerents without distinction of nationality. The Governments undertake not to use these ships for any military purpose. These vessels must in no wise hamper the movements of the combatants. During and after an engagement they will act at their own risk and peril. The belligerents shall have the right to control and search them; they can refuse to help them, order them off, make them take a certain course, and put a Commissioner aboard; they can even detain them, if important circumstances require it. As far as possible, the belligerents shall enter in a log of the hospital-ships the orders which they give them.

Hospital Ships.

"Art. V. Military hospital ships shall be distinguished by being painted white outside with a horizontal band of green about a metre and a half in breadth. The ships mentioned in Articles II and III shall be distinguished by being painted white outside with a horizonal band of red about a metre and a half in breadth. The boats of the ships above mentioned, as also small craft which may be used for hospital work, shall be distinguished by similar painting. All hospital-ships shall make themselves known by hoisting, with their national flag, the white flag with a red cross provided by the Geneva Convention, and further, if they belong to a neutral State, by flying at the mainmast the national flag of the belligerent under whose control they are placed. Hospital-ships which, in the terms of Article IV, are detained by the enemy, must haul down the national flag of the belligerent to whom they belong. The ships and boats above mentioned which wish to ensure by night the freedom from interference to which they are entitled, must, subject to the assent of the belligerent they are accompanying, take the necessary measures to render their special painting sufficiently plain.

"Art. VI. The distinguishing signs referred to in Article V can only be used, whether in time of peace or war, for protecting or indicating the ships therein mentioned.

"Art. VII. In the case of a fight on board a warship, the sick-wards shall be respected and spared as far as possible. The said sick-wards and the matériel belonging to them remain subject to the laws of war; they cannot, however, be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally intended, so long as they are required for the sick and wounded. The commander, however, into whose power they have fallen may apply them to other purposes, if the military situation requires it, after seeing that the sick and wounded on board are properly provided for.

"Art. VIII. Hospital-ships and sick-wards of vessels are no longer entitled to protection if they are employed for the purpose of injuring the enemy. The fact of the staff of the said ships and sick-wards being armed for maintaining order and for defending the sick and wounded, and the presence of wireless telegraph apparatus on board, is not a sufficient reason for withdrawing protection.

"Art. IX. Belligerents may appeal to the charity of the commanders of neutral merchant-ships, yachts, or boats to take on board and tend the sick and wounded. Vessels responding to this appeal, and also vessels which have of their own accord rescued sick, wounded, or shipwrecked men, shall enjoy special protection and certain immunities. In no case can they be captured for having such persons on board, but, apart from special undertakings that have been made to them, they remain liable to capture for any violations of neutrality they may have committed.

"Art. X. The religious, medical, and hospital staff of any captured ship is inviolable, and its members cannot be made prisoners of war. On leaving the ship they take away with them the objects and surgical instruments which are their own private property. This staff shall continue to discharge its duties while necessary, and can afterwards leave, when the Commander-in-Chief considers it possible. The belligerents must guarantee to the said staff, when it has fallen into their hands, the same allowances and pay which are given to the staff of corresponding rank in their own navy.

Inviolability of Staff.

"Art. XI. Sailors and soldiers on board, when sick or wounded, as well as other persons officially attached to fleets or armies, whatever their nationality, shall be respected and tended by the captors.

"Art. XII. Any warship belonging to a belligerent may demand that sick, wounded, or shipwrecked men on board military hospital-ships, hospital-ships belonging to relief societies or to private individuals, merchant-ships, yachts, or boats, whatever the nationality of these vessels, should be handed over.

"Art. XIII. If sick, wounded, or shipwrecked persons are taken on board a neutral warship, every possible precaution must be taken that they do not again take part in the operations of the war.

"Art. XIV. The shipwrecked, wounded, or sick of one of the belligerents who fall into the power of the other belligerent are prisoners of war. The captor must decide, according to circumstances, whether to keep them, send them to a port of his own country, to a neutral port, or even to an enemy port. In this last case, prisoners thus repatriated cannot serve again while the war lasts.

"Art. XV. The shipwrecked, sick, or wounded who are landed at a neutral port with the consent of the local authorities, must, unless an arrangement is made to the

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contrary between the neutral State and the belligerent States, be guarded by the neutral State so as to prevent them again taking part in the operations of the war. The expenses of tending them in hospital and interning them shall be borne by the State to which the shipwrecked, sick or wounded persons belong.

"Art. XVI. After every engagement the two belligerents, so far as military interests permit, shall take steps to look for the shipwrecked, sick, and wounded, and to protect them, as well as the dead, against pillage and ill treatment. They shall see that the burial, whether by land or sea, or cremation of the dead shall be preceded by a careful examination of the corpse.

"Art. XVII. Each belligerent shall send, as early as possible, to the authorities of their country, navy or army, the military marks or documents of identity found on the dead and the description of the sick and wounded picked up by him. The belligerents shall keep each other informed as to interments and transfers, as well as to the admissions into hospital and deaths which have occurred among the sick and wounded in their hands. They shall collect all the objects of personal use, valuables, letters, &c., which are found in the captured ships, or which have been left by the sick or wounded who died in hospital, in order to have them forwarded to the persons concerned by the authorities of their own country.

Identifications.

"Art. XVIII. The provisions of the present Convention do not apply except between Contracting Powers, and then only if all the belligerents are parties to the Convention.

"Art. XIX. The Commanders-in-chief of the belligerent fleets must see that the above Articles are properly carried out; they will have also to see to cases not covered thereby, in accordance with the instructions of their respective Governments and in conformity with the general principles of the present Convention.

"Art. XX. The Signatory Powers shall take the necessary measures for bringing the provisions of the present Convention to the knowledge of their naval forces, and, especially of the members entitled thereunder to immunity, and for making them known to the public.

"Art. XXI. The Signatory Powers likewise undertake to enact or to propose to their Legislatures, if their criminal laws are inadequate, the measures necessary for checking in time of war individual acts of pillage and ill-treatment in respect to the sick and wounded in the fleet, as well as for punishing, as an unjustifiable adoption of naval or military marks, the unauthorized use of the distinctive marks mentioned in Article V by vessels not protected by the present Convention. They will communicate to each other, through the Netherland Government, the enactments for preventing such acts at the latest within five years of the ratification of the present Convention.

"Art. XXII. In the case of operations of war between the land and sea forces of belligerents, the provisions of the present Convention do not apply except between the forces actually on board ship."

The Senate ratified on March 10 a treaty signed at The Hague on October 18, 1907, by the same powers relative to certain restrictions with regard to the exercise of the right of capture in naval war. The essential provisions of the treaty were:

Captures in Naval War.

"Article I. The postal correspondence of neutrals or belligerents, whatever its official or private character may be, found on the high seas on board a neutral or enemy ship, is inviolable. If the ship is detained, the correspondence is forwarded by the captor with the least possible delay. These provisions do not apply, in case of violation of blockade, to correspondence destined for or proceeding from a blockaded port.

"Art. II. The inviolability of postal correspondence does not exempt a neutral mail-ship from the laws and customs of maritime war as to neutral merchant-ships in general. The ship, however, may not be searched except when absolutely necessary, and then only with as much consideration and expedition as possible.

"Art. III. Vessels used exclusively for fishing along the coast or small boats employed in local trade are exempt from capture, as well as their appliances, rigging, tackle, and cargo. They cease to be exempt as soon as they take any part whatever in hostilities. The Contracting Powers agree not to take advantage of the harmless character of the said vessels in order to use them for military purposes while preserving their peaceful appearance.

"Art. IV. Vessels charged with religious, scientific, or philanthropic missions are likewise exempt from capture.

"Art. V. When an enemy merchant-ship is captured by a belligerent, such of its crew as are nationals of a neutral State are not made prisoners of war. The same rule applies in the case of the captain and officers, likewise nationals of a neutral State, if they promise formally in writing not to serve on an enemy ship while the war lasts.

"Art. VI. The captain, officers, and members of the crew, when nationals of the enemy State, are not made prisoners of war, on condition that they make a formal promise in writing not to undertake, while hostilities last, any service connected with the operations of the war.

"Art. VII. The names of the persons retaining their liberty under the conditions laid down in Article V, paragraph 2, and in Article VI, are notified by the belligerent captor to the other belligerent. The latter is forbidden knowingly to employ the said persons.

"Art. VIII. The provisions of the three preceding Articles do not apply to ships taking part in the hostilities."

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Explosives from Balloons.

The Senate ratified on March 10 the declaration of The Hague Conference, signed October 18, 1907, renewing the declaration of The Hague of the 29th July, 1899, prohibiting for a period extending to the close of the Third Peace Conference, the discharge of projectiles and explosives from balloons or by other new methods of a similar nature.

Neutrals in Naval War.

The Senate ratified on April 17 a treaty signed at The Hague on October 18, 1907, by the same powers concerning the rights and duties of neutral powers in naval war. One article, No. 23, was rejected. The essential provisions of the treaty were:

"Article I. Belligerents are bound to respect the sovereign rights of neutral Powers and to abstain, in neutral territory or neutral waters, from any act which would, if knowingly permitted by any Power, constitute a violation of neutrality.

"Art. II. Any act of hostility, including capture and the exercise of the right of search, committed by belligerent war-ships in the territorial waters of a neutral Power, constitutes a violation of neutrality and is strictly forbidden.

"Art. III. When a ship has been captured in the territorial waters of a neutral Power, this Power must employ, if the prize is still within its jurisdiction, the means at its disposal to release the prize with its officers and crew, and to intern the prize crew. If the prize is not in the jurisdiction of the neutral Power, the captor Government, on the demand of that Power, must liberate the prize with its officers and crew.

"Art. IV. A Prize Court cannot be set up by a belligerent on neutral territory or on a vessel in neutral waters.

"Art. V. Belligerents are forbidden to use neutral ports and waters as a base of naval operations against their adversaries, and in particular to erect wireless telegraphy stations or any apparatus for the purpose of communicating with the belligerent forces on land or sea.

"Art. VI. The supply, in any manner, directly or indirectly, by a neutral Power to a belligerent Power, of war-ships, ammunition, or war material of any kind whatever, is forbidden.

"Art. VII. A neutral Power is not bound to prevent the export or transit, for the use of either belligerent, of arms, ammunitions, or, in general, of anything which could be of use to an army or fleet.

"Art. VIII. A neutral Government is bound to employ the means at its disposal to prevent the fitting out or arming of any vessel within its jurisdiction which it has reason to believe is intended to cruise, or engage in hostile operations, against a Power with which that Government is at peace. It is also bound to display the same vigilance to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise, or engage in hostile operations, which had been adapted entirely or partly within the said jurisdiction for use in war.

"Art. IX. A neutral Power must apply impartially to the two belligerents the conditions, restrictions, or prohibitions made by it in regard to the admission into its ports, roadsteads, or territorial waters, of belligerent warships or of their prizes. Nevertheless, a neutral Power may forbid a belligerent vessel which has failed to conform to the orders and regulations made by it, or which has violated neutrality, to enter its ports or roadsteads.

"Art. X. The neutrality of a Power is not affected by the mere passage through its territorial waters of warships or prizes belonging to belligerents.

"Art. XI. A neutral Power may allow belligerent warships to employ its licensed pilots.

"Art XII. In the absence of special provisions to the contrary in the legislation of a neutral Power, belligerent warships are not permitted to remain in the ports, roadsteads, or territorial waters of the said Power for more than twenty-four hours, except in the cases covered by the present Convention.

"Art. XIII. If a Power which has been informed of the outbreak of hostilities learns that a belligerent warship is in one of its ports or roadsteads, or in its territorial waters, it must notify the said ship to depart within twenty-four hours or within the time prescribed by local regulations.

Stay in Neutral Ports.

"Art. XIV. A belligerent warship may not prolong its stay in a neutral port beyond the permissible time except on account of damage or stress of weather. It must depart as soon as the cause of delay is at an end. The regulations as to the question of the length of time which these vessels may remain in neutral ports, roadsteads, or waters, do not apply to warships devoted exclusively to religious, scientific or philanthropic purposes.

"Art. XV. In the absence of special provisions to the contrary in the legislation of a neutral Power, the maximum number of warships belonging to a belligerent which may be in one of the ports or roadsteads of that Power simultaneously shall be three.

"Art. XVI. When warships belonging to both belligerents are present simultaneously in a neutral port or roadstead, a period of not less than twenty-four hours must elapse between the departure of the ship belonging to one belligerent and the departure of the ship belonging to the other. The order of departure is determined by the order of arrival, unless the ship which arrived first is so circumstanced that an extension of its stay is permissible. A belligerent warship may not leave a neutral port or roadstead until twenty-four hours after the departure of a merchant-ship flying the flag of its adversary.

"Art. XVII. In neutral ports and roadsteads belligerent warships may only carry out such repairs as are absolutely necessary to render them seaworthy, and may not add in any manner whatsoever to their fighting force. The local authorities of the neutral Power shall decide what repairs are necessary, and these must be carried out with the least possible delay.

"Art. XVIII. Belligerent warships may not make use of neutral ports, roadsteads or territorial waters for replenishing or increasing their supplies of war material or their armament, or for completing their crews.

"Art. XIX. Belligerent warships may only revictual in neutral ports or roadsteads to bring up their supplies to the peace standard. Similarly these vessels may only ship sufficient fuel to enable them to reach the nearest port in their own country. They may, on the other hand, fill up their bunkers built to carry fuel, when in neutral countries which have adopted this method of determining the amount of fuel to be supplied. If, in accordance with the law of the neutral Power, the ships are not supplied with coal within twenty-four hours of their arrival, the permissible duration of their stay is extended by twenty-four hours.

"Art. XX. Belligerent warships which have shipped fuel in a port belonging to a neutral Power may not within the succeeding three months replenish their supply in a port of the same Power.

"Art. XXI. A prize may only be brought into a neutral port on account of unseaworthiness, stress of weather, or want of fuel or provisions. It must leave as soon as the circumstances which justified its entry are at an end. If it does not, the neutral Power must order it to leave at once; should it fail to obey, the neutral Power must employ the means at its disposal to release it with its officers and crew and to intern the prize crew.

"Art. XXII. A neutral Power must, similarly, release a prize brought into one of its ports under circumstances other than those referred to in Article XXI.

"Art. XXIII. A neutral Power may allow prizes to enter its ports and roadsteads, whether under convoy or not, when they are brought there to be sequestrated pending the decision of a Prize Court. It may have the prize taken to another of its ports. If the prize is convoyed by a warship, the prize crew may go on board the convoying ship. If the prize is not under convoy, the prize crew are left at liberty.

"Art. XXIV. If, notwithstanding the notification of the neutral Power, a belligerent ship of war does not leave a port where it is not entitled to remain, the neutral Power is entitled to take such measures as it considers necessary to render the ship incapable of taking the sea during the war, and the commanding officer of the ship must facilitate the execution of such measures. When a belligerent ship is detained by a neutral Power, the officers and crew are likewise detained. The officers and crew thus detained may be left in the ship or kept either on another vessel or on land, and may be subjected to the measures of restriction which it may appear necessary to impose upon them. A sufficient number of men for looking after the vessel must, however, be always left on board. The officers may be left at liberty on giving their word not to quit the neutral territory without permission.

"Art. XXV. A neutral Power is bound to exercise such surveillance as the means at its disposal allow to prevent any violation of the provisions of the above Articles occurring in its ports or roadsteads or in its waters.

"Art. XXVI. The exercise by a neutral Power of the rights laid down in the present Convention can under no circumstances be considered as an unfriendly act by one or other belligerent who has accepted the Article relating thereto.

"Art. XXVII. The Contracting Powers shall communicate to each other in due course all Laws, Proclamations and other enactments regulating in their respective countries the status of belligerent warships in their ports and waters by means of a communication addressed to the Government of the Netherlands, and forwarded immediately by that Government to the other Contracting Powers."

The Senate's resolution rejecting Article XXIII was as follows: "Resolved (two thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the adherence of the United States to a convention adopted by the Second International Peace Conference held at The Hague from June 15 to October 18, 1907, concerning the rights and duties of neutral powers in naval war, reserving and excluding, however, Article XXII thereof, which is in the following words:

American Dissent.

" 'A neutral power may allow prizes to enter its ports and roadsteads, whether under convoy or not, when they are brought there to be sequestrated pending the decision of a prize court. It may have the prize taken to another of its ports.

" 'If the prize is convoyed by a warship, the prize crew may go aboard the convoying ship.

" 'If the prize is not under convoy, the prize crew are left at liberty.'

"Resolved, further, That the United States adheres to this convention with the understanding that the last clause of Article III implies the duty of a neutral power to make the demand therein mentioned for the return of a ship captured within the neutral jurisdiction and no longer within that jurisdiction."

The Senate ratified on January 31 a treaty relating to literary and artistic copyrights signed at the Pan-American Congress at the City of Mexico on January 27, 1902. Its provisions were as follows:

Pan-American Copyright.

"Article I. The signatory States constitute themselves into a Union for the purpose of recognizing and protecting the rights of literary and artistic property, in conformity with the stipulations of the present Convention.

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"Art. II. Under the term 'Literary and Artistic Works' are comprised books manuscripts, pamphlets of all kinds, no matter on what subject they may treat and what may be the number of their pages; dramatic or melodramatic works; choral music and musical compositions, with or without words, designs, drawings, paintings, sculpture, engravings, photographic works; astronomical and geographical globes; plans, sketches and plastic works relating to geography or geology, topography or architecture, or any other science; and finally, every production in the literary and artistic field, which may be published by any method of impression or reproduction.

"Art. III. The copyright to literary or artistic work, consists in the exclusive right to dispose of the same, to publish, sell and translate the same, or to authorize its translation, and to reproduce the same in any manner, either entirely or partially. The authors belonging to one of the signatory countries, or their assigns, shall enjoy in the other signatory countries, and for the time stipulated in Article V, the exclusive right to translate their works, or to authorize their translation.

"Art. IV. In order to obtain the recognition of the copyright of a work, it is indispensable that the author or his assigns, or legitimate representative, shall address a petition to the official Department, which each government may designate, claiming the recognition of such right, which petition must be accompanied by two copies of his work, said copies to remain in the proper Department. If the author, or his assigns, should desire that his copyright be recognized in any other of the signatory countries, he shall attach to his petition a number of copies of his work, equal to that of the countries he may therein designate. The said Department shall distribute the copies mentioned among those countries, accompanied by a copy of the respective certificate, in order that the copyright of the author may be recognized by them. Any omissions in which the said Department may concur in this respect shall not give the author, or his assigns, any rights to present claims against the State.

"Art. V. The authors who belong to one of the signatory countries, or their assigns, shall enjoy in the other countries the rights which their respective laws at present grant, or in the future may grant, to their own citizens, but such right shall not exceed the term of protection granted in the country of its origin. For the works composed of several volumes, which are not published at the same time, as well as for bulletins or instalments of publications of literary or scientific societies, or of private parties, the term of property shall commence to be counted from the date of the publication of each volume, bulletin or instalment.

Reciprocal Rights Guaranteed.

"Art. VI. The country in which a work is first published, shall be considered as the country of its origin, or, if such publication takes place simultaneously in several of the signatory countries, the one whose laws establish the shortest period of protection shall be considered as the country of its origin.

"Art. VII. Lawful translations shall be protected in the same manner as original works. The translators of works, in regard to which there exists no guaranteed right of property, or the right of which may have become extinguished, may secure the right of property for their translations, as established in Article III, but they shall not prevent the publication of the translations of the same work.

"Art. VIII. Newspaper articles may be reproduced, but the publication from which they are taken must be mentioned, and the name of the author given, if it should appear in the same.

"Art. IX. Copyright shall be recognized in favor of the persons, whose names, or acknowledged pseudonyms, are stated in the respective literary or artistic work, or in the petition to which Article IV. of this Convention refers, except in case of proof to the contrary.

"Art. X. Addresses delivered or read in deliberative assemblies, before the Courts of Justice and in public meetings, may be published in the newspaper press without any special authorization.

"Art. XI. The reproduction in publications devoted to public instruction or chrestomathy, of fragments of literary or artistic works, confers no right of property, and may therefore be freely made in all the signatory countries.

"Art. XII. All unauthorized indirect use of a literary or artistic work, which does not present the character of an original work, shall be considered as an unlawful reproduction. It shall be considered in the same manner unlawful to reproduce, in any form, an entire work, or the greater part of the same, accompanied by notes or commentaries, under the pretext of literary criticism, or of enlargement of complement of an original work.

Copyright Evasions.

"Art. XIII. All fraudulent works shall be liable to sequestration in the signatory countries in which the original work may have the right of legal protection, without prejudice to the indemnities or punishments, to which the falsifiers may be liable according to the laws of the country in which the fraud has been committed.

"Art. XIV. Each one of the Governments of the signatory countries shall remain at liberty to permit, exercise vigilance over, or prohibit, the circulation, representation and exposition of any work or production, in respect to which the competent authorities shall have power to exercise such right.

"Art XV. The present Convention shall take effect between the signatory States that ratify it, three months from the day they communicate their ratificaiton to the Mexican Government, and shall remain in force among all of them until one year from the date it is denounced by any of said States. The notification of such denouncement shall be addressed to the Mexican Government and shall only have effect in so far as regards the country which has given it."

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The Senate ratified on April 17 a treaty, signed at Washington on April 11 by representatives of the United States and Great Britain, relating to fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada. Its essential provisions were:

Fisheries With Canada.

"Article I.—The times, seasons and methods of fishing in the waters contiguous to the United States and Canada as specified in Article IV of this Convention, and the nets, engines, gear, apparatus and appliances which may be used therein, shall be fixed and determined by uniform and common international regulations and provisions; and to that end the High Contracting Parties agree to appoint, within three months after this Convention is proclaimed, a Commission to be known as the International Fisheries Commission, consisting of one person named by each Government.

"Art. II. It shall be the duty of this International Fisheries Commission, within six months after being named, to prepare a system of uniform and common International Regulations for the protection and preservation of the food fishes in each of the waters prescribed in Article IV of this Convention, which Regulations shall embrace close seasons, limitations as to the character, size and manner of use of nets, engines, gear, apparatus and other appliances; a uniform system of registry by each Government in waters where required for the more convenient regulation of commercial fishing by its own citizens or subjects within its own territorial waters or any part of such waters; an arrangement for concurrent measures for the propagation of fish; and such other measures as the Commission shall deem necessary.

"Art. III. The two Governments engage to put into operation and to enforce by legislation and executive action, with as little delay as possible, the Regulations, restrictions and provisions, with appropriate penalties for all breaches thereof; and the date when they shall be put in operation shall be fixed by concurrent proclamations.

"And it is further agreed that jurisdiction shall be exercised by either Government, as well over citizens or subjects of either party apprehended for violation of the Regulations in any of its own waters to which said Regulations apply, as over its own citizens or subjects found within its own jurisdiction who shall have violated said Regulations within the waters of the other party."

The Senate ratified on May 4 a treaty signed at Washington on April 11 by representatives of the United States and Great Britain providing for the more complete definition and demarcation of the international boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada. It authorized the appointment of expert geographers or surveyors to serve as commissioners in defining and marking the boundary line as fixed by previous treaties and restoring boundary monuments.

Canadian International Boundary.

The Senate ratified on May 20 a treaty with Great Britain making provision for the conveyance of persons in lawful custody for trial or punishment either in the United States or the Dominion of Canada through the territory of the other, and for reciprocal rights in wrecking and salvage in the waters contiguous to the boundary between the United States and Canada.

Wrecking and Salvage With Canada.

The Senate ratified on February 10 an arrangement concluded at Rome on December 9, 1907, by representatives of Belgium, Brazil, Spain, the United States, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Switzerland and Egypt, for the establishment and regulation of the international office of public health mentioned in Article 181 of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December 3, 1903. By its terms an International Office of Public Hygiene is to be maintained at Paris at the joint expense of the signatory powers. The main object of the office is to collect and bring to the knowledge of the participating states facts and documents of a general character concerning public health and especially regarding infectious diseases, notably the cholera, plague and yellow fever,

International Health Office.

The Senate on February 3 ratified a convention signed at Rio de Janeiro on August 23, 1906, by the delegates to the Third International American Conference, providing for the establishment of an international commission of jurists for the purpose of preparing draft codes of private and public international law regulating the relations between the nations of America.

Pan-American Law Codes.

The Senate ratified on February 19 an arbitration treaty with France, signed on February 10, 1908. Its provisions were:

Special Arbitration Treaties.

"Article I. Differences which may arise of a legal nature, or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two Contracting Parties, and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall be referred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by the Convention of the 29th July, 1899, provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of the two Contracting States, and do not concern the interests of third Parties.

"Art. II. In each individual case the High Contracting Parties, before appealing to the Permanent Court of Arbitration, shall conclude a special Agreement defining clearly the matter in dispute, the scope of the powers of the Arbitrators, and the periods to be fixed for the formation of the Arbitral Tribunal and the several stages of the procedure. It is understood that on the part of the United States such special agreements will be made by the President of the United States, by and with the advice

and consent of the Senate, and on the part of France they will be subject to the procedure required by the constitutional laws of France."

Treaties of similar import were ratified as follows: On March 6 with Switzerland, April 2 with Italy and Mexico, April 17 with Norway and Portugal, April 22 with Great Britain and Spain, May 6 with the Netherlands and Sweden, May 13 with Japan and May 20 with Denmark.

Miscellaneous Treaties.

The Senate ratified on February 19 a naturalization treaty with Peru, on April 13 a naturalization treaty with Salvador, and on May 14 a naturalization treaty with Portugal. Extradition treaties were ratified as follows: On January 16 with Spain, May 22 with Portugal and April 17 with the Republic of San Marino.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908 AND 1909.

Title.	Estimates, 1908–'09.	Law, 1908–'09.	Law, 1907–'08.
Agriculture	$10,666,351 00	$11,672,106 00	$9,447,290 00
Army	89,755,833 75	95,382,247 61	78,634,582 75
Diplomatic and consular	3,960,320 91	3,577,463 91	3,092,333 72
[1]District of Columbia	13,798,126 35	10,117,668 85	10,440,598 63
Fortification	38,443,945 36	9,317,145 00	6,898,011 00
Indian	8,219,272 87	9,253,347 87	10,125,076 15
Legislative, etc	35,040,066 13	32,833,821 00	32,126,353 90
Military Academy	977,087 87	845,634 87	1,929,703 42
Navy	125,791,349 80	122,662,485 47	98,958,507 50
Pension	151,043,000 00	163,053,000 00	146,143,000 00
[2]Postoffice	230,441,016 00	222,962,392 00	212,091,193 00
River and harbor	[3]	[4]	[5]37,108,083 00
Sundry civil	[6]134,618,623 80	[7]112,937,313 22	[8]110,769,211 30
Totals	$842,754,993 84	$794,614,625 80	$757,763,924 27
Urgent deficiency, 1908 and prior years	[9]57,000,000 00	[10]24,050,125 48	12,408,998 91
Additional urgent deficiency, 1908 and prior years		2,163,000 00	
Deficiency, 1908 and prior years		[11]30,782,848 17	
Totals	$899,754,993 84	$851,610,599 45	$770,172,923 18
Miscellaneous	[9]25,500,000 00	[9]3,000,000 00	738,900 62
Totals, regular annual appropriations	$925,254,993 84	$854,610,599 45	$770,911,823 80
Permanent annual appropriations	[12]154,194,295 12	[12]154,194,295 12	149,886,520 00
Grand totals, regular and permanent annual appropriations	$1,079,449,288 96	$1,008,804,894 57	[13]$920,798,143 80

Amount of estimated revenues for fiscal year 1909 ..... $658,000,000 00
Amount of estimated postal revenues for fiscal year 1909 ..... 220,123,011 30

Total of estimated revenues for fiscal year 1909 ..... $878,123,011 30

[1]One-half of the amounts for the District of Columbia payable by the United States, except amounts for the water department (estimated for 1909 at $130,860), which are payable from the revenues of the water department. [2]Includes all expenses of the postal service payable from postal revenues and out of the Treasury. [3]No amount is estimated for rivers and harbors for 1909 except the sum of $27,142,744 to meet contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements included in the sundry civil estimates for 1909. [4]No river and harbor act passed for 1909. [5]In addition to this amount the sum of $6,392,730 is appropriated to the sundry civil act to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1908. [6]This amount includes $27,142,744 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements and $33,183,143 60 for construction of the Isthmian Canal for 1909. [7]This amount includes $17,806,645 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements and $29,187,000 for construction of the Isthmian Canal for 1909. [8]This amount includes $6,392,730 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements and $27,161,367 50 for construction of the Isthmian Canal for 1908. [9]This amount is approximated. Under deficiency estimates there is included $12,466,750 for public buildings under the new public buildings act. [10]This amount includes $12,178,900 for construction of the Isthmian Canal. [11]This amount includes $10,000,000 for payment of pensions and $12,466,750 for construction of public buildings under the new public buildings act. [12]This is the amount submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury in the annual estimates for the fiscal year 1909, the exact amount appropriated not being ascertainable until two years after the close of the fiscal year. This amount includes estimated amount of $58,000,000 to meet sinking fund obligations for 1909 and $25,000,000 estimated redemption of national bank notes in 1909 out of deposits by banks for that purpose. [13]In addition to this amount, contracts are authorized to be entered into, subject to future appropriations by Congress, as follows: By the naval act, $15,750,000; by the river and harbor act, $49,829,349; by the sundry civil act, $2,355,000; in all, $67,934,349.

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THE FEDERAL SERVICE.

CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

The term "Civil Service Act" refers to an act of Congress "to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States," approved January 16, 1883, which gave the power to the President to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three persons, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party, as a commission, with authority to prescribe regulations in pursuance of and for the execution of the provisions of the rules and of the Civil Service act. The act requires that the rules shall provide among other things for open competitive examinations for testing fitness of applicants for the public service, the filling of classified positions by selections from among those passing with highest grades, an apportionment of appointments in the departments at Washington among the states and territories, a period of probation before absolute appointment, and the prohibition of the use of official authority to coerce the political action of any person or body. The act also provides for investigations touching the enforcement of the rules promulgated, and forbids, under penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both, the solicitation by any person in the service of the United States of contributions to be used for political purposes from persons in such service, or the collection of such contributions by any person in a government building.

The executive Civil Service on June 30, 1907, embraced about 337,000 positions, with a payroll of over $200,000,000. Of this number 196,918 were subject to competitive examination under the Civil Service act and rules. The last important extension of the Civil Service rules was effected on December 1, 1908, when President Roosevelt included under them all the fourth class postmasters in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. These number 15,488. If the experiment works well all fourth class postmasters, of whom there are 54,312 in the United States, will probably be put on the classified list. Of the 125,000 holders of positions not subject to competition, over 50,000 are in the postal service, 4,500 pension examining surgeons, about 3,000 Indians in minor positions in the Indian service, about 8,150 nominees subject to confirmation by the Senate, and 50,000 minor employes on the Isthmian Canal and unskilled laborers. Examinations are also now prescribed for the consular service under a board in the State Department outside the Civil Service rules.

Admissions and Removals.

Examinations are held in every state and territory at least twice a year. They relate as nearly as possible to the duties to be performed and, wherever practicable, include practical tests. No one is certified for appointment whose standing in any examination is less than 70 per cent, except soldiers and sailors having preference under Section 1754 of the Revised Statutes, who need obtain but 65 per cent. A certificate is given to each person examined, stating whether he or she passed or failed to pass. Upon requisition of an appointing officer the commission certifies the names of three eligibles for the position desired to be filled, and from the eligibles thus certified selections are made. Provision is also made in the rules for the filling of positions by promotion, reduction, reinstatement or transfer. During the fiscal year 1906-'07 136,108 persons were examined, of whom 99,261 passed and 44,288 were appointed.

Persons discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty who receive a rating of at least 65 are certified first for appointment. All others are required to obtain a rating of 70 or more to become eligible. The rule barring reinstatement after a separation of one year does not apply to any person honorably discharged after service in the Civil War or the war with Spain, or his widow, or an army nurse of either war.

The revision of the rules promulgated by President Roosevelt on March 20, 1903, contains this limitation on the power of removal: "No person shall be removed from a competitive position, except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the public service, and for reasons given in writing, and the person whose removal is sought shall have notice and be furnished a copy thereof, and be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same in writing; but no examination of witnesses nor any trial or hearing shall be required except in the discretion of the officer making the removal. Copy of such reasons, notice and answer, and of the order of removal, shall be made a part of the records of the proper department or office, as shall also the reasons for any change in rank or compensation, and the commission shall upon request be furnished with copies or the originals thereof."

On October 17, 1905, President Roosevelt issued an order modifying the conditions of removal as follows: "When the President or head of an executive department is satisfied that an officer or employe in the classified service is inefficient or incapable, and that the public service will be materially improved by his removal, such removal will be made without hearing; but the cause of removal shall be stated in writing and filed. When misconduct is committed in the view and presence of the President or head of executive department, removal may be made summarily and without notice."

The rules also forbid any person in the executive Civil Service "to use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the result thereof." They provide that no discrimination shall be exercised, threatened or promised by any person in the executive Civil Service against or in favor of an applicant, eligible or employe in the classified service because of his political or religious

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opinions or affiliations. Persons who served in the military or naval service of the United States and were discharged by reason of disabilities resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty have under the rules a certain preference. They are released from all maximum age limitation, are eligible for appointment at a grade of 65 (while all others are obliged to obtain a grade of 70), and are certified to appointing officers before non-veterans. By two executive orders, one of July 3, 1902, and the other of March 26, 1903, President Roosevelt directed that appointments of all unclassified laborers in departments in Washington be made in accordance with registration tests for fitness, and extended those tests to laborers and workmen in the government employment in such other large cities as might be agreed on by heads of departments and the Civil Service Commission.

In addition to the home service, the commission holds examinations for positions in the Isthmus of Panama Canal zone, in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii. Besides examinations for positions in the classified service, the commission also holds examinations for entrance to the Naval Academy, the municipal government of the District of Columbia, including the office of the Recorder of Deeds, and for laborers in the departments at Washington and in the large cities of the country. Appointments of unclassified laborers in the departments at Washington and in the large cities under executive order are required to be made in accordance with regulations restricting appointment to applicants who are rated highest in physical condition. The system, however, is outside the Civil Service act and rules.

POSTAL LAWS—GENERAL POSTAL INFORMATION.

Classes of Domestic Mail Matter.—Domestic mail is divided into four classes, as follows:

First Class—Letters, postal cards, private mailing cards (post cards) and matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed (except manuscript copy accompanying proof sheets or corrected proof sheets of the same), and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Rates of postage—Two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, one cent each. "Post Cards" with written messages, conforming approximately to government postal cards in quality and weight and to the regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, one cent each. On "drop" letters, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, when mailed at letter carrier offices, or when mailed at offices which are not letter carrier offices, if rural free delivery has been established and the persons addressed can be served by rural carrier. The only drop letters entitled to the one cent drop letter rate of postage are those deposited in postoffices where neither letter carrier nor rural delivery service has been established and those deposited in postoffices where rural delivery service has been established, and the persons addressed cannot be served by rural carrier, because they reside beyond the limits of the rural delivery service.

Second Class—Newspapers and publications issued at stated intervals as often as four times a year, bearing a date of issue and numbered consecutively, issued from a known office of publication, and formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Such publications must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art or some special industry. They must have a legitimate list of subscribers and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or at nominal rates, or have the characteristics of books. Rate of postage—For publishers and registered news agents, one cent a pound or fraction thereof. For other than publishers and news agents, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Third Class—Books, periodicals and matter wholly in print (not included in second class), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same. Rate of postage—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Seeds, scions, cuttings, roots and plants, and also correspondence of the blind printed in raised characters, and sent unsealed, are mailable at third class rates. The insertion of the date, name of the addressee and sender in writing does not impair the rights of a circular to the third class.

Fourth Class—Merchandise, namely, all matter not embraced in the other three classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and not above the weight provided by law. Rate of postage—One cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Payment of Postage.—On first class matter the postage should be fully prepaid, but if two cents in stamps be affixed the matter will be dispatched with the deficient postage rated thereon, to be collected of addressee before delivery. Letters and packages of first class matter weighing less than four (4) pounds when prepaid one full letter rate will be dispatched and the deficiency collected of the addressee.

Limit of Weight.—A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book or second class matter.

Registry System.—All mailable matter may be registered if fully prepaid with ordinary postage stamps, and bearing the name and address of the sender, but not matter addressed to fictitious names, other than legitimate trade names, initials or box numbers, or bearing vague and indefinite addresses. The registry fee is eight cents, in addition to the postage, both of which must invariably be prepaid.

Money Order System.—Fees for money orders are as follows: 3 cents to 30 cents for orders on Domestic form payable in the United States and Island possessions (Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam and the Philippine Islands), the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, in Canada, Cuba and Newfoundland, and in Antigua,

Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canal Zone, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and Virgin Islands (West Indies); 8 cents to 50 cents for International orders payable in Apia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Hong Kong, Hungary, Japan, Liberia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Orange River Colony, Peru, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and Transvaal; 10 cents to $1 for International orders payable in Cape Colony, France, Great Britain, Greece, Honduras (Republic), Italy, New South Wales, Queensland, Russia, Salvador, South Australia, Tasmania and Victoria. The maximum amount of a single order is $100.

Postal Conventions.—Postal conventions are now in operation for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries: Great Britain, Switzerland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, Cape Colony, Windward Islands (Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia), Leeward Islands, Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin Islands), Belgium, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), Tasmania, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Netherlands, Bahama Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, Austria-Hungary, British Guiana, Luxemburg, Bermuda, South Australia, Salvador, Chili, Honduras, Egypt, Hong Kong, British Honduras, Cuba, Russia, Mexico, Bolivia, Apia (Samoa), Costa Rica, Greece, Liberia, Orange River Colony, Peru and the Transvaal.

Special Delivery.—The regulations governing "rapid" or "special delivery" provide that any article of mailable matter bearing a 10c. special delivery stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, is entitled to immediate delivery on its arrival at any United States postoffice between the hours of 7 a. m. and 11 p. m., if the office be of the free delivery class, and between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. and to the arrival of the last mail, provided this be not later than 9 p. m., if the office be other than a free delivery office. To entitle such a letter to immediate delivery the residence or place of business of the addressee must be within the regular letter carrier limits of a free delivery office, and within one mile of any other office. Special delivery articles are also delivered by rural carriers to bona fide patrons of their routes (those who have erected approved boxes), provided they live not exceeding one-half mile from the route. An act of Congress, approved March 7, 1907, provided that after July 1, 1907, ordinary stamps to the value of ten cents, in addition to the required postage, could be affixed to a letter or package of mail matter for special delivery, the sender writing "special delivery" on the envelope.

Foreign Postage Rates.—The rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada, Cuba, Panama, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland and Mexico) are as follows: Letters, 5c. for the first ounce and 3c. for each additional ounce; single postal cards (including souvenir cards), 2c. each; double postal cards (including souvenir cards), 4c. each; printed matter of all kinds, for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces, 1c.; commercial papers (deeds, bills, invoices, insurance policies, etc.), for the first ten ounces or less, 5c.; for each additional two ounces or fraction of two ounces, 1c.; samples of merchandise, for the first four ounces or less, 2c.; for each additional two ounces or fraction of two ounces, 1c.; registration fee, 8c.; letters for Great Britain and Ireland, for each ounce or fraction thereof (after October 1, 1908), 2c.; to Germany direct, for each ounce or fraction thereof (after January 1, 1908), 2c.

Ordinary letters for any foreign country (except Canada and Mexico) must be forwarded whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid, at least partially. Matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada, Cuba, Panama or Mexico is subject to the same postage rates and conditions as it would be if it were addressed for delivery in the United States. Full prepayment is required upon all registered articles; and postage upon all articles other than letters is required to be prepaid, at least in part. If the postage is not prepaid in full, double the amount of the deficiency will be collected of the addressee when the article is delivered. The rate on "commercial papers" per 2 ounces is the same as for "printed matter," except that the lowest charge on any package, whatever its weight, is 5c. The rate on samples of merchandise per 2 ounces is also the same as for "printed matter," except that the lowest charge on any package, whatever its weight, is 2c.

Articles of every kind and nature which are admitted to the United States domestic mails are admitted, at our domestic postage rates and conditions, to the mails exchanged between the United States and the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, China. Articles addressed for delivery at the following places in China, namely: Chefoo (Yentai), Chin-Kiang, Chung-King, Hankow, Hang-Chow, Ichang, Kaiping, Kaigan, Kingiang, Nanking, New-Chwang, Ningpo, Ourga, Peking, Shanghai, Taku, Tientsin, Wenchow, Wuchang, Wuhu and Yentai, are transmissible in the mails made up at San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai; but for places other than Shanghai Postal Union rates and conditions apply.

Parcel Post.—The first parcel post convention between the United States and any country in Europe was signed between the United States and Germany on August 26, 1899, and went into operation October 1. It was the beginning of a postal service by means of which articles of merchandise may be exchanged by mail between the two countries, provided they are put up in packages which do not exceed 11 pounds in weight. The postage rate for parcels going from the United States to Germany is fixed at 12c. for each pound or fraction of a pound. Articles of merchandise may be sent, in unsealed packages, by parcel post to Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Colony of the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Colombia, Salvador, Costa Rica, the Danish West India Islands (Saint Thomas, Saint Croix, and Saint John), British Guiana,

the Colony of the Windward Islands, Newfoundland, the Republic of Honduras, Trinidad (including Tobago), Chili, Germany, Guatemala, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Venezuela, Bolivia, Hong Kong, Japan, Norway, Belgium, Great Britain, Australia, Sweden, Peru, Denmark, Bermuda, Ecuador, the Netherlands, Uruguay, Italy and France.

Postage Rates Between the United States, Cuba, Panama and Island Possessions.—All mail matter sent between the United States and Cuba, Panama, the Island of Guam, the Philippine Archipelago, or Tutuila (including all adjacent islands of the Samoan group which are possessions to the United States), or from one to another of these islands, is subject to the United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage.

PENSION LAWS AND STATISTICS.

Persons Entitled to Pensions.

Revolutionary War.

The act of March 18, 1818, thirty-five years after the termination of the Revolutionary War, was the first general act passed granting a pension for service only. Its beneficiaries were required to be in indigent circumstances and in need of assistance. About 1820 Congress became alarmed at the large number of applicants for pensions under this act (there were about 8,000) and on May 1, 1820, passed what has been known as the "alarm act," which required all pensioners then on the roll to furnish a schedule of the amount of property then in their possession. Many of the pensioners whose schedules showed they possessed too much property were dropped from the rolls. Pensioners were dropped who owned as small an amount as $150 worth of property. On May 15, 1828, or forty-five years after the war, service pension was granted to those who served, to the end of the War of the Revolution. On June 7, 1832, or forty-nine years after the close of the war, a general law was enacted pensioning survivors who served not less than six months in said war.

On July 4, 1836, being fifty-three years after the termination of the war, an act was passed granting pension for five years to Revolutionary War widows, provided they were married to the soldier or sailor before the close of his last service and that his service was not less than six months. On July 7, 1838, or fifty-five years after the close of the war, the above act was amended so as to provide where the marriage took place before January 1, 1794. On July 29, 1848, or sixty-five years after the war, the above laws were amended to include those who were married prior to January 1, 1800. On February 3,1853, or seventy years after the war, an act was passed striking out the limitations as to the date of marriage.

War of 1812.

The first law granting pension for service in the War of 1812 was passed February 14, 1871, fifty-six years after the close of the war. This act required sixty days' service, and widows were not entitled unless they were married to soldier or sailor prior to the treaty of peace February 17, 1815. The act of March 9, 1878, sixty-three years after the close of the war, reduced the period of service to fourteen days, and made no limitation as to date of marriage in case of widows.

Indian Wars.

On July 27, 1892, fifty years after period included in the act, pension was provided for those who served thirty days in the Black Hawk, Creek, Cherokee and Florida wars with Seminole Indians from 1832 to 1842 and to their widows. On June 27, 1902, the benefits of said act were extended from that date to the survivors of the Florida and Georgia Seminole Indian war of 1817 and 1818; the Fevre River Indian war of Illinois of 1827; the Sac and Fox Indian war of 1831; the Sabine Indian disturbances of 1836 and 1837; the Cayuse Indian war of 1847-'48 on the Pacific Coast; the Florida wars with the Seminole Indians from 1842 to 1858; the Texas and New Mexico Indian war of 1849 to 1856; the California Indian disturbances of 1851 and 1852; the Utah Indian disturbances of 1850 to 1853, and the Oregon and the Washington Territory Indian wars from 1851 to 1856, and to the surviving widows.

War with Mexico.

On January 29, 1887, thirty-nine years after the close of the war, an act was passed providing for soldiers and sailors and their widows for service of sixty days, if 62 years of age, or disabled or dependent.

There has never been any law pensioning widows of soldiers whose death was due to service in time of peace prior to March 4, 1861. No provision has ever been made for mothers and fathers and brothers and sisters if the death of soldier or sailor resulted from service prior to March 4, 1861. The laws relating to pensions have been more liberal since 1861 than they were prior to that date. To make it plainer, as an illustration of this fact, a sailor who lost both arms in the service and line of duty prior to March 4, 1861, would be entitled to a rating beginning at $3 50 per month and to the various rates provided from time to time to February 12, 1889, when he would receive $100 per month.

Acts of July 14, 1862, and March 3, 1873.

Any officer, soldier, sailor or marine, disabled by reason of wound received or disease contracted in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, may be pensioned for such disability during its continuance. In case of his death from causes originating as above set forth, his widow or his child or children under 16 years of age become entitled to pension. If he has left no widow or child under 16, his dependent mother, father, or orphan sisters and brothers are entitled, in the order named.

Any officer, soldier, sailor or marine who served ninety days or more in the

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military or naval service of the United States during the late War of the Rebellion, who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who is suffering from disability of a permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, which incapacitates him from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render him unable to earn a support, is entitled to pension under this act of not less than $6 a month nor more than $12 a month. In case of the death of any person named above his widow becomes entitled to pension, provided she married him prior to June 27, 1890, and that she is without other means of support than her daily labor. If she remarries or dies the child or children of such soldier or sailor under the age of 16 years becomes entitled. The act of May 9, 1900, which is an amendment of the act of June 27, 1890, provides that in determining inability to earn a support each and every infirmity shall be duly considered, and the aggregate of the disabilities shown be rated. It is also provided that a widow may have title to pension if she is left without means of support other than her daily labor and an actual net income not exceeding $250 a year.

Act of June 27, 1890, as Amended by the Act of May 9, 1900.

All women employed by the surgeon general of the army as nurses during the late War of the Rebellion for a period of six months or more, and who were honorably relieved from such service, are entitled to pensions, provided they are unable to earn a support.

Act of August 5, 1892.

On March 15, 1904, an order was issued to take effect April 13, 1904, which provided that in the adjudication of pension claims under the act of June 27, 1890, as amended by the act of May 9, 1900, it should be taken and considered as an evidential fact, if the contrary did not appear, that when a claimant had passed the age of 62 years he would be disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and, if all other legal requirements were properly met, would be entitled to be rated at $6 per month; after sixty-five years, at $8 per month; after sixty-eight years, at $10 per month, and after seventy years, at $12 per month. The acts of April 24, 1906, and March 4, 1907, provided that the age of sixty-two years and over should be considered a permanent specific disability within the meaning of the pension laws.

Order 78 and Act of April 24, 1906.

An act of Congress, approved February 6, 1907, provided that any person who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late Civil War, or sixty days in the war with Mexico, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of sixty-two years or over, shall, upon making proof of such facts according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll, and be entitled to receive a pension as follows: In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years, twelve dollars per month; seventy years, fifteen dollars per month; seventy-five years or over, twenty dollars per month; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the bureau of pensions after the passage and approval of this act: Provided, That pensioners who are sixty-two years of age or over, and who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the bureau of pensions, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such forms as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act; and nothing herein contained shall prevent any pensioner or person entitled to a pension from prosecuting his claim and receiving a pension under any other general or special act: Provided, That no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time or for the same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this act: Provided further, That no person who is now receiving or shall hereafter receive a greater pension under any other general or special law than he would be entitled to receive under the provisions herein shall be pensionable under this act.

Act of February 6, 1907.

The first section of the Act of April 19, 1908, provides that from and after its passage "the rate of pension for widows, minor children under the age of sixteen years, and helpless minors as defined by existing laws, now on the roll or hereafter to be placed on the pension roll and entitled to receive a less rate than hereinafter provided shall be $12 per month." The second section of the act grants pensions at the rate of $12 per month to the widows of persons who served ninety days or more in the army or navy of the United States during the Civil War and were honorably discharged, without regard to their pecuniary condition, provided they were married prior to June 27, 1890. All pensions granted under the second section of this act commence on the date the applications are filed in the bureau of pensions. The conditions of title under this section of the act are identical with those imposed upon widows by the act of June 27, 1890, as amended by the act of May 9, 1900, with the exception that the requirements as to dependence are eliminated. This act therefore supersedes the act of June 27, 1890, in so far as the claims of widows are concerned, and pensions are not now being granted to widows under the act of 1890 upon applications executed and filed on or after April 19, 1908.

Act of April 19, 1908.

There is no law granting service pensions to any person for service rendered since 1558, aside from the allowances made under the provisions of sections 4756 and 4757, Revised Statutes, for twenty years' and ten years' service, respectively, in the United States Navy or Marine Corps.

Service Pensions.

There were added to the rolls during the year ended June 30, 1908, the names of 38,682 new pensioners. The number of pensioners lost from the rolls during the year

was 54,366, showing a decrease of 15,684 on the rolls as compared with the close of the fiscal year 1907. The 951,687 pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1908, were classified as follows:

Revolutionary War:	
Daughters	2
War of 1812:	
Widows	471
Indian wars:	
Survivors	1,820
Widows	3,018
War with Mexico:	
Survivors	2,932
Widows	6,914
Civil War:	
General law—	
Invalids	142,044
Widows	75,515
Minor children	541
Mothers	3,688
Fathers	656
Brothers, sisters, sons and daughters	240
Helpless children	528
Act of June 27, 1890—	
Invalids	140,600
Widows	
Minor children	3,954
Helpless children	295
Act of February 6, 1907	338,341
Act of April 19, 1908 (widows)	188,445
Army nurses	510
War with Spain:	
Invalids	20,548
Widows	1,145
Minor children	331
Mothers	3,096
Fathers	536
Brothers and sisters	7
Helpless children	2
Regular establishment:	
Invalids	11,786
Widows	2,580
Minor children	120
Mothers	871
Fathers	139
Brothers and sisters	5
Helpless children	7
Total	951,687

The number of pensioners on the rolls on June 30, 1908, and the total amount paid during the fiscal year ended on that date were as follows:

States and Ter's.	No.	Amount.	States and Ter's.	No.	Amount.
Alabama	3,788	$541,123 51	Ohio	93,941	$15,961,294 01
Alaska	86	12,427 38	Oklahoma	13,545	1,548,140 11
Arizona	871	128,839 74	Oregon	7,862	1,198,604 73
Arkansas	10,724	1,597 635 79	Pennsylvania	93,388	14,120,179 94
California	27,207	4,279,199 90	Rhode Island	5,369	809,890 80
Colorado	9,098	1,360,830 76	South Carolina	2,021	271,649 45
Connecticut	11,826	1,848,403 88	South Dakota	4,548	712,865 62
Delaware	2,705	435,652 39	Tennessee	18,755	2,943,464 16
District of Columbia	8,683	1,409,497 13	Texas	8,895	1,255,830 09
Florida	3,870	589,867 65	Utah	1,074	170,770 47
Georgia	3,524	517,367 86	Vermont	7,815	1,422,551 79
Idaho	2,223	343,035 94	Virginia	8,807	1,426,472 25
Illinois	66,680	10,597,891 92	Washington	10,761	1,651,313 86
Indiana	58,016	10,291,109 59	West Virginia	12,136	1,938,725 19
Iowa	33,362	5,748,809 05	Wisconsin	24,595	4,070,114 87
Kansas	37,547	6,502,226 72	Wyoming	946	148,394 26
Kentucky	25,657	4,072,137 35			
Louisiana	6,447	902,359 51	Totals	946,509	$152,126,644 12
Maine	17,620	3,066,015 49			
Maryland	12,668	2,041,649 22	Insular possessions:		
Massachusetts	40,044	6,166,127 63	Hawaii	64	$10,835 64
Michigan	40,335	7,003,969 16	Philippines	37	6,466 72
Minnesota	15,789	2,483,175 49	Porto Rico	30	4,118 17
Mississippi	4,738	691,581 54			
Missouri	48,615	8,169,900 15	Totals	131	$21,420 53
Montana	2,114	322,975 25			
Nebraska	15,405	2,822,826 24	Foreign countries	5,047	$811,473 31
Nevada	505	75,027 69			
New Hampshire	7,868	1,316,580 93	Payments by Treasury Department (Treasury settlements)		$133,548 31
New Jersey	24,420	3,424,077 35			
New Mexico	2,250	352,248 06			
New York	81,167	12,935,146 97			
North Carolina	4,091	598,807 21			
North Dakota	2,108	327,858 07	Grand total		$153,093,086 27

The federal pension agents and pension agencies are:

Place.	Name of agent.	Place.	Name of agent.
Augusta, Me.	Selden Connor.	Knoxville, Tenn.	William Rule.
Boston, Mass.	Augustus J. Holtt.	Louisville, Ky.	Andrew T. Wood.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Charles A. Orr.	Milwaukee, Wis.	F. H. Madeburg.
Chicago, Ill.	Charles Bent.	New York City.	Michael Kerwin.
Columbus, Ohio.	William R. Warnock.	Philadelphia, Penn.	St. C. A. Mulholland.
Concord, N. H.	Joab N. Patterson.	Pittsburg, Penn.	Daniel Ashworth.
Des Moines, Iowa.	William V. Willcox.	San Francisco, Cal.	Jesse B. Fuller.
Detroit, Mich.	Oscar A. Janes.	Topeka, Kan.	Wilder S. Metcalf.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Albert O. Marsh.	Washington, D. C.	John R. King.

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PENSION PAYMENTS AND NUMBER OF PENSIONERS.

Pension payments, the cost of the pension establishment and the number of pensioners carried on the roll from 1865–'66 to 1907–'08 are shown in the following table:

Year.	Paid as pensions.	Cost, maintenance, etc.	Total.	Number of pensioners.
1866.....	$15,450,549 88	$407,165 00	$15,857,714 88	126,722
1867.....	20,784,789 69	490,977 35	21,275,767 04	155,474
1868.....	23,101,509 36	553,020 34	23,654,529 70	169,643
1869.....	28,513,247 27	564,526 81	29,077,774 08	187,963
1870.....	29,351,488 78	600,997 86	29,952,486 64	198,686
1871.....	28,518,792 62	863,079 00	29,381,871 62	207,495
1872.....	29,752,746 81	951,253 00	30,703,999 81	232,189
1873.....	26,982,063 89	1,003,200 64	27,985,264 53	238,411
1874.....	30,206,778 99	966,794 13	31,173,573 12	236,241
1875.....	29,270,404 76	982,695 35	30,253,100 11	234,821
1876.....	27,936,209 53	1,015,078 81	28,951,288 34	232,137
1877.....	28,182,821 72	1,034,459 33	29,217,281 05	232,104
1878.....	26,786,009 44	1,032,500 09	27,818,509 53	223,998
1879.....	33,664,428 92	837,734 14	34,502,163 06	242,755
1880.....	56,689,229 08	935,027 28	57,624,256 36	250,802
1881.....	50,583,405 35	1,072,059 64	51,655,464 99	268,830
1882.....	54,313,172 05	1,466,236 01	55,779,408 06	285,097
1883.....	60,427,573 81	2,591,648 29	63,019,222 10	303,658
1884.....	57,912,387 47	2,835,181 00	60,747,568 47	322,756
1885.....	65,171,937 12	3,392,576 34	68,564,513 46	345,125
1886.....	64,091,142 90	3,245,016 61	67,336,159 51	365,783
1887.....	73,752,997 08	3,753,400 91	77,506,397 99	406,007
1888.....	78,950,501 67	3,515,057 27	82,465,558 94	452,557
1889.....	88,842,720 58	3,466,968 40	92,309,688 98	489,725
1890.....	106,093,850 39	3,526,382 13	109,620,232 52	537,944
1891.....	117,312,690 50	4,700,636 44	122,013,326 94	676,160
1892.....	139,394,147 11	4,898,665 80	144,292,812 91	876,068
1893.....	156,906,637 94	4,867,734 42	161,774,372 36	966,012
1894.....	139,986,726 17	3,963,976 31	143,950,702 48	969,544
1895.....	139,812,294 30	4,338,020 21	144,150,314 51	970,524
1896.....	138,220,704 46	3,991,375 61	142,212,080 07	970,678
1897.....	139,949,717 35	3,987,783 07	143,937,500 42	976,014
1898.....	144,651,879 80	4,114,091 46	148,765,971 26	993,714
1899.....	138,355,052 95	4,147,517 73	142,502,570 68	991,519
1900.....	138,462,130 65	3,841,708 74	142,303,837 39	993,529
1901.....	138,531,483 84	3,868,795 44	142,400,279 28	997,735
1902.....	137,504,267 99	3,831,378 96	141,335,646 95	999,446
1903.....	137,759,653 71	3,993,216 79	141,752,870 50	996,545
1904.....	141,093,571 49	3,849,366 25	144,942,937 74	994,762
1905.....	141,142,861 33	3,721,832 82	144,864,694 15	998,441
1906.....	139,000,288 25	3,523,269 51	142,523,557 76	985,971
1907.....	138,155,279 46	3,309,110 44	141,464,522 90	967,371
1908.....	153,093,086 27	2,800,963 36	155,894,049 63	951,687
Totals....	$3,654,663,365 73	$112,852,477 09	$3,767,515,842 82	———

From July 1, 1790, to June 30, 1865, disbursements for pensions were $96,445,444 23.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

The naturalization system of the United States was amended and enlarged by an act of Congress, approved June 29, 1906, a full synopsis of which is given in The Tribune Almanac for 1907, under "The Fifty-ninth Congress, Acts and Resolutions of the First Session," pages 99-103.

Persons Eligible.—The laws of the United States have never allowed other than "free white persons" and "persons of African nativity or descent" to be naturalized. The naturalization of Chinamen is also expressly prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

Anarchists and Polygamists.—The law of June 29, 1906, provides, re-enacting the law of March 3, 1903: That no person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such disbelief in or opposition to all organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or who is a polygamist, shall be naturalized.

Declaration of Intention.—An alien seeking naturalization as a citizen of the United States must declare on oath before a Circuit or District Court of the United States, or a state court of record, having a seal, a clerk, and jurisdiction in actions at law or equity, or law and equity, in which the amount in controversy is unlimited, at least two years before his admission, and after he has reached the age of eighteen years, that it is bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign state or ruler, and particularly to the one of which he may be a citizen or subject.

Oath on Application for Admission.—At the time of his application for admission he must also declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly by name, to the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject."

Final Petition.—Not less than two years nor more than seven years after an alien has made such declaration of intention he shall make and file, in duplicate, a petition in writing, signed in his own handwriting and duly verified, in which petition he shall state his full name, his place of residence, occupation, and, if possible, the date and place of his birth; the place from which he emigrated and the date and place of his arrival in the United States, and if he entered through a port, the name of the vessel on which he arrived; the time when and the place and name of the court where he declared his intention to become a citizen; if he is married, the name of his wife, the country of her nativity and her place of residence at the time of filing the petition; and if he has children, the name, date and place of birth of each child living.

The petition must set forth whether or not he has been denied admission as a citizen of the United States, and, if denied, the ground or grounds of such denial, the court or courts in which such decision was rendered, and that the cause for such denial has since been cured or removed.

The petition must also be verified by the affidavits of at least two credible witnesses, citizens of the United States, who shall state in their affidavits that they have personally known the applicant to be a resident of the United States for a period of at least five years continuously, and of the state, territory or district in which the application is made for a period of at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of his petition, and that they each have personal knowledge that the petitioner is a person of good moral character, and that he is in every way qualified, in their opinion, to be admitted as a citizen of the United States.

At the time of filing the petition there shall be filed with the clerk of the court a certificate from the Department of Commerce and Labor, if the petitioner arrives in the United States after June 29, 1906, stating the date, place and manner of his arrival in the United States, and the declaration of intention of such petitioner, which certificate and declaration shall be attached to and made a part of said petition.

Conditions of Citizenship.—It must appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied for final admission that immediately preceding the date of his application he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and in the state or territory where the court is held at least one year, and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same." In addition to the oath of the applicant, the testimony of two witnesses, citizens of the United States, as to the facts of residence, moral character and attachment to the Constitution is required.

Titles of Nobility.—If the applicant bears any hereditary title or belongs to any order of nobility, he must make renunciation at the time of application.

Soldiers.—Any alien, twenty-one years of age or over, who has served one year or over in the regular or volunteer army of the United States and has been honorably discharged, may, upon application to a court as specified above, proof of one year's residence, good moral character and honorable discharge, be admitted a citizen of the United States.

Seamen.—Seamen who have declared their intention to become citizens, and who subsequently to such declaration have served three years on board a merchant vessel of the United States, may be admitted to citizenship.

Navy or Marine Corps.—Any alien, twenty-one years of age or over, who has served five years or over in the United States navy or United States marine corps and has been honorably discharged, may upon application to a court as specified above, proof of good moral character, five years' service and honorable discharge, be admitted a citizen of the United States.

Widows and Minor Children.—When any alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States dies before he is actually naturalized the widow and minor children of such alien may, by complying with the other provisions of the law, be naturalized without making any declaration of intention.

Naturalized Citizens Residing Abroad.—When any naturalized American citizen shall have resided for two years in the state from which he came, or for five years in any other foreign state, it shall be presumed that he has ceased to be an American citizen, and the place of his general abode shall be deemed his place of residence during those years: Provided, however, that such presumption may be overcome on the presentation of satisfactory evidence to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States under such rules as the Department of State may prescribe.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

Passports to Citizens.

The law forbids the granting of a passport to any person not a citizen of the United States, or loyal resident of an insular possession of the United States. A person who has made the declaration of intention to become a citizen is entitled to receive a conditional passport under conditions set forth in a later paragraph. No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States. A person who is entitled to receive a passport, if temporarily abroad, should apply to the diplomatic representative of the United States in the country where he happens to be, or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, to the Consul-General of the

United States, or, in the absence of both, to a consul of the United States. The necessary statements may be made before the nearest consular officer. Application for a passport by a person in one of the insular possessions of the United States should be made to the Chief Executive of such possession. The evidence required of a person making application abroad or in an insular possession of the United States is the same as that required of an applicant in the United States.

Such application, in the form of an affidavit, must be attested by an officer authorized to administer oaths. The applicant is required to state the date and place of his birth, his occupation, the place of his permanent residence, and within what length of time he intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein. The applicant must take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. The application must be accompanied by a description stating the following particulars: Age, stature, forehead, eyes, nose, mouth, chin, hair, complexion, face, and by a certificate from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be, and that the facts stated in the affidavit are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief.

Passports to Non-Citizens.

The Secretary of State is authorized to issue passports to persons not citizens of the United States as follows: Where any person has made a declaration of intention to become such citizen as provided by law and has resided in the United States for three years a passport may be issued to him entitling him to the protection of the government in any foreign country: Provided, That such passport shall not be valid for more than six months and shall not be renewed, and that such passport shall not entitle the holder to the protection of this government in the country of which he was a citizen prior to making such declaration of intention. Any American citizen shall be deemed to have expatriated himself when he has been naturalized in any foreign state in conformity with its laws, or when he has taken an oath of allegiance to any foreign state. When any naturalized citizen shall have resided for two years in the foreign state from which he came or for five years in any other foreign state, it shall be presumed that he has ceased to be an American citizen, and the place of his general abode shall be deemed his place of residence during said years: Provided, however, That such presumption may be overcome on the presentation of satisfactory evidence to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Department of State may prescribe: And provided, also, That no American citizen shall be allowed to expatriate himself when this country is at war.

A person of the Chinese race, alleging birth in the United States, must accompany his application with supporting affidavits from at least two credible witnesses, preferably not of the Chinese race, having personal knowledge of the applicant's birth in the United States. A person born abroad whose father was a native citizen of the United States must show that his father was born in the United States, resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. The department may require that this affidavit be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts. A naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed in, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization.

Applications from Women.

If a woman making application is unmarried she should state that she has never been married. If she is the wife or widow of a native citizen of the United States the fact should be made to appear. If she is the wife or widow of a naturalized citizen she must transmit for inspection her husband's certificate of naturalization, must state that she is the wife (or widow) of the person described therein, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen. A married woman's citizenship follows that of her husband so far as her international status is concerned. It is essential, therefore, that a woman's marital relations be indicated in her application for a passport. The child of a naturalized citizen claiming citizenship through the naturalization of the parent must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the certificate of naturalization, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of emigration, naturalization and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen. A resident of an insular possession of the United States who owes allegiance to the United States must state that he owes allegiance to the United States and that he does not acknowledge allegiance to any other government, and must submit affidavits from at least two credible witnesses having good means of knowledge in substantiation of his statements of birth, residence and loyalty.

A passport expires two years from the date of issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, and, if the applicant be a naturalized citizen, the old passport will be accepted in lieu of a certificate of naturalization, if the application upon which it was issued is found to contain sufficient information as to the naturalization of the applicant. When the applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children or servant who would be entitled to receive a passport, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving the respective ages of the children and the allegiance of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor chil-

dren and servant under the above-named conditions. The term servant does not include a governess, tutor, pupil, companion or person holding like relations to the applicant for a passport. Professional and other titles will not be inserted in passports.

By act of Congress a fee of $1 is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application made by a citizen of the United States. Orders should be made payable to the disbursing clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks will not be accepted. Blank forms of application will be furnished by the department. The Secretary of State may refuse to issue a passport to any one who he has reason to believe desires it to further an unlawful or improper purpose.

Passports are not required in the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark and possessions, Great Britain and possessions, Guatemala, Honduras, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal and possessions, Salvador, Sweden and Uruguay. It is recommended, however, that Americans intending to visit those countries be provided with passports for convenience to travel without interruption. The laws of the following countries require that every foreigner must be provided with a passport before entering their domains: Austria-Hungary, Dominican Republic, Germany, Greece, Hayti, Netherlands and possessions, Persia, Rumania, Russia, Servia, Turkey and possessions and Venezuela. As a general rule it is wise for persons intending travelling abroad, outside of British dominions, where passports are never demanded, to provide themselves with passports before leaving the United States. Persons intending to enter Russian or Turkish territory should have their passports visèd (countersigned) by a Russian or Turkish consular representative in this country before sailing.

For full text of the expatriation act of March 2, 1907, see page 93 of The Tribune Almanac for 1908.

NATIONAL CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

The duties of the National Conservation Commission, as outlined by President Roosevelt when he appointed it on June 8, 1908, are to co-operate with the state commissions on the conservation of natural resources appointed by the governors with the purpose of working out a plan for conserving the resources of the whole country. As a preliminary step to carrying out these purposes the commission, during the six months following its formation, with the co-operation of the federal departments, the state conservation commissions and special conservation committees formed by a large number of national organizations, made the first inventory ever attempted of all the natural wealth of the nation.

The National Conservation Commission is made up of United States Senators and Representatives, officials in the government service whose duties lie along the lines of the subjects which the commission is studying, and others who are particularly conversant with various phases of the work and who are willing to contribute their services. The commission is divided into four sections to consider the four great classes of natural resources—waters, forests, lands and minerals. The chairman of each section is a Senator or Representative, and the secretary is an expert in one of the executive departments who is an authority on the phase of the movement which his section has charge of. The Inland Waterways Commission was enlarged in membership and scope by the President and became the Section of Waters of the National Conservation Commission. The chairman of the National Conservation Commission is Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States Forest Service, and the secretary is Thomas R. Shipp, also of the Forest Service. The chairmen and secretaries of the sections compose the executive committee of the commission. The organization of the commission is as follows:

Waters Section.—Chairman, Theodore E. Burton, Ohio; secretary, W. J. McGee, Bureau of Soils; Francis G. Newlands, Nevada; Jonathan P. Dolliver, Iowa; William Warner, Missouri; John H. Bankhead, Alabama; F. H. Newell, Reclamation Service; Gifford Pinchot, Forest Service; Herbert Knox Smith, Bureau of Corporations; Joseph E. Ransdell, Louisiana; G. F. Swain, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and W. L. Marshall, brigadier general, U. S. A., chief of engineers.

Forests Section.—Chairman, Reed Smoot, Utah; secretary, Overton W. Price, Forest Service; Albert J. Beveridge, Indiana; Charles F. Scott, Kansas; Champ Clark, Missouri; J. B. White, Missouri; Henry S. Graves, Yale Forest School; William Irvine, Wisconsin; Newton C. Blanchard, Louisiana; Charles L. Pack, New Jersey; Irving Fisher, Connecticut, and Gustav H. Schwab, New York.

Lands Section.—Chairman, Knute Nelson, Minnesota; secretary, George W. Woodruff, Interior Department; Francis E. Warren, Wyoming; Swagar Sherley, Kentucky; Herbert Parsons, New York; N. B. Broward, Florida; James J. Hill, Minnesota; George C. Pardee, California; Charles Macdonald, New York; Murdo Mackenzie, Colorado; T. C. Chamberlin, University of Chicago, and Frank C. Goudy, Colorado.

Minerals Section.—Chairman, John Dalzell, Pennsylvania; secretary, J. A. Holmes, Geological Survey; Joseph M. Dixon, Montana; Frank P. Flint, California; Lee S. Overman, North Carolina; Philo Hall, South Dakota; James L. Slayden, Texas; Andrew Carnegie, New York; Charles R. Van Hise, Wisconsin; John Mitchell, Illinois; John Hays Hammond, Massachusetts, and I. C. White, West Virginia.

THE COUNTRY LIFE COMMISSION.

President Roosevelt appointed the Commission on Country Life on August 10, 1908, to investigate the economic, social, educational and sanitary conditions in the open country. The membership of the commission is as follows: Professor L. H. Bailey, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., chairman; Mr. Henry

Wallace, "Wallace's Farmer," Des Moines, Iowa; Kenyon L. Butterfield, president Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.; Gifford Pinchot, United States Forest Service, Washington, D. C.; Walter H. Page, North Carolina; Charles S. Barrett, Union County, Ga., and William A. Beard, Sacramento, Cal.

LABOR LAWS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The United States statutes at large provide for a Bureau of Labor in the Department of Commerce and Labor, said bureau to be in charge of an officer designated the Commissioner of Labor. The general design and duties of the Bureau of Labor are to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with labor, in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and especially upon its relation to capital, hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity.

Labor Commissioner.

The U. S. Statutes at Large provide that the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States, by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon any of the public works of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, shall be limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day. Also, that it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, or for any contractor or sub-contractor as above described, to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours in any calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency. (Chap. 352, acts of Congress, 1891-'92.) In 1887 Congress provided by act that eight hours should constitute a day's work for letter carriers in cities or postal districts connected therewith, and if any letter carrier should be employed a greater number of hours per day he should be paid extra for the same. (Chap. 308, acts of Congress, 1887-'88.) Chap. 47, acts of Congress, 1887-'88, directs the Public Printer to enforce the eight-hour law in the department under his charge.

Hours of Labor.

All persons in the Government service as per diem employes are allowed the following holidays, for which they shall receive pay the same as on other days: January 1, February 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, first Monday in September, Labor Day (to employes of the Government Printing Office only), December 25, and such days as the President may appoint as days for national thanksgiving.

Holiday Pay.

Chap. 370, acts of Congress, 1897-'98, provides that when a controversy arises between a common carrier, engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and its employes, which interrupts or threatens to interrupt its business, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall, upon the request of either party, communicate with the parties and try by mediation and conciliation to settle the controversy, and if their efforts are unsuccessful they shall then try to bring about an arbitration of said controversy; that if the effort at mediation as above does not succeed the controversy may, by the consent of the parties, be submitted to the arbitration of a board of three persons, one to be named by the employing carrier, one to be named by the employes, and the third to be chosen by the two first named, or, if they cannot agree on any one, then by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor; that a majority of said arbitrators may make a valid and binding award, which must be found and filed in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arose or the arbitration was entered into, within thirty days from the date of the appointment of the third arbitrator; that the submission of the controversy shall be in writing and signed by both parties, and must be filed with the award and with a transcript of all the testimony; that these papers so filed in court with the award shall have the force and effect of a bill of exceptions; that the award shall be final and conclusive upon both parties unless set aside by the court for error of law apparent on the record; that the award shall go into practical operation and judgment shall be entered thereon at the expiration of ten days from the filing unless, within said ten days, either party shall file exceptions thereto for matter of law apparent upon the record; that at the expiration of ten days from the judgment of the Circuit Court upon exceptions taken as above, judgment shall be entered in accordance with the decision of the court unless, within said ten days, either party shall appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals; the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals shall be final; that employes dissatisfied with the award must not quit the employer before the expiration of three months from and after the making of the award without giving thirty days' notice in writing of their intention, and that an employer so dissatisfied must not, on account of said dissatisfaction, dismiss an employe before the expiration of said three months without giving the same notice; that during the pendency of such arbitration it shall not be lawful for the employer party to such arbitration to discharge employes parties thereto, except for inefficiency, violation of law or neglect of duty, nor for the employes to unite in, aid or abet strikes against said employer, and that for a period of three months after an award under such an arbitration it shall not be lawful for an employer to discharge employes, except for the causes aforesaid, without giving thirty days' notice in writing of his intention to do so, nor for any employe, during a like period, to quit the service of the employer without just cause without giving a like notice; that each member of such board of arbitration shall receive a compensation of $10 per day for the time he is actually employed, and also his travelling and other necessary expenses.

Arbitration of Labor Disputes.

COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES.

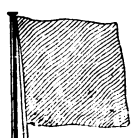
Under the International Copyright act (approved March 3, 1891; took effect July 1, 1891) any United States citizen, or any citizen or subject of a foreign nation which grants copyright to United States citizens on substantially the same basis with its own citizens, may secure for twenty-eight years the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing and vending his works; and, in case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. This term of security is renewable for fourteen years more. The right of citizens or subjects of a foreign nation to copyright in the United States, on January 1, 1896, had been extended by Presidential proclamations to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Denmark and Switzerland. On February 27, 1896, copyright benefits were extended to citizens of Mexico by proclamation of the President; on May 25, 1896, to citizens of Chili; on October 19, 1899, to those of Costa Rica, and on November 20, 1899, to those of the Netherlands (Holland) and possessions. An act of Congress, signed by the President January 6, 1897, makes an injunction against the unlawful production of a play obtained in a United States District Court operative in all districts, instead of only in the one in which it is granted, as formerly. It also makes the unlawful production of a play punishable by imprisonment, under certain conditions. To aid in having the law strictly complied with, so that no question can arise as to the validity of the entry recorded, and that the application shall be in such a form that the Copyright Office can, upon its receipt, promptly make the entries desired, and thus avoid delay through the necessity for correspondence, an application form has been prepared, which can be obtained by addressing "Register of Copyrights, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C."

By application to the same office a pamphlet giving directions for securing copyrights, etc., may be obtained. The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who shall insert the notice of copyright, or words of the same purport, upon any book or other article which has not been copyrighted, whether such article be subject to copyright or otherwise; or who shall knowingly issue or sell any article bearing a notice of United States copyright which has not been copyrighted in the United States; or who shall import any book, photograph, chromo or lithograph, or other article bearing such notice of copyright, or words of the same purport, which is not copyrighted in this country. The secretary of the American Copyright League is R. U Johnson, No. 33 East 17th street, New York City, N. Y.

WEATHER BUREAU FORECASTS AND STORM WARNINGS.

The Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of all interests dependent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared daily at the Central Office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations. These forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the forms and colors indicated below:

EXPLANATION OF WEATHER FLAGS.

No. 1. White Flag.	No. 2. Blue Flag.	No. 3. White and Blue Flag.	No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.	No. 5. White Flag with blk. sq. in centre.
				
Clear or fair weather.	Rain or Snow.	Local Rain or Snow.	Temperature.	Cold Wave.

When No. 4 is placed above No. 1, 2 or 3, it indicates warmer; when below, colder; when not displayed, the temperature is expected to remain about stationary. During the late spring and early fall the cold wave flag is also used to indicate anticipated frosts.

EXPLANATION OF WHISTLE SIGNALS.

A warning blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds' duration is sounded to attract attention. After this warning the longer blasts (of from four to six seconds' duration) refer to weather, and shorter blasts (from one to three seconds' duration) refer to temperature; those for weather are sounded first.

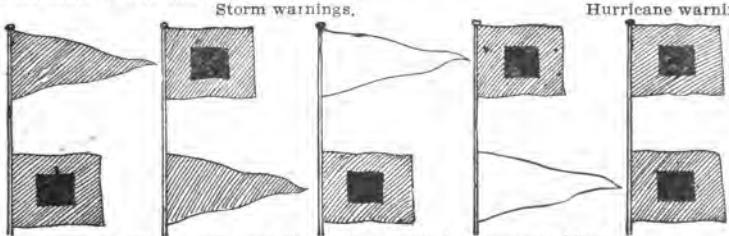
Blasts.	Indicate.	Blasts.	Indicate.
One long	Fair weather.	One short	Lower temperature.
Two long	Rain or snow.	Two short	Higher temperature.
Three long	Local rain or snow.	Three short	Cold wave.

By repeating each combination a few times, with intervals of ten seconds, liability to error in reading the signals may be avoided. As far as practicable, the forecast messages will be telegraphed at the expense of the Weather Bureau; but if this is impracticable, they will be furnished at the regular commercial rates and sent "collect." In no case will the forecasts be sent to a second address in any place, except at the expense of the applicant. Persons desiring to display the flags or sound the whistle

signals for the benefit of the public should communicate with the Weather Bureau officials in charge of the climate and crop service of their respective states, the central stations of which are as follows: Montgomery, Ala.; Phœnix, Ariz.; Little Rock, Ark.; San Francisco, Cal.; Denver, Col.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Boisé, Idaho; Springfield, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Des Moines, Iowa; Topeka, Kan.; Louisville, Ky.; New Orleans, La.; Baltimore, Md. (for Delaware and Maryland); Boston, Mass. (for New England); Grand Rapids, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Columbia, Mo.; Helena, Mont.; Lincoln, Neb.; Carson City, Nev.; Atlantic City, N. J.; Santa Fe, N. M.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Raleigh, N. C.; Bismarck, N. D.; Columbus, Ohio; Oklahoma, Okla.; Portland, Ore.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Columbia, S. C.; Huron, S. D.; Nashville, Tenn.; Galveston, Tex.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Richmond, Va.; Seattle, Wash.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Cheyenne, Wyo.

There are also storm and hurricane warnings, the combinations being made with a white triangular flag, a red triangular flag and a square red flag with a black square in the centre. The combinations follow:

Storm warnings. Hurricane warning.



(Flags with light lines red, squares in the centre black.

Storm warning—A red flag with a black centre indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected. The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind—red, easterly (from northeast to south); white, westerly (from southwest to north). The pennant above the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrants; below, from the southerly quadrants. By night a red light indicates easterly winds, and a white above a red light, westerly winds.

Hurricane warning—Two red flags with black centres displayed one above the other indicate the expected approach of a tropical hurricane, or one of those extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the lakes and Northern Atlantic Coast. No night hurricane warnings are displayed.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

[1]Prepared by United States Weather Bureau. The letters at the head of each column indicate as follows: "M. A. R.," mean annual rainfall (including snow melted), in inches. "M. A. T.," mean annual temperature. "H. R. T.," highest recorded temperature at the station. "L. R. T.," lowest recorded temperature at the station.

Stations.	M. A. R.	M. A. T.	H. R. T.	L. R. T.	Stations.	M. A. R.	M. A. T.	H. R. T.	L. R. T.
Alabama, Montgomery..	51.2	65.1	107	— 5	Nebraska, Omaha.....	30.7	50.0	106	—32
Arizona, Phœnix.....	7.9	69.4	119	12	Nevada, Winnemucca...	8.4	48.8	104	—28
Arkansas, Little Rock..	49.9	61.5	106	—12	New Hampshire, Concord	40.1	45.6	100	—35
California, S'n Francisco	22.3	54.9	101	29	New Jersey, AtlanticCity	40.8	52.4	99	— 7
Colorado, Denver.....	14.0	49.8	105	—29	New Mexico, Santa Fé..	14.5	48.8	97	— 3
Connecticut, New Haven	47.2	49.5	100	—14	North Carolina, Raleigh	49.6	59.6	103	— 2
D. C., Washington.....	43.5	54.7	104	—15	New York, Albany.....	36.4	47.6	100	—24
Florida, Jacksonville....	53.3	68.2	104	10	North Dakota, Bismarck	17.6	40.0	106	—44
Georgia, Atlanta.....	49.4	60.9	100	— 8	Ohio, Columbus.....	36.9	52.1	104	—20
Idaho, Boisé City.....	12.7	50.6	111	—28	Oklahoma, Oklahoma...	31.7	58.7	104	—17
Illinois, Springfield.....	37.0	52.2	107	—24	Oregon, Portland.....	45.1	52.4	102	— 2
Indiana, Indianapolis....	41.5	52.7	106	—25	Pennsylvania, P'delphia.	41.2	53.6	103	— 6
Iowa, Des Moines.....	32.4	49.3	109	—30	Rhode Island, Block Is'd	44.4	49.6	89	— 4
Kansas, Dodge.....	20.8	53.4	108	—26	South Carolina, Charl'on	52.1	65.6	104	7
Kentucky, Louisville....	44.3	56.8	107	—20	South Dakota, Huron...	21.1	42.1	108	—43
Louisiana, New Orleans	57.4	68.2	102	7	Tennessee, Nashville....	48.5	59.3	104	—13
Maine, Portland.....	42.5	45.4	97	—17	Texas, San Antonio.....	28.6	67.9	108	4
Maryland, Baltimore....	43.2	55.1	104	— 7	Utah, Salt Lake City...	16.0	51.8	102	—20
Massachusetts, Boston..	43.4	48.8	101	—13	Vermont, Burlington....	31.6	45.8	97	—25
Michigan, Detroit.....	32.2	48.2	101	—24	Virginia, Lynchburg....	43.4	56.4	102	— 6
Minnesota, St. Paul....	28.7	43.9	104	—41	Washington, Seattle.....	36.6	50.8	96	—11
Mississippi, Vicksburg..	53.7	64.8	101	— 1	W. Virginia, Parkersb'g	40.2	53.6	102	—27
Missouri, St. Louis.....	37.2	55.8	107	—22	Wisconsin, Milwaukee..	31.4	45.3	100	—25
Montana, Helena.....	12.8	43.2	103	—42	Wyoming, Cheyenne....	13.6	44.9	100	—38

[1]Figures corrected to December 31, 1907.

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CENSUS STATISTICS.

CENSUS OF 1900.

States and Territories.	Population.	Sex.		Native and foreign born.		[3]Race and color.	
		Males.	Females.	Native.	[2]Foreign.	White.	Negro.
Alabama	1,828,697	916,764	911,933	1,814,698	24,233	1,001,152	827,307
Alaska	63,592	45,872	17,720	50,105	14,592	30,493	168
Arizona	122,931	71,795	51,136	98,931	12,661	92,203	1,848
Arkansas	1,311,564	675,312	636,252	1,297,275	14,289	944,580	366,856
California	1,485,053	820,531	664,522	1,117,813	367,240	1,402,727	11,045
Colorado	539,700	295,332	244,368	448,545	91,155	529,046	8,570
Connecticut ..	908,420	454,294	454,126	670,210	238,210	892,424	15,226
Delaware	184,735	94,158	90,577	170,945	13,810	153,977	30,697
D. of Columbia	278,718	132,004	146,714	258,599	20,119	191,532	86,702
Florida	528,542	275,246	253,296	504,710	23,832	297,333	230,730
Georgia	2,216,331	1,103,201	1,113,130	2,203,928	12,403	1,181,294	1,034,813
Hawaii	154,001	106,369	47,632	63,221	90,780	66,890	233
Idaho	161,772	93,367	68,405	137,168	24,604	154,495	293
Illinois	4,821,550	2,472,782	2,348,768	3,854,803	966,747	4,734,873	85,078
Indiana.....	2,516,462	1,285,404	1,231,058	2,374,341	142,121	2,458,502	57,505
Indian Ter....	392,060	208,952	183,108	387,202	4,858	302,680	36,852
Iowa	2,231,853	1,156,849	1,075,004	1,925,933	305,920	2,218,667	12,693
Kansas	1,470,495	768,716	701,779	1,343,810	126,685	1,416,319	52,003
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,090,227	1,056,947	2,095,925	50,249	1,862,309	284,706
Louisiana ...	1,381,625	694,733	686,892	1,328,722	52,903	729,612	650,804
Maine	694,466	350,995	343,471	601,136	93,330	692,226	1,319
Maryland	1,188,044	589,275	598,769	1,094,110	93,934	952,424	235,064
Massachusetts.	2,805,346	1,367,474	1,437,872	1,959,022	846,324	2,769,764	31,974
Michigan	2,420,982	1,248,906	1,172,077	1,879,329	541,653	2,398,563	15,816
Minnesota ...	1,751,394	932,490	818,904	1,246,076	505,318	1,737,036	4,959
Mississippi ...	1,551,270	781,451	769,819	1,543,289	7,981	641,200	907,630
Missouri	3,106,665	1,595,710	1,510,955	2,890,286	216,379	2,944,843	161,234
Montana	243,329	149,842	93,487	176,262	67,067	226,283	1,523
Nebraska	1,066,300	564,592	501,708	888,953	177,347	1,056,526	6,269
Nevada	42,335	25,603	16,732	32,242	10,093	35,405	134
N. Hampshire	411,588	205,379	206,209	323,481	88,107	410,791	662
New Jersey...	1,883,669	941,760	941,909	1,451,785	431,884	1,812,317	69,844
New Mexico..	195,310	104,228]	91,082	181,685	13,625	180,207	1,610
New York....	7,268,894	3,614,780	3,654,114	5,368,469	1,900,425	7,156,881	99,232
N. Carolina...	1,893,810	938,677	955,133	1,889,318	4,492	1,263,603	624,469
North Dakota	319,146	177,493	141,653	206,055	113,091	311,712	286
Ohio	4,157,545	2,102,655	2,054,890	3,698,811	458,734	4,060,204	96,901
Oklahoma ...	398,331	214,359	183,972	382,651	15,680	367,524	18,931
Oregon	413,536	232,985	180,551	347,788	65,748	394,582	1,105
Pennsylvania	6,302,115	3,204,541	3,097,574	5,316,865	985,250	6,141,664	156,845
Rhode Island.	428,556	210,516	218,040	294,037	134,519	419,050	9,092
S. Carolina...	1,340,316	664,895	675,421	1,334,788	5,528	557,807	782,321
South Dakota.	401,570	216,164	185,406	313,062	88,508	380,714	465
Tennessee	2,020,616	1,021,224	999,392	2,002,870	17,746	1,540,186	480,232
Texas	3,048,710	1,578,900	1,469,810	2,869,353	179,357	2,426,669	620,772
Utah	276,749	141,687	135,062	222,972	53,777	272,465	672
Vermont	343,641	175,138	168,503	298,894	44,747	342,771	826
Virginia	1,854,184	925,897	928,287	1,834,723	19,461	1,192,855	660,722
Washington ..	518,103	304,178	213,925	406,739	111,364	496,304	2,514
West Virginia	958,800	499,242	459,558	936,349	22,451	915,233	43,499
Wisconsin ...	2,069,042	1,067,562	1,001,480	1,553,071	515,971	2,057,911	2,542
Wyoming	92,531	58,184	34,347	75,116	17,415	89,051	940
United States	[1]76,303,387	39,059,242	37,244,145	65,843,302	10,460,085	[4]66,099,788	[4]8,840,789

[1]This total includes population enumerated by the Census Office as follows: Continental United States, 75,994,575; Alaska, 63,592; Hawaii, 154,001; military and naval, 91,219. The population for the entire United States is 84,233,069, the totals for the insular dependencies being: Philippines, 6,961,339; Porto Rico, 953,243; Guam, 9,000; Samia, 6,100. [2]Of these 10,250,063 are whites and 210,022 colored, including Chinese, Japanese, etc. [3]In addition to the negro population there are in the United States classified as colored 119,050 Chinese, 85,986 Japanese, 137,242 Indians taxed, 129,518 Indians not taxed. [4]These totals include 84,209 whites and 6,394 negroes in the military and naval service.

Of the native born, 33,329,130 are males and 32,514,172 females; of the foreign born, 5,730,112 are males and 4,729,973 females; of the total white, 34,349,021 are males and 32,641,781 females; of the native white 28,803,188 are males and 27,-937,551 females; of the native white of native parents, 20,934,099 are males and 20,119,318 females; of the native white of foreign parents, 7,869,089 are males and 7,818,233 females; of the foreign white, 5,545,833 are males and 4,704,230 females;

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of the total colored, 4,710,221 are males and 4,602,204 females; of the negroes, 4,393,221 are males and 4,447,568 females; of the Chinese, 111,054 are males and 7,996 females; of the Japanese, 71,386 are males and 14,600 females; of the Indians, 134,560 are males and 132,200 females.

States and Territories.	Native white.		Males, voting age.		White males, voting age.		Illiterates 10 years or over.
	Native parents.	[3]Foreign parents.	White.	Negro.	Native.	Foreign born.	
Alabama ...	956,685	30,156	232,294	181,471	224,212	8,082	443,590
Alaska	17,494	4,215	25,953	141	18,001	7,952	23,311
Arizona	44,830	25,678	34,911	1,084	22,750	12,161	27,307
Arkansas ...	897,668	32,726	226,597	87,157	218,319	8,278	190,655
California ..	644,428	441,794	489,545	3,711	309,251	180,294	58,959
Colorado ...	311,335	127,236	181,616	3,215	130,454	51,162	17,779
Connecticut .	372,783	282,245	275,126	4,576	168,723	106,403	42,973
Delaware ..	118,029	22,219	45,592	8,374	38,845	6,747	17,779
D.of Col'mbia	134,073	37,939	60,318	23,072	50,718	9,600	20,028
Florida	254,032	24,044	77,962	61,417	68,237	9,725	84,285
Georgia	1,144,360	24,913	277,396	223,073	270,789	6,707	480,402
Hawaii	37,918	16,223	19,576	93	12,876	6,700	42,340
Idaho	89,851	42,754	50,328	130	36,837	13,491	5,505
Illinois	2,271,765	1,498,473	1,370,209	29,762	903,086	467,123	157,958
Indiana	1,952,194	364,447	701,761	18,186	628,674	73,087	90,539
Indian Ter..	287,647	10,247	77,865	9,146	74,922	2,943	52,052
Iowa	1,261,068	651,817	630,665	4,441	472,759	157,906	40,172
Kansas	1,013,655	276,087	398,552	14,695	331,614	66,938	32,513
Kentucky ..	1,673,413	138,763	469,206	74,728	444,067	25,139	262,954
Louisiana ..	469,962	107,797	177,878	147,348	152,538	25,340	381,145
Maine	493,082	106,209	216,856	445	178,341	38,515	29,060
Maryland ..	680,049	179,231	260,979	60,406	218,968	42,011	101,947
Massach'setts	1,032,264	897,386	830,049	10,456	486,527	343,522	134,043
Michigan ...	1,026,714	831,653	712,245	5,168	450,830	261,415	80,482
Minnesota ..	425,780	806,321	502,384	2,168	241,631	260,753	52,946
Mississippi .	614,067	19,508	150,530	197,936	145,815	4,715	351,461
Missouri ...	2,204,874	524,194	809,797	46,418	697,314	112,483	152,844
Montana ...	92,937	70,973	94,873	711	54,890	39,983	11,675
Nebraska ...	553,524	325,885	297,817	2,298	206,892	90,925	17,997
Nevada	15,111	11,713	14,652	70	8,855	5,797	4,645
N. H'mpshire	242,614	80,216	130,648	230	95,819	34,769	21,075
New Jersey..	823,973	556,294	532,750	21,474	336,152	196,598	86,058
New Mexico.	149,029	17,917	50,804	775	43,553	7,251	46,971
New York...	2,851,513	2,415,845	2,145,057	31,425	1,315,583	829,474	318,100
No. Carolina.	1,250,811	8,398	289,263	127,114	286,812	2,451	386,251
No. Dakota..	65,811	133,311	93,237	115	37,679	55,558	12,719
Ohio	2,651,440	950,864	1,180,599	31,235	954,911	225,688	131,541
Oklahoma ..	313,905	38,015	101,543	4,827	92,946	8,597	15,774
Oregon	256,125	84,596	131,261	560	99,775	31,386	10,686
Pennsylv'nia	3,729,093	1,430,028	1,763,482	51,668	1,278,679	484,803	299,376
Rhode Island	144,986	140,292	124,001	2,765	70,233	53,768	29,004
So. Carolina.	540,766	11,670	130,375	152,860	127,396	2,979	338,659
So. Dakota..	136,191	156,194	107,353	184	61,907	45,446	14,832
Tennessee .	1,481,636	40,964	375,046	112,236	365,537	9,509	306 930
Texas	1,959,762	289,326	559,961	136,875	514,188	85,773	314,018
Utah	104,026	115,635	65,205	358	40,799	24,406	6,141
Vermont	225,381	72,696	108,027	289	87,181	20,846	16,247
Virginia	1,141,213	32,574	301,379	146,122	290,294	11,085	312,120
Washington .	265,068	129,111	183,999	1,230	122,254	61,745	12,740
W. Virginia.	843,981	48,873	233,129	14,786	220,251	12,878	80,105
Wisconsin ..	585,903	956,303	567,213	1,006	309,909	257,304	73,779
Wyoming ...	47,982	24,487	36,262	481	25,651	10,611	2,878
Totals	[1]41,053,417	[1]15,687,322	[2]19,036,143	[2]2,065,989	[4]14,103,619	[4]4,932,524	[4]6,246,857

[1]These totals include 48,643 of native parentage and 20,867 of whole or partial foreign parentage in the military or naval service. [2]These totals include 71,917 whites and 5,453 negroes in the military and naval services. [3]These totals include 58,315 natives and 13,602 foreign born in the military and naval services. [4]This total includes 1,137 illiterates in the military and naval services. [5]One or both.

POPULATION OF CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

The following statistics prepared under the direction of William C. Hunt, chief statistician for population of the Census Bureau, give the population of the 159 cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1900, according to the official count of the returns of the Twelfth Census, taken as of June 1, 1900. The 159 cities combined had a population in 1900 of 19,694,625, as compared with a population for the same cities of 14,855,489 in 1890, and of 9,933,927 in 1880. The absolute increase in the population of these cities from 1890 to 1900 was 4,839,136, or 82,426 less than the absolute increase from 1880 to 1890, when it was 4,921,562. The per-

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centage of increase in population of the 159 cities from 1890 to 1900 was 32.5, as against 49.5 from 1880 to 1890. In 1880 there were only twenty cities which contained more than 100,000 inhabitants, but in 1890 this number had increased to twenty-eight, and in 1900 to thirty-eight. In 1900 there are seventy-eight cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more as compared with fifty-eight in 1890 and thirty-five in 1880. The combined population in 1900 of the nineteen cities of the first class (above 200,000) is 11,795,809, as against a population in 1890 of 8,879,105, representing an increase during the ten years of 2,916,704 or 32.8 per cent. The same cities showed an increase from 1880 to 1890 of 2,567,452, or 40.6 per cent. The nineteen cities of the second class (between 100,000 and 200,000) have a combined population in 1900 of 2,412,538, and show an increase of 33.3 per cent from 1890 to 1900, as against an increase of 79.2 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The forty cities of the third class (between 50,000 and 100,000) have a combined population in 1900 of 2,709,338, as against a population in 1890 of 2,067,169, which is equivalent to an increase during the decade of 31 per cent, as compared with an increase of 51 per cent during the preceding ten years. The eighty-one cities of the fourth class (between 25,000 and 50,000) have a combined population in 1900 of 2,776,940, having gained since 1890 676,381 in number, or 32.2 per cent, as against an increase of 68.7 per cent from 1880 to 1890.

Cities.	Population.		Inc.	Cities.	Population.		Inc.
	1900.	1890.	Per cent.		1900.	1890.	Per cent.
New York, N. Y...	3,437,202	2,492,591	37.8	New Bedford, Mass	62,442	40,733	53.2
Chicago, Ill.....	1,698,575	1,099,850	54.4	Des Moines, Iowa..	62,139	50,093	24.0
Philadelphia, Penn	1,293,697	1,046,964	23.5	Springfield, Mass..	62,059	44,179	40.4
St. Louis, Mo.....	575,238	451,770	27.3	Somerville, Mass..	61,643	40,152	53.5
Boston, Mass.....	560,892	448,477	25.0	Troy, N. Y.....	60,651	60,956	10.5
Baltimore, Md.....	508,957	434,439	17.1	Hoboken, N. J.....	59,364	43,648	36.0
Cleveland, Ohio....	381,768	261,353	46.0	Evansville, Ind....	59,007	50,756	16.2
Buffalo, N. Y.....	352,387	255,664	37.8	Manchester, N. H.	56,987	44,126	29.1
San Francisco, Cal	342,782	298,997	14.6	Utica, N. Y.....	56,383	44,007	28.1
Cincinnati, Ohio...	325,902	296,908	9.7	Peoria, Ill.....	56,100	41,024	36.7
Pittsburg, Penn....	321,616	238,617	34.7	Charleston, S. C...	55,807	54,955	1.5
New Orleans, La..	287,104	242,039	18.6	Savannah, Ga.....	54,244	43,189	25.5
Detroit, Mich.....	285,704	205,876	38.7	Salt Lake City, U.	53,531	44,843	19.3
Milwaukee, Wis...	285,315	204,468	39.5	San Antonio, Tex..	53,321	37,673	41.5
Washington, D. C.	278,718	230,392	20.9	Duluth, Minn	52,969	33,115	59.9
Newark, N. J.....	246,070	181,830	35.3	Erie, Penn.....	52,733	40,634	29.7
Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	163,003	26.6	Elizabeth, N. J....	52,130	37,764	38.0
Louisville, Ky.....	204,731	161,129	27.0	Wilkes-Barre, Penn	51,721	37,718	37.1
Minneapolis, Minn.	202,718	164,738	23.0	Kansas City, Kan.	54,418	38,316	34.1
Providence, R. I...	175,597	132,146	32.8	Harrisburg, Penn..	50,167	39,385	27.3
Indianapolis, Ind..	169,164	105,436	60.4	Portland, Me.....	50,145	36,425	37.6
Kansas City, Mo..	163,752	132,716	23.3	Yonkers, N. Y....	47,931	32,033	49.6
St. Paul, Minn....	163,065	133,156	22.4	Norfolk, Va.....	46,624	34,871	33.7
Rochester, N. Y...	162,608	133,896	21.4	Waterbury, Conn..	45,859	28,646	60.0
Denver, Col.....	133,859	106,713	25.4	Holyoke, Mass.....	45,712	35,637	28.2
Toledo, Ohio.....	131,822	81,434	61.8	Fort Wayne, Ind..	45,112	35,393	27.4
Allegheny, Penn...	129,896	105,287	23.3	Youngstown, Ohio.	44,885	33,220	35.1
Columbus, Ohio....	125,560	88,150	42.4	Houston, Tex.....	44,633	27,557	61.9
Worcester, Mass...	118,421	84,655	39.8	Covington, Ky.....	42,938	37,371	14.8
Syracuse, N. Y....	108,374	88,143	22.9	Akron, Ohio.....	42,728	27,601	54.8
New Haven, Conn.	108,027	81,298	32.8	Dallas, Tex.....	42,638	38,067	12.0
Paterson, N. J....	105,171	78,347	34.2	Saginaw, Mich....	42,345	46,322	18.5
Fall River, Mass..	104,863	74,398	40.9	Lancaster, Penn..	41,459	32,011	29.5
St. Joseph, Mo....	102,979	52,324	96.8	Lincoln, Neb.....	40,169	55,154	127.1
Omaha, Neb.....	102,555	140,452	126.9	Brockton, Mass...	40,063	27,294	46.7
Los Angeles, Cal..	102,479	50,395	103.3	Binghamton, N. Y	39,647	35,005	13.2
Memphis, Tenn....	102,320	64,495	58.6	Augusta, Ga.....	39,441	33,300	18.4
Scranton, Penn....	102,026	75,215	35.6	Pawtucket, R. I..	39,231	27,633	41.9
Lowell, Mass.....	94,969	77,696	22.2	Altoona, Penn....	38,973	30,337	28.4
Albany, N. Y.....	94,151	94,923	10.8	Wheeling, W. Va.	38,878	34,522	12.6
Cambridge, Mass..	91,886	70,028	31.2	Mobile, Ala.....	38,469	31,076	23.7
Portland, Ore.....	90,426	46,385	94.9	Birmingham, Ala.	38,415	26,178	46.7
Atlanta, Ga.....	89,872	65,533	37.1	Little Rock, Ark..	38,307	25,874	48.0
Grand Rapids, M'h	87,565	60,278	45.2	Springfield, Ohio..	38,253	31,895	19.9
Dayton, Ohio.....	85,333	61,220	39.3	Galveston, Tex....	37,789	29,084	29.9
Richmond, Va.....	85,050	81,388	4.4	Tacoma, Wash....	37,714	36,006	4.7
Nashville, Tenn...	80,865	76,168	6.1	Haverhill, Mass...	37,175	27,412	35.6
Seattle, Wash.....	80,671	42,837	88.3	Spokane, Wash....	36,848	19,922	84.9
Hartford, Conn....	79,850	53,230	50.0	Terre Haute, Ind.	36,673	30,217	21.3
Reading, Penn....	78,961	58,661	34.6	Dubuque, Iowa....	36,297	30,311	19.7
Wilmington, Del...	76,508	61,431	24.5	Quincy, Ill.....	36,252	31,494	15.1
Camden, N. J.....	75,935	58,313	30.2	South Bend, Ind..	35,999	21,819	64.9
Trenton, N. J.....	73,307	57,458	27.5	Salem, Mass.....	35,956	30,801	16.7
Bridgeport, Conn..	70,996	48,866	45.2	Johnstown, Penn..	35,936	21,805	64.8
Lynn, Mass.....	68,513	55,727	22.9	Elmira, N. Y.....	35,672	30,893	15.4
Oakland, Cal.....	66,960	48,682	37.5	Allentown, Penn..	35,416	25,228	40.3
Lawrence, Mass...	62,559	44,654	40.0	Davenport, Iowa..	35,254	26,872	31.1

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TOWNS AND CITIES BELOW 25,000.

Cities.	Population. 1900.	Population. 1890.	Inc. Per cent.
McKeesport, Penn.	34,227	20,741	65.0
Springfield, Ill.	34,159	24,963	36.8
Chelsea, Mass.	34,072	27,909	22.0
Chester, Penn.	33,988	20,226	68.0
York, Penn.	33,708	20,793	62.1
Malden, Mass.	33,664	23,031	46.1
Topeka, Kan.	33,606	31,007	8.3
Newton, Mass.	33,587	24,379	37.7
Sioux City, Iowa.	33,111	37,806	¹12.4
Bayonne, N. J.	32,722	19,033	71.9
Knoxville, Tenn.	32,637	22,535	44.8
Chattanooga, Tenn.	32,490	29,100	11.6
Schenectady, N. Y.	31,682	19,902	59.1
Fitchburg, Mass.	31,531	22,037	43.0
Superior, Wis.	31,091	11,983	159.4
Rockford, Ill.	31,051	23,584	31.6
Taunton, Mass.	31,036	25,448	21.9
Canton, Ohio.	30,667	26,189	17.0
Butte, Mont.	30,470	10,723	184.1
Montgomery, Ala.	30,346	21,883	38.6
Auburn, N. Y.	30,345	25,858	17.3
East St. Louis, Ill.	29,655	15,169	95.4
Joliet, Ill.	29,353	23,264	26.1
Sacramento, Cal.	29,282	26,386	10.9
Racine, Wis.	29,102	21,014	38.4
La Crosse, Wis.	28,895	25,090	15.1
Williamsport, P'n.	28,757	27,132	5.9
Jacksonville, Fla.	28,429	17,201	65.2
Newcastle, Penn.	28,339	11,600	144.8
Newport, Ky.	28,301	24,918	13.5
Oshkosh, Wis.	28,284	22,836	23.8
Woonsocket, R. I.	28,204	20,830	35.4
Pueblo, Col.	28,157	24,558	14.6
Atlantic City, N. J	27,838	13,055	113.2
Passaic, N. J.	27,777	13,028	113.2
Bay City, Mich.	27,628	27,839	¹0.7
Fort Worth, Tex.	26,688	23,076	15.6
Lexington, Ky.	26,369	21,567	22.2
Gloucester, Mass.	26,121	24,651	5.9
South Omaha, Neb	26,001	8,062	222.5
New Britain, Conn	25,998	16,519	57.3
Council Bluffs, I'a.	25,802	21,474	20.1
Cedar Rapids, I'a.	25,656	18,020	42.3
Easton, Penn.	25,238	14,481	74.2
Jackson, Mich.	25,180	20,798	21.0

TOWNS AND CITIES BETWEEN 3,000 AND 25,000.

Alabama—
Anniston 9,695
Avondale 3,060
Bessemer 6,358
Decatur 3,114
Dothan 3,275
Eufaula 4,532
Florence 6,478
Gadsden 4,282
Girard 3,840
Greenville 3,162
Huntsville 8,068
New-Decatur.. 4,437
Opelika 4,245
Phœnix 4,163
Pratt City.... 3,485
Selma 8,713
Sheffield 3,333
Talladega 5,056
Troy 4,097
Tuscaloosa ... 5,094
Alaska—
Nome 12,488
Skagway 3,117
Arizona—
Phœnix 5,544
Prescott 3,559
Tucson 7,531
Arkansas—
Eureka Sp'ngs 3,576
Fayetteville .. 4,061
Fort Smith...11,587
Helena 5,550
Hot Springs.. 9,973
Jonesboro 4,508
Mena 3,423
Paragould ... 3,824
Pine Bluff....11,496
Texarkana ... 4,914
California—
Alameda 16,464
Bakersfield ... 4,836
Berkeley 13,214
Eureka 7,327
Fresno 12,470
Grass Valley. 4,719
Marysville ... 3,497
Napa 4,036
Nevada City.. 3,250
Pasadena 9,117
Petaluma 3,871
Pomona 5,526
Redlands 4,797
Riverside 7,978
Salinas 3,304
S. Bernardino. 6,150
San Diego....17,700
San Jose.....21,500
San Luis Obispo..... 3,021
San Rafael... 3,879
Santa Ana.... 4,933
Santa Barbara 6,587
Santa Clara.. 3,650
Santa Cruz... 5,659
Santa Monica. 3,057
Santa Rosa... 6,673
Stockton 17,506
Vallejo 7,965
Visalia 3,085
Watsonville .. 3,528
Colorado—
Aspen 3,303
Boulder 6,150
Canyon City.. 3,775
Central City.. 3,114
Colorado Sp's.21,085
Cripple Creek.10,147
Durango 3,317
Florence 3,728
Fort Collins.. 3,053
Gr. Junction.. 3,503
Greeley 3,023
Leadville 12,455
Salida 3,722
Trinidad 5,345
Victor 4,986
Connecticut—
Ansonia 12,681
Berlin 3,448
Branford 5,706
Bristol 6,268
Danbury 16,537
Darien 3,116
Derby 7,930
East Hartford 6,406
East Windsor. 3,158
Enfield 6,669
Fairfield 4,489
Farmington .. 3,331
Glastonbury... 4,260
Greenwich ...12,172
Griswold 3,490
Groton 5,902
Hamden 4,626
Litchfield 3,214
Manchester ...10,601
Meriden 24,296
Middletown .. 9,589
Milford 3,783
Naugatuck ...10,541
New Hartford 3,424
New London..17,548
New Milford.. 4,804
Newtown 3,278
Norwalk 6,125
Norwich 17,251
Plainfield 4,821
Portland 3,853
Putnam 6,667
Rockville 7,287
Salisbury 3,489
Seymour 3,541
Southington .. 3,411
South Norw'lk 6,591
Stafford 4,297
Stamford 15,997
Stonington 8,549
Stratford 3,657
Suffield 3,521
Thomaston .. 3,300
Thompson ... 6,442
Torrington ... 8,300
Wallingford .. 6,737
Watertown ... 3,100
West Hartford 3,186
West Haven.. 5,247
Westport 4,017
Willimantic .. 8,937
Windsor 3,614
Windsor Locks 3,063
Winsted 6,804
Delaware—
Dover 3,329
Newcastle ... 3,380
Florida—
Apalachicola . 3,077
Fernandina .. 3,245
Gainesville ... 3,633
Key West....17,114
Lake City.... 4,018
Ocala 3,380
Palatka 3,301
Pensacola ...17,747
St. Augustine 4,272
Tampa 15,839
Georgia—
Albany 4,600
Americus 7,674
Athens 10,245
Barnesville ... 3,036
Brunswick ... 9,081
Cartersville .. 3,135
Columbus 17,614
Cordele 3,473
Dalton 4,315
Elberton 3,824
Gainesville ... 4,382
Griffin 6,857
La Grange.... 4,274
Macon 23,272
Marietta 4,446
Milledgeville . 4,219
Newnan 3,654
Rome 7,291
Summerville . 3,245
Thomasville .. 5,322
Valdosta 5,613
Washington .. 3,300
Waycross 5,919
Idaho—
Boise 5,957
Pocatello 4,046
Illinois—
Alton 14,210
Aurora 24,147
Batavia 3,871
Beardstown .. 4,827

Belleville 17,484
Belvidere 6,937
Bloomington .23,286
Blue Island... 6,114
Braidwood ... 3,279
Cairo 12,566
Caton 6,564
Carbondale .. 3,318
Carlinville ... 3,502
Centralia 6,721
Champaign ... 9,098
Charleston ... 5,448
Chicago Heights. .. 5,400
Clinton 4,452
Collinsville ... 4,021
Danville 16,354
Decatur 20,754
Dekalb 5,904
Dixon 7,917
Duquoin 4,358
Edwardsville . 4,157
Effingham 3,774
Elgin 22,433
Eureka 1,661
Evanston 19,259
Freeport 13,258
Galena 5,005
Galesburg 18,607
Geneseo 3,356
Granite 3,122
Harlem 4,085
Harvey 5,395
Havana 3,268
Hoopeston ... 3,823
Jacksonville .15,078
Jerseyville ... 3,517
Kankakee 13,595
Kewanee 8,382
Lagrange 3,969
La Salle.....10,446
Lincoln 8,962
Litchfield 5,918
Macomb 5,375
Mattoon 8,622
Maywood 4,532
Mendota 3,736
Metropolis ... 4,069
Moline 17,248
Monmouth ... 7,460
Morris 4,273
Mt. Carmel... 4,311
Mt. Vernon... 5,216
Murphysboro . 6,463
Normal 3,795
Olney 4,260
Ottawa 10,588
Pana 5,530
Paris 6,105
Paxton 3,036
Pekin 8,420
Peru 6,863
Pontiac 4,266
Princeton 4,023
Rock Island..19,493
Savanna 3,325
Shelbyville ... 3,546
Spring Valley. 6,214
Sterling 6,309
Streator 14,079
Sycamore 3,853
Taylorville ... 4,248
Urbana 5,728
Waukegan ... 9,426

Indiana—

Alexandria ... 7,221
Anderson 20,178
Attica 3,005
Auburn 3,396
Aurora 3,645
Bedford 6,115
Bloomington . 6,460
Bluffton 4,470
Brazil 7,786
Columbus 8,130
Connersville . 6,886
Crawfordsville 6,649
Decatur 4,142
Dunkirk 3,187
East Chicago. 3,417
Elkhart 15,184
Elwood 12,950
Fairmount 3,205
Frankfort 7,100
Franklin 4,005
Garrett 3,910
Gas City..... 3,622
Goshen 7,810
Greencastle .. 3,661
Greenfield 4,489
Greensburg ... 5,034
Hammond ...12,376
Hartford City 5,912
Huntington .. 9,491
Jeffersonville .10,774
Kendallville .. 3,354
Kokomo 10,609
Lafayette 18,116
Laporte 7,113
Lawrenceburg. 4,326
Lebanon 4,465
Linton 3,071
Logansport ..16,204
Madison 7,825
Marion 17,337
Martinsville .. 4,038

Michigan City14,850

Mishawaka .. 5,560
Montpelier ... 3,405
Mt. Vernon... 5,132
Muncie 20,942
New Albany..20,628
New Castle... 3,406
Noblesville ... 4,792
Peru 8,463
Plymouth 3,656
Portland 4,798
Princeton 6,041
Richmond 18,226
Rochester 3,421
Rushville 4,541
Seymour 6,445
Shelbyville ... 7,169
Sullivan 3,118
Tipton 3,764
Valparaiso ... 6,280
Vincennes 10,249
Wabash 8,618
Warsaw 3,987
Washington .. 8,551
Whiting 3,983
Winchester .. 3,705

Iowa—

Atlantic 5,046
Belle Plaine.. 3,283
Boone 8,880
Burlington ...23,201
Cedar Falls... 5,319
Centerville ... 5,256
Charlton 3,989
Charles City.. 4,227
Cherokee 3,865
Clorinda 3,276
Clinton 22,698
Creston 7,752
Decorah 3,246
Eagle Grove.. 3,557
Estherville ... 3,237
Fairfield 4,689
Fort Dodge...12,162
Fort Madison. 9,278
Glenwood 3,040
Grinnell 3,860
Independence.. 3,656
Indianola 3,261
Iowa City.... 7,987
Keokuk 14,641
Knoxville 3,131
Le Mars..... 4,146
Maquoketa ... 3,777
Marion 4,102
Marshalltown.11,544
Mason City... 6,746
Missouri Val'y 4,010
Mt. Pleasant.. 4,109
Muscatine ...14,073
Newton 3,682
Oelwein 5,142
Oskaloosa 9,212
Ottumwa 18,197
Perry 3,986
Red Oak..... 4,355
Shenandoah .. 3,573
Spencer 3,095
Vinton 3,499
Washington .. 4,255
Waterloo 12,580
Waverly 3,177
Webster City. 4,613
Winterset 3,039

Kansas—

Abilene 3,507
Argentine 5,878
Arkansas City 6,140
Atchison 15,722
Chanute 4,208
Cherryvale ... 3,472
Clay Center... 3,069
Coffeyville ... 4,953
Concordia 3,401
Eldorado 3,466
Emporia 8,223
Fort Scott....10,322
Galena 10,155
Holton 3,082
Horton 3,398
Hutchinson .. 9,379
Independence. 4,851
Iola 5,791
Junction 4,695
Lawrence 10,862
Leavenworth. 20,735
Manhattan ... 3,438
Newton 6,208
Olathe 3,451
Osawatomie .. 4,191
Ottawa 6,934
Paola 3,144
Parsons 7,682
Pittsburg 10,112
Rosedale 3,270
Salina 6,074
Wellington ... 4,245
Wichita 24,671
Winfield 5,554

Kentucky—

Ashland 6,800
Bellevue 6,332
Bowling Green 8,226
Catlettsburg . 3,081
Cynthiana ... 3,257
Danville 4,285
Dayton 6,104
Earlington ... 3,012
Frankfort 9,487
Georgetown .. 3,823
Henderson ...10,272
Hopkinsville . 7,280
Lebanon 3,043
Ludlow 3,384

Madisonville.. 3,628

Mayfield 4,081
Maysville 6,423
Middlesboro .. 4,162
Mt. Sterling.. 3,561
Owensboro ...13,189
Paducah 19,446
Paris 4,603
Richmond 4,653
Shelbyville .. 3,016
Somerset 3,384
Winchester ... 5,964

Louisiana—

Alexandria ... 5,648
Baton Rouge.11,269
Crowley 4,214
Donaldsonville 4,105
Houma 3,212
Lafayette 3,314
Lake Charles. 6,680
Monroe 5,428
New Iberia .. 6,815
Plaquemine .. 3,590
Shreveport ...16,013
Thibodaux 3,253

Maine—

Auburn 12,951
Augusta 11,683
Bangor 21,850
Bath 10,477
Belfast 4,615
Biddeford 16,145
Brewer 4,835
Brunswick ... 5,210
Calais 7,655
Caribou 4,758
Chelsea 3,092
Eastport 5,311
Eden 4,379
Ellsworth 4,297
Fairfield 3,878
Farmington .. 3,288
Fort Fairfield 4,181
Gardiner 5,501
Houlton 4,686
Kennebunk .. 3,228
Lewiston 23,761
Lisbon 3,603
Lubec 3,005
Old Town..... 5,763
Orono 3,257
Paris 3,225
Presque Isle.. 3,804
Rockland 8,150
Saco 6,122
Sanford 6,078
Skowhegan ... 4,266
South Berwick 3,188
South Portland..... 6,287
Waldoboro ... 3,145
Waterville ... 9,477
Westbrook ... 7,283

Maryland—

Annapolis 8,525
Cambridge ... 5,747
Chestertown .. 3,008
Crisfield 3,165
Cumberland ..17,128
Easton 3,074
Frederick 9,296

Frostburg 5,274
Hagerstown ..13,591
Havre deGrace 3,423
Salisburg 4,277
Westminster . 3,199
Massachusetts—
Abington 4,489
Adams 11,134
Amesbury 9,473
Amherst 5,028
Andover 6,813
Arlington 8,603
Athol 7,061
Attleboro 11,335
Barnstable ... 4,364
Belmont 3,929
Beverly 13,884
Blackstone ... 5,721
Braintree 5,981
Bridgewater . 5,806
Brookfield 3,062
Brookline 19,935
Canton 4,584
Chelmsford .. 3,984
Chicopee 19,167
Clinton 13,667
Concord 5,652
Dalton 3,014
Danvers 8,542
Dartmouth ... 3,669
Dedham 7,457
Dracut 3,253
Dudley 3,553
E. Bridgewater 3,025
Easthampton . 5,603
Easton 4,837
Everett 24,336
Fairhaven 3,567
Falmouth 3,500
Foxboro 3,266
Framingham .11,302
Franklin 5,017
Gardner 10,813
Grafton 4,869
Great Barrington 5,854
Greenfield 7,927
Hardwick ... 3,203
Hingham 5,059
Hudson 5,454
Hyde Park...13,244
Ipswich 4,658
Lee 3,596
Leicester 3,416
Leominster ...12,392
Lexington 3,831
Ludlow 3,536
Mansfield 4,006
Marblehead .. 7,582
Marlboro 13,009
Maynard 3,142
Medford 18,244
Melrose 12,962
Methuen 7,512
Middleboro ... 6,885
Milford 11,376
Millbury 4,460
Milton 6,578
Monson 3,402
Montague 6,150
Nantucket ... 3,006
Natick 9,488
Needham 4,016
Newburyport .14,478
North Adams.24,200
Northampton. 18,643
N. Andover... 4,243
N. Attleboro.. 7,253
Northbridge .. 7,036
N. Brookfield. 4,587
Norwood 5,480
Orange 5,520
Palmer 7,801
Peabody 11,523
Pepperell 3,701
Pittsfield 21,766
Plymouth 9,592
Provincetown. 4,247
Quincy 23,899
Randolph 3,993
Reading 4,969
Revere 10,395
Rockland 5,327
Rockport 4,592
Saugus 5,084
Southbridge ..10,025
South Hadley. 4,526
Spencer 7,627
Stoneham 6,197
Stoughton 5,442
Sutton 3,328
Swampscott .. 4,548
Templeton ... 3,419
Tewksbury 3,683
Uxbridge 3,599
Wakefield 9,290
Walpole 3,572
Waltham 23,481
Ware 8,263
Wareham 3,432
Warren 4,417
Watertown ... 9,706
Webster 8,804
Wellesley 5,072
Westboro 5,400
Westfield 12,310
W. Springfield 7,105
Weymouth ...11,324
Whitman 6,155
Williamstown. 5,013
Winchendon .. 5,001
Winchester ... 7,248
Winthrop 6,058
Woburn 14,254
Michigan—
Adrian 9,654
Albion 4,519
Alpena 11,802
Ann Arbor....14,509
Battle Creek..18,563
Belding 3,282
Benton Harbor 6,562
Bessemer 3,911
Big Rapids... 4,686
Cadillac 5,997
Charlotte 4,092
Cheboygan ... 6,489
Coldwater 6,216
Crystal Falls. 3,231
Delray 4,573
Dowagiac 4,151
Escanaba 9,549
Flint 13,103
Gladstone 3,380
Grand Haven. 4,743
Greenville ... 3,381
Hancock 4,050
Hastings 3,172
Hillsdale 4,151
Holland 7,790
Houghton 3,359
Ionia 5,209
Iron Mountain 9,242
Ironwood 9,705
Ishpeming .. 13,255
Kalamazoo ..24,404
Lansing 16,485
Lapeer 3,297
Laurium 5,643
Ludington ... 7,166
Manistee 14,260
Manistique .. 4,126
Marine City.. 3,829
Marquette ...10,058
Marshall 4,370
Menominee ..12,818
Monroe 5,043
Mt. Clemens.. 6,576
Mt. Pleasant. 3,662
Muskegon 20,818
Negaunee 6,935
Niles 4,287
Norway 4,170
Owosso 8,696
Petoskey 5,285
Pontiac 9,769
Port Huron...19,158
Red Jacket... 4,668
St. John's.... 3,388
St. Joseph.... 5,155
Sault Ste. Marie 10,538
South Haven. 4,009
Three Rivers. 3,550
Traverse City. 9,407
W. Bay City.13,119
Wyandotte ... 5,183
Ypsilanti 7,378
Minnesota—
Anoka 3,760
Albert Lea.... 4,500
Austin 5,474
Brainerd 7,524
Cloquet 3,072
Crookston 5,339
Ely 3,717
Fairmount .. 3,040
Faribault 7,868
Fergus Falls.. 6,072
Hastings 3,811
Little Falls... 5,774
Mankato 10,599
Moorhead 3,730
New Ulm..... 5,403
Northfield 3,210
Owatonna 5,561
Red Wing.... 7,525
Rochester 6,843
St. Cloud..... 8,663
St. Peter..... 4,302
Stillwater ...12,318
Two Harbors. 3,278
Waseca 3,108
Willmar 3,409
Winona 19,714
Mississippi—
Aberdeen 3,434
Biloxi 5,467
Canton 3,404
Columbus 6,484
Corinth 3,661
Greenville ... 7,642
Greenwood ... 3,026
Hattiesburg .. 4,175
Jackson 7,816
Laurel 3,193
McComb 4,477
Meridian 14,050
Natchez 12,210
Vicksburg 14,834
Water Valley. 3,813
Wesson 3,279
West Point... 3,193
Yazoo City... 4,944
Missouri—
Aurora 6,191
Boonville 4,377
Brookfield 5,484
Butler 3,158
C. Girardeau. 4,815
Carrolton 3,854
Carterville ... 4,445
Carthage 9,416
Chillicothe ... 6,905
Clinton 5,061
Columbia 5,651
De Soto 5,611
Fulton 4,883
Hannibal 12,780
Independence.. 6,974
Jefferson City. 9,664
Kirksville 5,966
Lexington 4,190
Louisiana 5,131
Macon 4,068
Marshall 5,086
Maryville 4,577
Mexico 5,099
Moberly 8,012
Monett 3,115
Nevada 7,461
Poplar Bluff.. 4,321
Rich Hill..... 4,053
Richmond 3,478
St. Charles... 7,982
Sedalia 15,231
Springfield ...23,267
Trenton 5,396
Warrensburg.. 4,724
Washington .. 3,015
Webb City.... 9,201
Montana—
Anaconda 9,453
Billings 3,221
Bozeman 3,419
Great Falls...14,930
Helena 10,770
Missoula 4,366
Nebraska—
Beatrice 7,875
Columbus 3,522
Fairbury 3,140
Falls City.... 3,022
Fremont 7,241
Grand Island. 7,554
Hastings 7,188
Holdredge 3,007
Kearney 5,634
Nebraska City 7,380
Norfolk 3,883
North Platte.. 3,640
Plattsmouth . 4,964
York 5,132
Nevada—
Reno 4,500
New Hampshire—
Berlin 8,886
Claremont ... 6,498
Concord 19,632
Conway 3,154
Derry 3,583
Dover 13,207
Exeter 4,922
Franklin 5,846
Haverhill 3,414
Keene 9,165
Laconia 8,042
Lancaster 3,190
Lebanon 4,965
Littleton 4,066
Milford 3,739
Nashua 23,898
Newport 3,126
Pembroke 3,183

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Portsmouth ..10,637
Rochester 8,466
Somersworth.. 7,023
New Jersey—
Asbury Park.. 4,148
Bloomfield ... 9,668
Boonton 3,901
Bordentown .. 4,110
Bridgeton 13,918
Burlington 7,392
Dover 5,988
East Orange..21,506
Englewood ... 6,253
Garfield 3,504
Gloucester C'y 6,840
Guttenburg .. 3,825
Hackensack .. 9,443
Hammonton .. 3,481
Harrison 10,596
Irvington 5,255
Kearny 10,896
Keyport 3,413
Lambertville.. 4,637
Long Branch.. 8,872
Millville 10,583
Montclair 13,962
Morristown ..11,267
N. Brunswick.20,006
Newton 4,376
N. Plainfield.. 5,009
Orange 24,141
Perth Amboy.17,699
Phillipsburg .10,052
Plainfield 15,369
Princeton 3,899
Rahway 7,935
Raritan 3,244
Red Bank.... 5,428
Rutherford ... 4,843
Salem 5,811
Somerville ... 4,843
South Amboy. 6,349
South Orange. 4,606
Summit 5,302
Union 15,187
Vineland 4,370
Washington .. 3,580
W. Hoboken..23,094
W. New York 5,267
West Orange.. 6,889
Woodbury ... 4,087
New Mexico—
Albuquerque.. 6,238
Las Vegas.... 3,552
Raton 3,540
Santa Fe..... 5,603
New York—
Albion 4,447
Amsterdam ..20,929
Ballston Spa.. 3,923
Batavia 9,180
Bath 4,994
Brockport ... 3,398
Canandaigua.. 6,151
Canastota 3,030
Catskill 5,484
Cohoes 23,910
Corning 11,061
Cortland 9,014
Dansville 3,633
Depew 3,879
Dunkirk 11,616
Fishkill L'd'g 3,673
Fort Edward. 3,521
Fredonia 4,127
Fulton 5,281
Geneva 10,433
Glens Falls...12,613
Gloversville ..18,349
Gouverneur .. 3,689
Green Island.. 4,770
Haverstraw .. 5,955
Hempstead .. 3,582
Herkimer 5,555
Hoosick Falls 5,671
Hornellsville .11,918
Hudson 9,528
Ilion 5,138
Ithaca 13,136
Jamestown ...22,892
Johnstown ...10,130
Kingston 24,535
Lancaster 3,750
Lansingburg .12,595
Leroy 3,144
Lestershire .. 3,111
Little Falls...10,381
Lockport 16,581
Lyons 4,300
Malone 5,935
Matteawan .. 5,807
Mechanicsville 4,695
Medina 4,716
Middletown ..14,522
Mt. Vernon...21,228
Newark 4,578
Newburg 24,943
New Rochelle.14,720
Niagara Falls.19,457
N. Tarrytown 4,241
N. Tonawanda 9,069
Norwich 5,766
Nyack 4,275
Ogdensburg ..12,633
Olean 9,462
Oneida 6,364
Oneonta 7,147
Ossining 7,939
Oswego 22,199
Owego 5,039
Peekskill 10,358
Penn Yan..... 4,650
Plattsburg ... 8,434
Port Chester.. 7,440
Port Jervis... 9,385
Potsdam 3,843
Poughkeepsie.24,029
Rensselaer ... 7,466
Rome 15,343
Salamanca 4,251
Sandy Hill.... 4,473
Saratoga Sps.12,409
Saugerties ... 3,697
Seneca Falls.. 6,519
Solvay 3,493
Tarrytown 4,770
Tonawanda 7,421
Walden 3,147
Wappinger's Falls 3,504
Warsaw 3,048
Waterford ... 3,146
Waterloo 4,256
Watertown ..21,696
Watervliet ...14,821
Waverly 4,465
Wellsville 3,556
Whitehall 4,877
White Plains. 7,899
North Carolina—
Asheville 14,694
Burlington 3,692
Charlotte 18,091
Concord 7,910
Durham 6,679
Edenton 3,046
Elizabeth City 6,348
Fayetteville .. 4,670
Gastonia 4,610
Goldsboro 5,877
Greensboro ...10,035
Henderson ... 3,746
High Point... 4,163
Kinston 4,106
Newbern 9,090
Raleigh 13,643
Reidsville 3,262
Salem 3,642
Salisbury 6,277
Statesville 3,141
Washington .. 4,842
Wilmington ..20,976
Wilson 3,525
Winston 10,008
North Dakota—
Bismarck 3,319
Fargo 9,589
Grand Forks.. 7,652
Ohio—
Alliance 8,974
Ashland 4,037
Ashtabula ...12,949
Athens 3,066
Barberton ... 4,354
Barnesville .. 3,721
Bellaire 9,912
Bellefontaine.. 6,640
Bellevue 4,101
Bowling Green 5,067
Bridgeport 3,963
Bryan 3,131
Bucyrus 6,560
Cambridge 8,241
Canal Dover.. 5,442
Chillicothe ...12,976
Circleville 6,991
Colinwood 3,639
Conneaut 7,133
Coshocton 6,473
Crestline 3,282
Cuyahoga Falls 3,186
Defiance 7,579
Delaware 7,940
Delphos 4,517
Dennison 3,763
E. Liverpool..16,485
Eaton 3,155
Elyria 8,791
Findlay 17,613
Fostoria 7,730
Fremont 8,439
Galion 7,282
Gallipolis ... 5,432
Glenville 5,588
Greenfield 3,975
Greenville ... 5,501
Hamilton 23,914
Hillsboro 4,535
Ironton 11,868
Jackson 4,672
Kent 4,541
Kenton 6,852
Lakewood 3,355
Lancaster ... 8,991
Lima 21,723
Lisbon 3,330
Logan 3,480
London 3,511
Lorain 16,028
Madisonville.. 3,140
Mansfield 17,640
Marietta 13,348
Marion 11,862
Martins Ferry 7,760
Marysville ... 3,048
Masillon 11,944
Miamisburg.. 3,941
Middletown .. 9,215
Mt. Vernon.. 6,633
Napoleon 3,639
Nelsonville... 5,421
Newark 18,157
Newburg 5,909
N. Philad'lphia 6,213
Niles 7,468
N. Baltimore. 3,561
Norwalk 7,074
Norwood 6,480
Oberlin 4,082
Painesville .. 5,024
Piqua 12,172
Pomeroy 4,639
Portsmouth ..17,870
Ravenna 4,003
Reading 3,076
St. Bernard.. 3,384
St. Marys.... 5,359
Salem 7,582
Sandusky ...19,664
Shelby 4,685
Sidney 5,688
Steubenville ..14,349
Tiffin 10,989
Toronto 3,526
Troy 5,881
Uhrichsville.. 4,582
U. Sandusky.. 3,355
Urbana 6,808
Van Wert.... 6,422
Wapakoneta.. 3,915
Warren 8,529
Washington C. House 5,751
Wellston 8,045
Wellsville 6,146
Wilmington... 3,613
Wooster 6,063
Xenia 8,696
Zanesville ...23,538
Oklahoma—
Ardmore 5,681
Chickasha 3,209
El Reno..... 3,383
Enid 3,444
Guthrie 10,006
Muscogee 4,254
Oklahoma C'y.10,037
Perry 3,351
Shawnee 3,462
S. McAlester.. 3,479
Oregon—
Albany 3,149
Astoria 8,381
Baker City... 6,663
Eugene 3,236
Oregon City.. 3,494
Salem 4,258
The Dalles... 3,542
Pennsylvania—
Archbald 5,396
Ashland 6,488
Ashley 4,046
Athens 3,749
Avoca 3,487
Bangor 4,106
Beaver Falls.10,054
Bellefonte ... 4,216
Bellevue 3,416
Berwick 3,916
Bethlehem ... 7,293
Blairsville ... 3,386
Blakely 3,915
Bloomsburg .. 6,170
Braddock 15,654
Bradford 15,029

Bridgeport ... 3,097
Bristol 7,104
Butler 10,853
Carbondale .. 13,536
Carlisle 9,626
Carnegie 7,330
Catasauqua .. 3,963
Chambersburg 8,864
Charleroi 5,930
Clearfield 5,081
Coatesville .. 5,721
Columbia 12,316
Connelsville... 7,160
Conshohocken 5,762
Corry 5,369
Coudersport... 3,217
Danville 8,042
Darby 3,429
Dickson 4,948
Doylestown... 3,034
Dubois 9,375
Dunmore 12,583
Duquesne 9,036
East Mauch Chunk 3,458
Edwardsville.. 5,165
Elliott 3,345
Etna 5,384
Forest City... 4,279
Franklin 7,317
Freeland 5,254
Gettysburg .. 3,495
Gilberton 4,373
Girardville ... 3,666
Greensburg .. 6,508
Greenville ... 4,814
Hanover 5,302
Hazleton 14,230
Homestead .. 12,554
Huntington .. 6,053
Indiana 4,142
Jeannette ... 5,865
Jersey Shore.. 3,070
Johnsonburg.. 3,894
Kane 5,296
Kingston 3,846
Kittanning ... 3,902
Knoxville 3,511
Lansford 4,888
Latrobe 4,614
Lebanon 17,628
Lehighton ... 4,629
Lewisburg ... 3,457
Lewistown .. 4,451
Lock Haven.. 7,210
Luzerne 3,817
McKees Rocks 6,352
Mahanoy City 13,504
Mauch Chunk 4,029
Meadville 10,291
Mechanicsburg 3,841
Media 3,075
Meyersdale .. 3,024
Middletown... 5,608
Millvale 6,736
Milton 6,175
Minersville .. 4,815
Monongahela.. 5,173
Mt. Carmel.. 13,179
Mt. Pleasant. 4,745
Nanticoke ... 12,116
New Brighton 6,820
N. Kensington 4,665
Norristown .. 22,265
N. Braddock.. 6,535
Oil City..... 13,264
Old Forge.... 5,630
Olyphant 6,180
Philipsburg .. 3,266
Phœnixville... 9,196
Pittston 12,556
Plymouth 13,649
Pottstown 13,696
Pottsville 15,710
Punxsutawney 4,375
Quakertown... 3,014
Rankin 3,775
Renovo 4,082
Reynoldsville. 3,435
Ridgway 3,515
Rochester 4,688
St. Clair..... 4,638
St. Marys.... 4,295
Sayre 5,243
Schuyl. Haven 3,654
Scottdale 4,261
Sewickley 3,568
Shamokin ... 18,202
Sharon 8,916
Sharpsburg... 6,842
Shenandoah .. 20,321
Shippensburg. 3,228
Slatington ... 3,773
S. Bethlehem. 13,241
S. W'msport.. 3,328
Steelton 12,086
Stroudsburg.. 3,450
Sunbury 9,810
Susquehanna. 3,813
Tamaqua 7,267
Tarentum ... 5,472
Taylor 4,215
Titusville 8,244
Towanda 4,663
Turtle Creek.. 3,262
Tyrone 5,847
Union City... 3,104
Uniontown ... 7,344
Warren 8,043
Washington... 7,670
Waynesboro.. 5,396
W. Bethlehem 3,465
West Chester. 9,524
West Pittston 5,846
Wilkinsburg .11,886
Wilmerding .. 4,179
Winton 3,425

Rhode Island—

Bristol 6,901
Burrillville ... 6,317
Central Falls. 18,167
Coventry 5,279
Cranston 13,343
Cumberland.. 8,925
E. Providence 12,138
Johnston 4,305
Lincoln 8,937
Newport 22,034
N. Kingston.. 4,194
N. Providence 3,016
Scituate 3,361
S. Kingston.. 4,972
Warren 5,108
Warwick 21,316
Westerly 7,541

South Carolina—

Abbeville 3,766
Aiken 3,414
Anderson 5,498
Beaufort 4,110
Chester 4,075
Columbia 21,108
Darlington ... 3,028
Florence 4,647
Gaffney 3,937
Georgetown.. 4,138
Greenville 11,800
Greenwood .. 4,824
Laurens 4,029
Newberry 4,607
Orangeburg... 4,455
Rock Hill.... 5,485
Spartanburg .11,395
Sumter 5,678
Union 5,400

South Dakota—

Aberdeen 4,087
Deadwood 3,498
Lead 6,210
Mitchell 4,055
Sioux Falls.. 10,266
Watertown .. 3,852
Yankton 4,125

Tennessee—

Bristol 5,271
Clarksville ... 9,431
Cleveland 3,858
Columbia 6,052
Dyersburg 3,647
Harriman 3,442
Jackson 14,911
Johnson City. 4,645
Murfreesboro. 3,999
Union City... 3,407

Texas—

Abilene 3,411
Austin 22,258
Beaumont ... 9,427
Belton 3,700
Bonham 5,042
Brenham 5,968
Brownsville... 6,305
Brownwood... 3,965
Bryan 3,589
Calvert 3,332
Cameron 3,341
Cleburne 7,493
Corpus Christi 4,703
Corsicana ... 9,313
Cuero 3,422
Denison 11,807
Denton 4,187
El Paso 15,906
Ennis 4,919
Gainesville .. 7,874
Gonzales 4,279
Greenville ... 6,860
Hillsboro 5,346
Laredo 13,429
Longview 3,591
McKinney ... 4,342
Marlin 3,092
Marshall 7,855
Navasota 3,857
Oak Cliff..... 3,630
Orange 3,835
Palestine 8,297
Paris 9,358
Sherman 10,243
Sulphur Spgs. 3,635
Taylor 4,211
Temple 7,065
Terrell 6,330
Texarkana 5,256
Tyler 8,069
Victoria 4,010
Waco 20,686
Waxahachie.. 4,215
Weatherford. 4,786
Yoakum 3,499

Utah—

Eureka 3,085
Logan 5,451
Ogden 16,313
Park City.... 3,759
Provo City... 6,185
Springville... 3,422

Vermont—

Barre (city).. 8,448
Barre (town). 3,346
Bellows Falls. 4,337
Bennington .. 5,656
Brattleboro .. 5,297
Burlington ... 18,640
Derby 3,274
Hartford 3,817
Middlebury .. 3,045
Montpelier ... 6,266
Newport 3,113
Poultney 3,108
Randolph 3,141
Rutland 11,499
St. Albans... 6,239
St. Johnsbury 5,666
Springfield ... 3,432
Swanton 3,745
Winooski 3,783

Virginia—

Alexandria .. 14,528
Berkeley 4,988
Bristol 4,579
Charlottesville 6,449
Clifton Forge. 3,212
Danville 16,520
Fred'ricksburg 5,068
Harrisonburg. 3,521
Lexington ... 3,203
Lynchburg .. 18,891
Manchester .. 9,715
Newport Nws. 19,635
Petersburg .. 21,810
Portsmouth .. 17,427
Radford 3,344
Roanoke 21,495
Salem 3,412
Staunton 7,289
Suffolk 3,827
Winchester... 5,161
Wytheville.... 3,003

Washington—

Aberdeen 3,747
Ballard 4,568
Everett 7,838
Fairhaven ... 4,228
N. Whatcom. 6,834
N. Yakima... 3,154
Olympia 3,865
Pt. Townsend 3,443
Vancouver ... 3,126
Walla Walla.. 10,049

West Virginia—

Benwood 4,511
Bluefield 4,644
Charleston ... 11,099
Clarksburg .. 4,050
Fairmont 5,655
Grafton 5,650
Hinton 3,763
Huntington .. 11,923
Martinsburg.. 7,564
Moundsville.. 5,362
Parkersburg . 11,703

Wisconsin—

Antigo 5,145
Appleton 15,085
Ashland 13,074
Baraboo 5,751
Beaverdam .. 5,128
Beloit 10,436
Berlin 4,489
Chippewa Falls 8,084
Depere 4,038
Eau Claire ... 17,517
Fond du Lac.. 15,110
Ft. Atkinson.. 3,043
Grand Rapids 4,493

Green Bay...18,684	Menominee... 5,655	Rice Lake.... 3,002	Waupun 3,185
Hudson 3,259	Merrill 8,537	Sheboygan ...22,962	Wausau 12,354
Janesville 13,185	Monroe 3,927	S. Milwaukee. 3,392	Whitewater... 3,405
Kaukauna ... 5,115	Neenah 5,954	Sparta 3,555	**Wyoming—**
Kenosha 11,606	Oconto 5,646	Stevens Point 9,524	Cheyenne 14,087
Madison 19,164	Platteville ... 3,340	Stoughton ... 3,431	Laramie 8,207
Manitowoc ..11,786	Portage 5,459	Sturgeon Bay. 3,372	Rock Springs. 4,363
Marinette 16,195	P. Washington 3,010	Two Rivers... 3,784	
Marshfield ... 5,240	Pr. du Chien. 3,232	Watertown... 8,437	
Menasha 5,589	Rhinelander .. 4,998	Waukesha ... 7,419	

INTERDECENNIAL STATE CENSUSES.

Since the United States census of 1900 twelve states have made and published enumerations of population—namely, Michigan in 1904, and Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming in 1905. A federal census was taken in the new State of Oklahoma in 1907. Results of these censuses were:

Population by Censuses, with Increase or Decrease.

State.	U. S. census, 1900.	State census, 1905.	Increase from 1900.	Decrease from 1900.	Per cent of increase.
Iowa	2,231,835	2,210,337	———	21,498	———
Kansas	1,470,495	1,543,818	73,323	———	5
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,998,958	193,612	———	7
Michigan	2,420,982	*2,530,016	109,034	———	4
Minnesota	1,751,394	1,979,912	228,518	———	13
New Jersey	1,883,669	2,144,143	260,474	———	14
†New York	7,268,894	8,066,672	797,778	———	11
North Dakota	319,146	437,070	117,924	———	37
Oklahoma	‡790,391	¶1,414,177	623,786	———	78.9
Rhode Island	428,556	480,082	51,526	———	14
South Dakota	401,570	455,269	53,699	———	13
Wisconsin	2,069,042	2,228,949	159,907	———	8
Wyoming	92,531	101,816	9,285	———	10

*In 1904. †For census of New York by counties see under "New York State" in this volume. ‡Total for Oklahoma and Indian Territory. ¶In 1907.

Iowa's population has been stationary for a decade and is now slightly decreasing.

The four years' growth of Michigan, 1900 to 1904, shows a rate of only 4 per cent, the rural population having increased only 1.5 per cent and the cities 8 per cent, the latter containing a little more than half the people of the state. The rate of increase for the six years 1894 to 1900 was 8 per cent.

Wisconsin has increased in population 8 per cent—a rate slightly greater than the rate between 1895 and 1900, which was 7 per cent. Its rural element increased 6 per cent, and its cities of over one thousand inhabitants, which, taken collectively, constitute 44 per cent of the population, increased 10 per cent. Minnesota increased at a still more rapid rate—13 per cent. Its rate of growth from 1900 to 1905 was even more rapid than in the preceding five-year period, which was 11 per cent. The rural element, which constitutes 55 per cent of the entire population, increased 8 per cent between 1900 and 1905, and the cities 20 per cent.

South Dakota increased at the same rate as Minnesota—13 per cent—a rate much less than that of the preceding five years—namely, 21 per cent. The rural population, which comprised four-fifths of the total population in 1905, increased 10 per cent, and the urban element 27 per cent.

Of all the states taking censuses, North Dakota had the most rapid growth, its per cent of increase in the five years being 37. The rural element, about five-sixths of the whole population, gained 35 per cent, and the urban element 45 per cent.

Kansas, which from 1895 to 1900 gained 10 per cent in population, made a gain of only 5 per cent between 1900 and 1905. This gain was entirely in the cities, which formed a little more than one-third of the population. They increased at the rate of 25 per cent, while the rural districts lost nearly 10,000 inhabitants, or at the rate of 1 per cent.

For a frontier state, Wyoming is having very slow growth. Between 1890 and 1900 it added only 31,826 to its population, or at the rate of 49 per cent.

New York increased in the five years at the rate of 11 per cent. As there was no state census in 1895, this can only be compared with the decennial increase from 1890 to 1900, which was 21 per cent, showing the rate to be maintained. Practically all of this increase was in the cities and towns, since the rural population increased only 0.6 per cent, while the towns and cities of over 1,000 inhabitants gained 14 per cent.

New Jersey showed a good rate of growth—14 per cent—slightly greater than in the five years from 1895 to 1900, which was 13 per cent. This growth was mainly in the cities and towns, which contain more than three-fourths of the entire population. The urban growth was at the rate of 16 per cent, and the rural element 7 per cent only.

Massachusetts increased only 7 per cent between 1900 and 1905, as compared with 12 per cent in the preceding five-year period.

Rhode Island made the notable increase of 14 per cent, which may be compared with the increase in the preceding five years (1895 to 1900) of 11 per cent.

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FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND OF THE CASH IN THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, NOVEMBER 1, 1908.

Interest Bearing Debt.

Title of loan.	Rate per cent.	When issued.	When redeemable.	Amount issued.	Outstanding October 31, 1908.
Consols of 1930	2	1900	After Apr. 1, 1930.	$646,250,150	$646,250,150
Loan of 1908-1918	3	1898	After Aug. 1, 1908.	198,792,660	63,945,460
Loan of 1925	4	1895-'96	After Feb. 1, 1925.	162,315,400	118,489,900
Panama Canal loan	2	1906	After Aug. 1, 1916.	54,631,980	54,631,980
Ctfs. of indebtedness	3	1907	After Nov. 20, 1908.	15,436,500	13,936,500
Aggregate of interest bearing debt				$1,077,426,690	$897,253,990

Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.

Funded loan of 1891, continued at 2 per cent, called for redemption May 18, 1900; interest ceased August 18, 1900	$32,000 00
Funded loan of 1891, matured September 2, 1891	24,500 00
Loan of 1904, matured February 2, 1904	72,050 00
Funded loan of 1907, matured July 2, 1907	2,677,000 00
Refunding certificates, matured July 1, 1907	18,030 00
Old debt matured at various dates prior to January 1, 1861, and other items of debt matured at various dates subsequent to January 1, 1861	914,655 26
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	$3,738,235 26

Debt Bearing No Interest.

United States notes (February 25, 1862; July 11, 1862; March 3, 1863)	$346,681,016 00
Old demand notes (July 17, 1861; February 12, 1862)	53,282 50
National bank notes, redemption account (July 14, 1890)	39,069,430 00
Fractional currency (July 17, 1862; March 3, 1863; June 30, 1864; less $8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed, Act of June 21, 1879)	6,861,924 28
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest	$392,665,652 78

Certificates and Notes Issued on Deposits of Coin and Silver Bullion.

Classification.	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Amount issued.
Gold certificates	$48,571,480 00	$807,246,389 00	$850,817,869 00
Silver certificates	4,893,158 00	483,899,842 00	488,793,000 00
Treasury notes of 1890	13,775 00	4,691,225 00	4,705,000 00
Aggregate of certificates and Treasury notes, offset by cash in the Treasury	$48,478,413 00	$1,295,837,456 00	$1,344,315,869 00

Recapitulation.

Classification.	Oct. 31, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Changes.
Interest bearing debt	$897,253,990 00	$897,253,990 00	
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	3,738,235 26	3,823,195 26 Dec.	$84,960 00
Debt bearing no interest	392,665,652 78	396,239,037 78 Dec.	3,573,385 00
Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt	$1,293,657,878 04	$1,297,316,223 04 Dec.	$3,658,345 00
Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury	1,344,315,869 00	1,335,020,869 00 Inc.	9,295,000 00
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and Treasury notes	$2,637,973,747 04	$2,632,337,092 04 Inc.	$5,636,655 00

Cash in the Treasury (Credit).

Reserve fund—Gold coin and bullion		$150,000,000 00
Trust funds—Gold coin	$850,817,869 00	
Silver dollars	488,793,000 00	
Silver dollars of 1890	4,705,000 00	
		1,344,315,869 00
General fund—Gold coin and bullion	$38,480,312 63	
Gold certificates	43,571,480 00	
Silver certificates	4,893,158 00	
Silver dollars	21,567 00	
Silver bullion	5,198,429 24	
United States notes	3,686,960 00	
Treasury notes of 1890	13,775 00	
National bank notes	22,642,191 00	
Subsidiary silver coin	19,272,268 89	
Fractional currency	134 83	
Minor coin	2,665,448 85	
Bonds and interest paid awaiting reimbursement	18,977 62	
		140,464,703 06

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In national bank depositaries—To credit of Treasurer of United States	$120,279,145 98		
To credit of United States disbursing officers	11,414,346 57		
		131,693,492 55	
In Treasury of Philippine Islands—To credit of Treasurer of United States	948,321 29		
To credit of United States disbursing officers	3,081,296 81		
		4,029,618 10	
			276,187,813 71
Total			$1,770,503,682 71

Cash in the Treasury (Debit).

Gold certificates	$850,817,869 00		
Silver certificates	488,793,000 00		
Treasury notes of 1890	4,705,000 00		
		1,344,315,869 00	
National Bank 5 per cent fund	23,400,117 40		
Outstanding checks and warrants	11,009,147 08		
Disbursing officers' balances	68,561,127 86		
Postoffice Department account	3,573,193 11		
Miscellaneous items	2,761,975 58		
		109,305,560 53	
			$1,453,621,429 53
Reserve fund		150,000,000 00	
Available cash balance		166,882,253 18	
			316,882,253 18
Total			$1,770,503,682 71
Cash balance in the Treasury September 30, 1908, exclusive of reserve and trust funds			$179,052,573 27
Cash balance in the Treasury October 31, 1908, exclusive of reserve and trust funds			166,882,253 18
Decrease during the month			$12,170,320 09

Memorandum showing the amounts due the United States from Pacific railroads on account of bonds issued in aid of their construction:

	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
Central Branch Union Pacific	$1,600,000 00	$2,075,696 65	$3,675,696 65

REGISTERED BONDS ON DEPOSIT IN TREASURY AND DENOMINATIONS OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES OUTSTANDING OCTOBER 31, 1908.

Registered bonds on deposit.	To secure circulating notes.	To secure public deposits.
Panama Canal	$38,558,680	$14,811,000
Four per cents, loan of 1925	14,960,450	7,265,250
Three per cents, loan of 1908–1918	10,468,520	9,401,900
Two per cents, consols 1930	554,700,700	47,066,950
Certificates of indebtedness, 3 per cent	15,936,500	.....
District of Columbia 3.65's—1924	.....	2,441,000
State, city and railroad bonds	.....	46,787,710
Hawaiian Islands bonds	.....	1,833,000
Philippine loan	.....	8,461,000
Porto Rico	.....	736,000
Total on deposit October 31, 1908	$632,624,850	$138,803,810

National bank notes of each denomination outstanding.	
One dollar	$343,845
Two dollars	164,470
Five dollars	131,177,845
Ten dollars	281,857,200
Twenty dollars	195,266,240
Fifty dollars	17,538,750
One hundred dollars	39,335,700
Five hundred dollars	92,000
One thousand dollars	24,000
Fractional parts	44,142
Total	$665,844,192

NUMBER OF NATIONAL BANKS IN EXISTENCE, AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, BONDS ON DEPOSIT TO SECURE CIRCULATION, CIRCULATION SECURED BY BONDS, AND BY LAWFUL MONEY, ON MARCH 14, 1900, OCTOBER 31, 1905, 1906, 1907, AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.

	Mar. 14, 1900.	Oct. 31, 1905.	Oct. 31, 1906.	Oct. 31, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.
Number of banks	3,617	5,858	6,225	6,650	6,874
Authorized capital	$616,308,095	$812,026,075	$845,939,775	$909,274,775	$933,255,275
Bonds on deposit	244,611,570	494,017,850	539,653,180	566,994,910	632,871,890
Circulation, on bonds	216,374,795	489,937,806	536,933,169	562,727,614	626,972,885
Circulation, lawful money	38,027,935	34,470,443	46,238,816	47,252,852	48,639,442
Total circulation	254,402,730	524,408,249	583,171,895	609,980,466	675,612,327

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PAPER CURRENCY OUTSTANDING OCTOBER 31, 1908.

Denomination.	United States notes.	Treasury notes of 1890.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Totals.
$1	$1,857,312	$425,721	$343,875	———	$119,328,175	$121,955,083
$2	1,402,976	291,144	164,470	———	57,470,462	59,329,052
$5	88,975,375	1,071,895	131,177,845	———	254,310,102	475,535,217
$10	184,953,386	1,644,060	231,857,200	$107,729,440	33,031,671	609,215,757
$20	18,584,942	837,730	195,266,240	250,954,324	13,834,010	479,477,246
$50	2,845,575	22,050	17,538,750	48,322,555	9,991,660	78,720,590
$100	7,445,450	258,400	39,335,700	69,724,550	757,420	117,521,520
$500	5,464,000	———	92,000	18,643,500	29,500	24,229,000
$1,000	36,142,000	154,000	24,000	67,838,500	40,000	104,198,500
$5,000	———	———	———	96,215,000	———	96,215,000
$10,000	10,000	———	———	191,390,000	———	191,400,000
Fractions	———	———	44,112	———	———	44,112
Totals	$347,681,016	$4,705,000	$665,844,192	$850,817,869	$488,793,000	$2,357,841,077
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	———	———	———	———	1,000,000
Net	$346,681,016	$4,705,000	$665,844,192	$850,817,869	$488,793,000	$2,356,841,077

NATIONAL BANK NOTE CIRCULATION.

National bank notes, lawful money.	Circulation based on U. S. bonds, Oct. 31, '07.	Circulation secured by lawful money Oct. 31, '07.	Total circulation Oct. 31, '07.
Total amount outstanding at date named at top of column	$562,727,614	$47,252,852	$609,980,466
Additional circulation issued during interval	.....	.....	141,273,164
To new banks	9,995,080	.....	.....
To banks increasing circulation	131,278,084	.....	.....
Lawful money deposited since date named	.....	.....	71,837,864
By insolvent banks	.....	1,039,033	.....
By liquidating banks	.....	7,149,662	.....
By banks retiring circulation under Section 6 of the act of July 12, 1882	.....	26,986,988	.....
By reducing banks	.....	36,662,181	.....
Aggregate issues and deposits to Oct. 31, 1908	$704,000,778	$119,090,716	$823,091,494
Circulation retired during the intervals by withdrawal of bonds by active banks and redemption of notes of inactive banks	.....	.....	$157,247,302
Aggregate notes retired since dates named by insolvent, liquidating and reducing banks and by banks retiring circulation under Section 6, act July 12, 1882	$77,222,223	$80,025,079	.....
Circulation outstanding October 31, 1908	$626,778,555	$39,065,637	$665,844,192

TREASURY CIRCULATION STATEMENT, NOVEMBER 2, 1908.

	General stock of money in the United States.	‡Held in Treasury as assets of the government.	Money in circulation.		
			Nov. 2, 1908.	Nov. 1, 1907	Jan. 1, 1879
Gold coin (inc. bullion in Treasury).	*$1,649,358,744	$188,480,313	$610,060,562	$574,459,086	$96,262,850
†Gold certificates	———	43,571,480	807,246,389	677,295,909	21,189,280
Standard silver dollars	563,554,812	21,567	74,740,245	88,822,959	5,790,721
†Silver certificates	———	4,893,158	483,899,842	464,349,568	413,390
Subsidiary silver	150,935,970	19,272,269	131,663,701	127,461,229	67,982,601
Treasury notes of 1890	4,705,000	13,775	4,691,225	5,601,926	———
U. S. notes	346,681,016	3,686,960	342,994,056	343,254,153	$310,288,511
Nat'l bank notes	665,844,192	22,642,191	643,202,001	595,123,866	314,339,395
Totals	$3,381,079,734	$282,581,713	$3,098,498,021	$2,876,368,696	$816,266,721

Population of the United States November 2, 1908, estimated at 87,971,000; circulation per capita, $35 22.

*A revised estimate by the Director of the Mint of the stock of gold coin was adopted in the statement for August 1, 1907. There was a reduction of $135,000,000

†For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in amount of the appropriate kinds of money is held in the Treasury, and is not included in the account of money held as assets of the Government. ‡This statement does not include deposits of public money in national bank depositaries to the credit of the United States, amounting to $120,279,145 98. §Includes $33,190,000 currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872.

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COIN AND PAPER CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1886 TO 1908, INCLUSIVE, WITH AMOUNT OF CIRCULATION PER CAPITA.

Year.	Coin, incl. bullion in Treasury.	U. S. notes, bank notes.	Total money.	In Treasury, as assets.	Circulation.	Popula-tion.	Per cap.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dols.
1886 ..	903,027,304	658,380,470	1,561,407,774	308,707,249	1,252,700,525	57,404,000	21.82
1887 ..	1,007,513,901	625,898,804	1,633,412,705	315,873,562	1,317,539,143	58,680,000	22 45
1888 ..	1,092,391,690	599,049,337	1,691,441,027	319,270,157	1,372,170,870	59,974,000	22 88
1889 ..	1,100,612,434	558,059,979	1,658,672,413	278,310,764	1,380,361,649	61,289,000	22 52
1890 ..	1,152,471,638	532,651,791	1,685,123,429	255,872,159	1,429,251,270	62,622,250	22 82
1891 ..	1,112,956,637	584,837,407	1,677,794,044	180,353,337	1,497,440,707	63,947,000	23 42
1892 ..	1,131,142,260	621,076,937	1,752,219,197	150,872,010	1,601,347,187	65,191,000	24 56
1893 ..	1,066,223,357	672,585,115	1,738,808,472	142,107,227	1,596,701,245	66,456,000	24 03
1894 ..	1,098,958,741	706,120,220	1,805,078,961	144,270,253	1,660,808,708	67,740,000	24 52
1895 ..	1,114,899,106	704,460,451	1,819,359,557	217,391,084	1,601,968,473	69,043,000	23 20
1896 ..	1,097,610,190	702,364,843	1,799,975,033	293,540,067	1,506,434,966	70,365,000	21 41
1897 ..	1,213,780,289	692,216,330	1,905,996,619	265,787,100	1,640,209,519	71,704,000	22 87
1898 ..	1,397,785,969	675,788,473	2,073,574,442	235,714,547	1,837,859,895	73,060,000	25 15
1899 ..	1,508,543,738	681,550,167	2,190,093,905	286,022,024	1,904,071,881	74,433,000	25 58
1900 ..	1,607,352,213	732,348,460	2,339,700,673	284,549,675	2,055,150,998	76,295,220	26 94
1901 ..	1,734,861,774	748,285,518	2,483,147,292	307,760,015	2,175,387,277	77,754,000	27 08
1902 ..	1,829,913,551	733,353,107	2,563,266,658	313,876,107	2,249,390,551	79,117,000	28 43
[1]1903 .	1,958,083,786	784,215,995	2,742,299,781	293,131,363	2,449,168,418	81,061,000	30 21
[2]1904 .	2,032,717,414	845,575,516	2,848,292,930	264,816,269	2,583,476,661	82,329,000	31 38
[2]1905 .	2,079,848,586	879,710,265	2,959,558,851	306,427,273	2,653,131,578	83,726,000	31 69
[2]1906 .	2,241,743,960	936,765,001	3,178,508,961	321,626,175	2,866,882,786	85,131,000	33 68
[1]1907 .	2,260,619,846	1008,445,212	3,269,065,058	260,823,475	3,008,241,583	86,666,000	34 71
[2]1908 .	2,363,453,526	1017,230,208	3,381,079,734	282,581,713	3,098,498,021	87,971,000	35 22

[1]On December 1. [2]On November 1.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS MADE TO THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Resources.

Classification.	Dec. 3, 1907—6,625 Banks.	May 14, 1908—6,778 Banks.	Sept. 23, 1908—6,853 Banks.
Loans and discounts	$4,585,337,094 67	$4,528,346,875 75	$4,750,612,731 11
Overdrafts	37,544,694 59	23,335,809 45	30,908,965 22
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	619,329,870 00	624,918,910 00	628,073,040 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	72,369,400 00	86,745,640 00	81,157,400 00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	185,479,586 44	119,855,294 78	57,625,564 99
U. S. bonds on hand	5,212,700 00	5,490,300 00	7,876,290 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	15,846,868 66	16,518,887 03	16,280,879 53
Bonds, securities, etc	705,019,221 00	735,293,051 32	799,884,180 37
Banking houses, furniture & fixtures	168,783,790 28	174,985,476 32	182,512,773 27
Other real estate owned	18,786,824 59	19,332,108 97	20,918,279 36
C. H. certificates, net balance	64,344,128 95	1,265,821 08	
Due from other national banks (not reserve agents)	296,358,487 71	340,845,997 21	370,034,924 68
Due from state banks and bankers, etc.	104,958,231 74	108,205,947 72	121,360,342 73
Due from approved reserve agents	523,828,151 44	612,969,288 34	711,948,690 39
Checks and other cash items	36,305,257 66	25,357,938 56	25,429,953 90
Exchanges for clearing house	234,169,391 65	232,214,914 55	276,557,384 47
Bills of other national banks	40,698,562 00	37,313,104 00	38,062,640 00
Fractional currency, nickels & cents	2,400,596 95	2,812,775 17	2,684,179 11
Specie	509,685,278 64	677,142,295 78	680,185,555 14
Legal tender notes	151,099 458 00	184,184,155 00	188,238,575 00
Five per cent redemption fund	28,4?9,848 90	30,350,471 71	30,738,781 59
Due from Treasurer U. S.	1,940,677 50	7,137,634 91	6,169,413 90
Totals	$8,407,988,121 37	$8,594,622,697 65	$9,027,260,484 76

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$901,681,682 00	$912,361,919 59	$921,463,172 00
Surplus fund	549,614,684 05	555,000,248 14	565,566,207 38
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes	200,558,226 02	203,108,414 78	202,099,801 63
National bank notes outstanding	601,805,985 50	614,088,723 00	613,726,155 50
State bank notes outstanding	30,419 50	30,397 50	30,392 50
Due to other national banks	708,919,278 08	837,330,002 14	965,052,446 51
Due to state banks and bankers	318,969,686 72	371,549,628 54	454,700,540 71
Due to trust companies and savings banks	323,321,475 33	447,651,903 99	484,235,840 42
Due to approved reserve agents	36,675,751 06	35,890,168 98	37,676,225 66
Dividends unpaid	1,155,144 23	1,444,213 67	1,081,268 76
Individual deposits	4,176,873,717 48	4,312,656,789 59	4,548,185,168 86

Classification.	Dec. 3, 1907— 6,625 banks.	May 14, 1908— 6,778 banks.	Sept. 23, 1908— 6,853 banks.
United States deposits	$223,117,082 61	$170,700,222 87	$114,378,386 73
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	11,612,088 02	10,957,138 23	11,993,867 26
Bonds borrowed	166,073,021 10	78,210,335 96	47,582,995 16
Notes and bills rediscounted	20,309,972 98	7,414,025 70	11,348,654 07
Bills payable	80,645,256 81	30,729,794 41	41,936,383 40
Reserved for taxes	4,957,699 69	3,410,043 08	4,405,556 04
Liabilities other than those above stated	7,205,923 58	1,980,358 88	1,847,425 20
C. H. certificates, net balance	74,461,026 61	106,368 60	
Totals	$8,407,988,121 37	$8,594,622,697 65	$9,027,260,484 76

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE BANKS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS, JUNE 30, 1908.

Resources.

Classification.	11,220 state banks.	1,453 savings banks.	1,007 private banks.	842 loan and trust companies.	Total, 14,522 banks, etc.
Loans on real estate	$188,352,185	$1,440,061,503	$19,610,740	$153,727,485	$1,801,751,913
Loans on collateral security other than real estate	127,270,669	66,624,785	7,521,699	821,341,681	1,022,758,834
Other loans and discounts	2,090,944,681	364,362,059	80,226,816	404,412,308	2,939,945,864
Overdrafts	29,447,901	1,050,343	1,796,144	860,744	33,155,132
United States bonds	2,888,514	13,860,545	297,157	555,303	17,601,519
State, county and municipal bonds	3,729,479	587,155,390	1,100,443	89,639,659	681,624,971
Railroad bonds and stocks	2,698,260	618,193,415	550,901	29,576,312	651,018,888
Bank stocks	184,385	24,265,271	205,348	4,805,843	*29,460,847
Other stocks, bonds and securities	492,935,533	343,465,167	5,821,879	651,298,154	1,493,520,733
Due from other banks and bankers	549,297,603	168,616,708	27,298,378	391,573,223	1,131,785,912
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	136,146,988	57,010,988	6,448,497	97,112,461	296,718,934
Checks and other cash items	71,251,438	779,228	1,529,589	5,878,676	79,438,931
Cash on hand	308,736,342	43,483,533	8,497,540	118,398,874	479,116,289
All other resources	28,754,507	85,604,217	636,849	96,452,153	211,447,226
Totals	4,032,638,485	3,809,533,152	161,541,480	2,865,632,876	10,869,345,993

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$502,513,303	$361,013,455	$21,122,836	$278,408,759	$838,058,353
Surplus fund	217,112,085	244,711,801	5,556,239	370,145,308	837,525,433
Other undivided profits	86,503,972	39,412,250	3,475,238	45,894,591	175,286,051
Dividends unpaid	682,749		35,160	467,115	1,185,024
Deposits	2,937,129,598	3,479,192,891	126,673,158	1,866,964,314	8,409,959,961
Due to other banks and bankers	207,432,987	3,187,417	1,561,453	163,014,678	375,196,535
All other liabilities	81,263,791	7,015,338	3,117,396	140,788,111	232,134,636
Totals	4,032,638,485	3,809,533,152	161,541,480	2,865,632,876	10,869,345,993

COINAGE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1907.

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	4,832,831	$96,656,620 00
Eagles	2,683,879	26,838,790 00
Half eagles	1,514,192	7,570,960 00
Quarter eagles	336,448	841,120 00
Total gold	9,367,350	$131,907,490 00
Half dollars	11,651,175	$5,825,587 50
Quarter dollars	15,596,575	3,899,143 75
Dimes	34,537,045	3,453,704 50
Total silver	61,784,795	$13,178,435 75
Five cents	39,214,800	$1,960,740 00
One cent	108,138,618	1,081,386 18
Total minor	147,353,418	$3,042,126 18
Total coinage	218,505,563	$148,128,051 93

COINAGE FOR THE CALENDAR YEARS 1889-1907.

Calendar years.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	Totals.
1889	$21,413,931 00	$35,496,683 15	$1,283,408 49	$58,194,022 64
1890	20,467,182 50	39,202,908 20	384,792 14	61,054,882 84
1891	29,222,005 00	27,518,856 60	1,312,441 00	58,053,302 60
1892	34,787,222 50	12,641,078 00	961,480 42	48,389,780 92
1893	56,997,020 00	8,802,797 30	1,134,931 70	66,934,749 00
1894	79,546,160 00	9,200,350 85	438,177 92	89,184,688 77
1895	59,616,357 50	5,698,010 25	882,430 56	66,196,781 31
1896	47,053,060 00	23,089,899 00	832,718 93	70,975,677 93
1897	76,028,485 00	18,487,297 30	1,526,100 25	96,041,882 55
1898	77,985,757 50	23,034,033 45	1,124,835 14	102,144,626 09
1899	111,344,220 00	26,061,519 90	1,837,451 86	139,243,191 76
1900	99,272,942 50	36,295,321 45	2,031,137 39	137,599,401 34
1901	101,735,187 50	30,838,460 75	2,120,122 08	134,693,770 30
1902	61,980,572 50	30,116,369 45	2,429,736 17	94,526,678 12
1903	43,683,970 50	19,874,440 00	2,251,281 18	65,809,691 68
1904	233,402,428 00	15,695,609 95	1,683,529 35	250,781,567 35
1905	49,638,441 00	6,332,180 90	2,298,555 45	58,269,177 33
1906	77,538,045 00	10,651,087 85	2,890,908 80	**91,080,041 65**
1907	131,907,490 00	13,178,435 75	3,042,126 18	148,128,051 93

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS, DEPOSITS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT DUE DEPOSITORS IN SAVINGS BANKS AT DATE OF REPORTS NEAREST TO JUNE 30, 1908.

States.	Number of banks.	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Average to each depositor.
Maine	52	[2]225,346	$85,502,202	$379.43
New Hampshire	52	186,610	81,639,166	437.49
Vermont	48	159,841	60,493,727	378.46
Massachusetts	189	1,971,644	706,940,596	358.55
Rhode Island	18	121,561	66,590,142	547.79
Connecticut	87	539,873	256,372,062	473.75
Total New England States.	455	3,204,875	$1,257,537,895	$392.38
New York	137	2,719,598	$1,378,232,780	$506.78
New Jersey	26	282,014	92,631,487	328.46
Pennsylvania	14	452,638	160,638,670	354.89
Delaware	2	31,396	8,830,296	281.25
Maryland[1]	17	213,524	78,469,584	367.50
District of Columbia	11	46,871	6,054,480	129.17
Total Eastern States	207	3,746,041	$1,724,857,297	$460.45
West Virginia	1	4,858	$1,099,489	$226.32
North Carolina	22	[2]36,492	5,760,337	157.85
South Carolina	18	[2]21,698	7,891,789	363.71
Florida	3	[2]4,209	844,632	200.00
Total Southern States	44	67,257	$15,596,247	$231.89
Ohio	3	99,668	$53,930,291	$541.10
Indiana	5	31,393	11,431,050	364.13
Illinois	[3]	617,782	181,361,054	293.57
Wisconsin	2	5,799	1,085,014	187.10
Minnesota	14	91,718	21,799,456	237.68
Iowa	571	[2]364,523	132,748,558	364.17
Total Middle Western States	595	1,210,883	$402,355,423	$332.28
Nebraska	11	14,862	$2,160,715	$145.32
Colorado	8	[2]10,775	3,351,285	311.00
Total Western States	19	25,637	$5,512,000	$215.00
California (total Pacific States)	133	[2]451,155	254,695,083	564.54
Total United States	1,453	8,705,848	3,660,553,945	420.47

[1]Unofficial. [2]Partially estimated. [3]Included in abstract of state banks having savings departments. [4]October 27, 1907.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1907.

(As estimated by the Director of the Mint.)

State or territory.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Com'l value.
Alabama	1,325	$27,400	600	$400
Alaska	894,424	18,489,400	179,300	118,300
Arizona	128,871	2,664,000	2,903,100	1,916,000
California	815,288	16,853,500	1,590,000	1,049,400
Colorado	1,010,921	20,897,600	11,495,400	7,587,000

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State or Territory.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine Ozs.	Value.	Fine Ozs.	Commercial Value.
Georgia	3,135	$64,800	700	$500
Idaho	60,754	1,255,900	7,888,400	5,206,300
Illinois	.....	.....	2,900	1,900
Michigan	.....	.....	331,300	218,700
Missouri	.....	.....	25,300	16,700
Montana	167,987	3,472,600	11,129,600	7,345,500
Nevada	745,507	15,411,000	8,280,500	5,465,100
New Mexico	15,964	330,000	599,500	395,700
North Carolina	3,807	78,700	25,200	16,600
Oregon	59,124	1,222,200	96,000	63,400
Philippine Islands	3,130	64,700	100	100
Porto Rico	58	1,200	.....	.....
South Carolina	2,811	58,100	100	100
South Dakota	200,185	4,138,200	106,600	70,400
Tennessee	184	3,800	58,300	38,500
Texas	48	1,000	305,300	201,500
Utah	247,758	5,121,600	11,406,900	7,528,500
Virginia	402	8,300	200	100
Vermont	.....	.....	3,800	2,500
Washington	12,689	262,300	84,000	55,400
Wyoming	455	9,400	1,600	1,100
Totals	4,374,827	$90,435,700	56,514,700	$37,299,700

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES, 1890 TO 1907.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	Commercial value.
1890	1,588,880	$32,845,000	54,500,000	$70,465,000	$57,225,000
1891	1,604,841	33,175,000	58,330,000	75,417,000	57,630,000
1892	1,596,375	33,000,000	63,500,000	82,101,000	55,563,000
1893	1,739,323	35,955,000	60,000,000	77,576,000	46,800,000
1894	1,910,813	39,500,000	49,500,000	64,000,000	31,422,000
1895	2,254,760	46,610,000	55,727,000	72,051,000	36,445,000
1896	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,835,000	76,069,000	39,655,000
1897	2,774,935	57,363,000	53,860,000	69,637,000	32,316,000
1898	3,118,398	64,463,000	54,438,000	70,384,000	32,118,000
1899	3,437,210	71,053,000	54,764,000	70,806,000	32,859,000
1900	3,829,897	79,171,000	57,647,000	74,533,000	35,741,000
1901	3,805,500	78,666,700	55,214,000	71,387,800	33,128,400
1902	3,870,000	80,000,000	55,500,000	71,757,575	29,415,000
1903	3,560,000	73,591,700	54,300,000	70,216,000	29,322,000
1904	3,892,480	80,464,700	57,682,800	———	33,456,024
1905	4,263,742	88,180,700	56,101,600	———	34,221,976
1906	4,565,333	94,373,800	56,517,900	———	38,256,400
1907	4,374,327	90,435,700	56,514,700	———	37,299,700

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER, CALENDAR YEAR 1907.

(As estimated by the Director of the Mint.)

Country.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine Ozs.	Value.	Fine Ozs.	Commercial value.
North America—				
United States	4,374,827	$90,435,700	56,514,700	$37,299,700
Mexico	903,699	18,681,100	61,147,203	40,357,200
Canada	399,808	8,264,800	12,750,044	8,415,000
Africa	7,338,468	151,699,600	790,431	521,700
Australasia	3,660,911	75,677,700	19,083,031	12,594,800
Europe—				
Russia	1,290,840	26,684,000	132,122	87,200
Austria-Hungary	120,209	2,484,900	1,744,233	1,151,200
Germany	3,220	66,600	5,088,086	3,358,100
Norway	———	———	201,516	133,000
Sweden	903	18,700	29,761	19,600
Italy	1,914	39,600	737,843	487,000
Spain	———	———	4,097,035	2,704,000
Greece	———	———	829,025	547,200
Turkey	216	4,500	67,351	44,500
France	24,305	502,400	719,453	474,800
Great Britain	1,414	29,200	137,216	90,600
Servia	2,893	59,800	———	———
South America—				
Argentina	4,985	103,000	25,178	16,600
Bolivia and Chili	21,402	442,400	5,222,358	3,446,800
Colombia	157,491	3,255,600	1,048,719	692,200

Country.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine Ozs.	Value.	Fine Ozs.	Commercial Value.
*Ecuador	12,923	267,100	2,456	1,600
Brazil	97,750	2,020,700	———	———
Venezuela	1,082	22,400	———	———
Guiana—				
British	63,099	1,304,400	———	———
Dutch	30,961	640,000	———	———
French	89,923	1,858,900	———	———
Peru	24,890	514,500	9,566,118	6,313,600
Uruguay	2,510	51,900	———	———
Central America	101,965	2,107,800	1,892,896	1,249,300
Asia—				
Japan	134,059	2,771,200	2,835,532	1,871,400
China	217,688	4,500,000	———	———
Korea	105,013	2,170,800	———	———
Siam	8,038	166,200	———	———
India (British)	502,307	10,383,600	———	———
East Indies—				
British	75,525	1,561,300	———	———
Dutch	79,637	1,646,200	322,560	212,900
Total	19,854,875	$410,436,600	184,984,867	$122,090,000

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER, 1887-1907.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	Commercial value.
1887	5,116,861	$105,774,900	96,123,586	$124,281,000	$94,031,000
1888	5,330,775	110,196,900	108,827,606	140,706,400	102,185,900
1889	5,973,790	123,489,200	120,213,611	155,427,700	112,414,100
1890	5,749,306	118,848,700	126,095,062	163,032,000	131,987,000
1891	6,320,194	130,650,000	137,170,919	177,352,300	135,500,200
1892	7,094,266	146,651,500	153,151,762	198,014,400	133,404,400
1893	7,618,811	157,494,800	165,472,621	213,944,400	129,119,900
1894	8,764,362	181,175,600	164,610,394	212,829,600	104,493,000
1895	9,615,190	198,763,600	167,500,960	216,566,900	109,545,600
1896	9,783,914	202,251,600	157,061,370	203,069,200	105,859,300
1897	11,420,068	236,073,700	160,421,062	207,413,000	96,252,700
1898	13,877,806	286,879,700	169,055,253	218,576,800	99,742,600
1899	14,837,775	306,724,100	168,337,453	217,648,200	101,000,000
1900	12,315,135	254,576,300	173,591,364	224,441,000	107,659,900
1901	12,625,527	260,992,900	173,011,283	223,691,300	103,719,000
1902	14,354,680	296,737,600	162,763,483	210,441,900	85,700,000
1903	15,852,620	327,702,200	167,689,322	216,810,300	90,359,000
1904	16,804,372	347,377,200	164,195,266	212,292,900	95,000,000
1905	18,268,696	377,667,700	169,588,839	219,266,300	104,000,000
1906	19,366,550	400,342,100	165,754,843	214,309,200	103,000,000
1907	19,854,875	410,436,600	184,984,867	239,172,300	122,090,000

COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Gold Coins.

Denominations, weight (in grains) and fineness of the coins of the United States:

Denomination.	Fine gold contained.	*Alloy contained.	Denomination.	Fine gold contained.	*Alloy contained.
One Dollar ($1)	23.22	2.58	Half eagle ($5)	116.10	12.90
Quarter eagle($2 50)	58.05	6.45	Eagle ($10)	232.20	25.80
Three dollars ($3)	69.66	7.74	Double eagle ($20)	464.40	51.60

*The alloy neither adds to nor detracts from the value of the coin.

Silver Coins.

Denomination.	Fine silver contained.	Alloy contained.	Denomination.	Fine silver contained.	Alloy contained.
Standard dollar	371.25	41.25	Quarter dollar	86.805	9.645
Half dollar	173.61	19.29	Dime	34.722	3.858

Minor Coins.

Denomination.	Fine copper contained.	Alloy contained.	Denomination.	Fine copper contained.	Alloy contained.
*Five-cent piece	57.87	19.29	†One-cent piece	45.60	2.40

*Seventy-five per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel. †Ninety-five per cent copper, 5 per cent tin and zinc.

VARIOUS MONEYS OF CIRCULATION.

There are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely: Gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890; United States notes (also called greenbacks and legal tenders), national bank notes, and nickel and bronze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation. Gold coin is legal tender at its nominal or face value for all debts, public and private, when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance prescribed by law; and when below such standard of tolerance it is legal tender in proportion to its weight. Standard silver dollars are legal tender at their nominal or face value in payment of all debts, public and private, without regard to the amount, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Subsidiary silver is legal tender for amounts not exceeding $10 in any one payment. Treasury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. United States notes are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes are not legal tender, but both classes of certificates are receivable for all public dues, while national bank notes are receivable for all public dues except duties on imports, and may be paid out by the government for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt and in redemption of the national currency. All national banks are required by law to receive the notes of other national banks at par. The minor coins of nickel and copper are legal tender to the extent of 25 cents.

The coinage of legal tender gold was authorized by the first coinage act, passed by Congress April 2, 1792. The gold unit of value is the dollar, which contains 25.8 grains of standard gold 900 fine. The amount of fine gold in the dollar is 23.22 grains, and the remainder of the weight is an alloy of copper.

The silver unit is the dollar, which contains 412½ grains of standard silver 900 fine. The amount of fine silver in the dollar is 371¼ grains, and there are 41¼ grains of copper alloy. The standard silver dollar was first authorized by the act of April 2, 1792. The coinage of the standard silver dollar was discontinued by the act of February 12, 1873, and it was restored, with restrictions as to monthly issue, by the act of February 28, 1878. In 1893 the United States ceased to purchase silver regularly for coinage into dollars. The coinage ratio between gold and silver under the act of 1792 was 15 to 1, but by the act of 1837 it was changed to 15.988 to 1 (commonly called 16 to 1).

INTERNAL REVENUE STATISTICS.

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30. 1907.	1908.
Spirits.		
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries	$2,193,057 07	$1,837,033 86
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries	147,556,281 56	131,789,242 59
Rectifiers (special tax)	323,546 42	298,517 18
Wine made in imitation of champagne, and liquors produced by being rectified, etc		10 10
Retail liquor dealers (special tax)	5,311,043 63	5,326,809 00
Wholesale liquor dealers (special tax)	634,603 15	610,617 94
Manufacturers of stills (special tax)	1,137 53	1,260 48
Stills and worms manufactured (special tax)	2,780 00	2,560 00
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export	4,691 35	2,265 50
Case stamps for distilled spirits bottled in bond	188,164 60	159,610 50
Grape brandy used in the fortification of sweet wines	121,596 58	130,880 00
Totals	$156,336,901 89	$140,158,807 15
Tobacco.		
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	$22,470,434 38	$20,714,276 35
Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	622,152 05	545,050 24
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand, 36 cents per pound	4,671,500 16	4,879,346 50
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand, 18 cents per pound	446,255 47	467,257 25
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	45,477 68	57,394 45
Snuff	1,404,071 79	1,352,865 75
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	22,151,178 16	21,846,563 72
Totals	$51,811,069 69	$49,862,754 26

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30. 1907.	1908.
Fermented Liquors.		
Ale, beer, lager beer, porter and other similar fermented liquors	$58,546,110 69	$58,747,680 14
Brewers (special tax)	152,712 61	155,129 29
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	318,277 54	340,125 49
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	550,717 34	564,681 89
Totals	$59,567,818 18	$59,807,616 81
Oleomargarine.		
Oleomargarine, domestic, artificially colored in imitation of butter	$515,246 60	$499,956 57
Oleomargarine, free from coloration that causes it to look like butter of any shade of yellow	159,590 96	185,269 27
Oleomargarine imported from foreign countries		4 20
Manufacturers of oleomargarine (special tax)	27,619 85	15,407 56
Retail dealers in oleomargarine artificially colored in imitation of butter (special tax)	38,622 48	51,582 00
Retail dealers in oleomargarine free from artificial coloration (special tax)	79,077 00	105,433 49
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine artificially colored in imitation of butter (special tax)	8,006 67	30,426 66
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine free from artificial coloration (special tax)	59,477 75	66,225 21
Totals	$887,641 31	$954,304 96
Filled Cheese.		
Filled cheese, domestic and imported	$2,814 29	$1,271 52
Manufacturers of filled cheese (special tax)	600 00	400 00
Retail dealers in filled cheese (special tax)		
Wholesale dealers in filled cheese (special tax)		
Totals	$3,414 29	$1,671 52
Mixed Flour.		
Per barrel of 196 pounds, or more than 98 pounds	$66 14	$34 04
Half barrel of 98 pounds, or more than 49 pounds	1,609 06	1,578 08
Quarter barrel of 49 pounds, or more than 24½ pounds	132 50	208 30
Eighth barrel of 24½ pounds or less	242 55	189 30
Manufacturers, packers, or repackers of mixed flour (special tax)	672 00	376 00
Totals	$2,722 25	$2,380 72
Adulterated Butter.		
Adulterated butter manufactured or sold, etc	$6,858 60	$17,712 30
Manufacturers of adulterated butter (special tax)	5,125 00	22,125 00
Retail dealers in adulterated butter (special tax)		480 00
Wholesale dealers in adulterated butter (special tax)	760 00	3,220 00
Totals	$12,743 60	$43,537 30
Process or Renovated Butter.		
Process or renovated butter manufactured or sold, etc	$159,379 10	$125,601 77
Manufacturers of process or renovated butter (special tax)	2,416 69	2,402 09
Totals	$161,795 79	$128,003 86
Banks, Bankers, Etc.		
Bank circulation		
Notes of persons, state banks, towns, cities, etc., paid out		$ 100 00
Total		$100 00
Miscellaneous.		
Opium		
Playing cards	$572,714 48	$459,810 12
Penalties	253,652 43	241,680 16
Collections not otherwise herein provided for	53,548 94	5,283 18
Totals	$879,915 85	$706,773 46
Aggregate receipts	$269,664,022 85	$251,665,950 04

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

(Figures from reports of Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.)
(Value of principal articles, in dollars.)

Domestic Exports.

Articles.	Year ended June 30. 1907.	1908.
Agricultural implements	$26,936,456	$24,344,398
Animals (cattle, horses, mules, hogs, etc.)	41,203,080	34,101,289
Books	5,813,107	6,107,063
Brass, and manufactures of	4,580,455	3,701,871
Breadstuffs	184,120,702	215,260,588
Carriages, cars, other vehicles, and parts of	20,513,407	22,072,902
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines	20,373,036	20,873,155
Clocks and watches	3,169,272	2,848,725
Coal	34,727,762	39,355,759
Copper (ore)	1,838,588	1,808,131
Copper ingots, and manufactures of	94,762,110	104,064,580
Cotton (unmanufactured)	481,277,797	437,788,202
Cotton (manufactures of)	32,305,412	25,177,758
Fertilizers	8,596,711	10,970,931
Fibres, vegetable and textile grasses	8,308,112	7,225,798
Fruits (including nuts)	17,588,432	14,338,864
Fish	5,536,856	5,695,916
Furs and fur skins	7,139,221	7,712,890
Hops	3,581,972	2,963,167
India rubber (manufactures of)	7,428,714	7,573,570
Instruments for scientific purposes	13,661,455	11,578,010
Iron and steel, and manufactures of (not including ore)	181,530,871	183,982,182
Leather, and manufactures of	45,476,969	40,688,619
Naval stores (rosin, tar, turpentine, pitch and spirits of turpentine)	21,686,752	21,641,599
Oilcake and oilcake meal	26,415,627	21,866,761
Oils (animal)	655,261	612,336
Oils (mineral—crude)	6,626,896	6,465,114
Oils (refined or manufactured)	78,228,819	97,651,326
Oils (vegetable)	19,550,514	19,633,967
Paper, and manufactures of	9,856,733	8,064,706
Paraffin and paraffin wax	9,030,992	8,740,929
Provisions (comprising meat and dairy products)	202,392,508	192,802,708
Seeds	10,094,609	8,683,688
Spirits, wines and malt liquors	3,314,578	3,062,449
Sugar, molasses and confectionery	3,973,360	4,718,357
Tobacco (unmanufactured)	33,193,881	34,727,157
Tobacco (manufactures of)	5,735,613	4,736,522
Vegetables	4,007,833	3,895,294
Wood, and manufactures of	83,349,575	81,521,305
Total values	$1,853,718,034	.....
Exports of foreign merchandise	27,133,044	.....
Total export trade	$1,880,851,078	$1,834,786,357
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	218,472,537	181,366,318
Carried in American vessels	141,780,310	118,460,786
Carried in foreign vessels	1,520,598,231	1,534,959,253
Coin and bullion—		
Gold—In ore	400,285	362,857
Bullion and coin	50,998,891	69,833,185
Silver—In ore	406,553	260,063
Bullion and coin	56,332,520	52,213,229

Imports.

Free of duty—		
Chemicals, drugs and dyes (n. e. s.)	$51,060,676	$44,595,766
Cocoa	13,376,562	14,257,250
Coffee	78,231,902	67,688,106
Copper	39,346,145	24,361,902
Cotton (unmanufactured)	19,930,988	14,172,241
Fibres, vegetable and textile grasses	38,450,875	31,894,828
Fruits	13,471,694	14,691,535
Furs and skins, undressed	12,911,067	9,580,323
Hides and skins (other than fur skins)	62,557,287	42,725,701
India rubber and gutta percha (crude), including "Gutta-jodatong," or East India gum	62,815,405	39,250,088
Jewelry, precious stones	11,499,600	4,639,200
Paper stock (crude)	5,580,528	3,675,926
Silk (unmanufactured)	71,411,899	64,546,903

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Articles.	Year ended June 30.	
	1907.	1908
Tea	13,915,544	16,309,870
Tin (bars, blocks or pigs, grain or granulated)	38,117,459	25,295,061
Wood, and manufactures of	11,392,587	12,435,361
Total, free of duty	$644,029,761	.....
Dutiable—		
Art works	$5,160,569	$4,310,767
Automobiles	4,842,279	2,991,039
Breadstuffs	4,460,886	6,563,379
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines (n. e. s.)	31,937,238	28,641,267
Cotton (manufactures of)	73,704,636	68,379,781
Diamonds and other precious stones	30,968,422	12,076,852
Earthen, stone and china ware	13,706,790	13,427,969
Flax, hemp, jute, etc. (unmanufactured)	3,788,483	3,601,485
Flax, hemp, jute, etc. (manufactures of)	64,714,298	53,030,959
Fruits	13,935,615	12,663,207
Furs (manufactures of)	8,972,600	6,337,826
Glass and glassware	7,378,140	6,209,845
Hides and skins (other than fur skins)	20,649,258	12,044,435
Iron and steel (manufactures of)	39,902,038	27,023,466
Jewelry (manufactures of gold and silver)	1,779,527	1,672,275
Leather, and manufactures of	20,393,533	14,127,328
Meat and dairy products	6,768,432	6,586,770
Metal, metal composition, etc. (n. e. s.)	10,325,446	6,768,816
Paper	10,727,885	12,223,058
Silk (manufactures of)	38,653,251	32,717,668
Sugar and molasses (n. e. s.)	92,806,253	80,258,147
Tobacco (leaf)	26,055,248	22,870,328
Tobacco (manufactures of)	4,137,127	4,397,585
Vegetables	5,728,472	8,298,068
Wines, spirits and malt liquors	22,104,235	20,771,804
Wood (n. e. s.), and manufactures of	31,576,546	31,091,813
Wool (unmanufactured)	41,534,028	23,664,938
Wool (manufactures of)	22,321,237	19,387,978
Total dutiable imports	$1,434,421,425	$1,194,341,792
Total value of merchandise		
Brought in cars and other land vehicles	$94,172,744	$71,310,829
Brought in American vessels	176,451,450	151,919,733
Brought in foreign vessels	1,163,697,231	971,111,234
Coin and bullion—		
Gold—In ore	14,502,987	12,607,861
Bullion and coin	100,007,262	135,729,460
Silver—In ore	26,219,268	29,194,123
Bullion and coin	16,727,356	15,553,924

FOREIGN TRADE FOR YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1907 AND 1908 BY COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Europe.				
Austria-Hungary	$16,009,629	$15,425,659	$15,136,185	$16,174,738
Azores and Madeira Islands	29,450	34,531	179,089	211,921
Belgium	30,142,562	19,895,677	51,493,044	52,938,582
Denmark	1,125,945	1,272,938	23,384,989	21,543,628
France	127,803,407	101,999,541	113,604,692	116,123,468
Germany	161,543,556	142,935,547	256,595,663	276,910,223
Gibraltar	23,202	11,048	378,658	371,365
Greece	3,086,417	3,019,666	1,634,431	1,290,804
Greenland, Iceland, etc.	215,889	56,774	13,945	22,908
Italy	50,455,157	44,844,174	61,746,965	54,217,394
Malta, Gozo, etc.	20,050	4,584	578,545	548,859
Netherlands	32,455,612	20,305,804	104,507,716	102,218,050
Norway	3,793,387	3,668,909	5,682,508	6,841,626
Portugal	6,479,500	4,967,922	2,787,422	3,086,072
Rumania	6,545	11,135	685,231	447,759
Russia in Europe	16,559,437	11,113,421	19,778,156	16,342,377
Servia	59,297	52,353	175	3,806
Spain	13,426,665	14,152,712	21,330,384	21,906,379
Sweden	4,171,264	4,633,672	9,413,649	9,671,810
Switzerland	26,830,474	24,698,036	612,579	646,840
Turkey in Europe	6,939,761	4,554,509	1,125,099	1,418,024
United Kingdom	246,112,047	190,355,475	607,783,255	580,663,522
Total Europe	$747,291,253	$608,014,147	$1,298,452,380	$1,283,600,155

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Countries.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
North America.				
Bermuda	$571,993	$455,546	$908,637	$957,066
British Honduras	754,581	737,359	1,280,540	1,299,145
Canada	73,334,615	75,131,668	183,206,067	167,035,947
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,478,259	1,169,060	2,920,349	3,587,748
Total	$76,139,448	$77,493,661	$188,315,593	$172,879,906
Central American States.				
Costa Rica	$4,965,034	$4,405,165	$2,470,986	$2,696,744
Guatemala	3,872,558	2,390,167	2,848,864	1,730,700
Honduras	2,296,556	2,268,070	1,833,056	1,768,995
Nicaragua	1,028,166	1,160,832	1,923,111	1,574,879
Panama	1,752,314	1,469,344	16,150,953	18,232,666
Salvador	1,171,157	981,715	1,603,166	1,357,297
Total Cent. American States	$15,085,795	$12,675,203	$26,830,136	$27,361,281
Mexico	$57,233,527	$40,945,690	$66,248,098	$55,509,604
Miquelon, Langley, etc	515	137	49,737	45,687
West Indies.				
British	$12,191,852	$12,129,350	$10,755,139	$12,475,324
Cuba	97,441,690	83,284,692	49,305,274	47,161,306
Danish	440,355	592,292	777,577	727,193
Dutch	356,071	361,906	711,141	706,210
French	41,019	60,111	1,422,025	1,455,701
Hayti	1,274,678	689,045	2,916,104	3,649,172
Santo Domingo	3,370,899	4,583,661	2,509,817	2,703,276
Total West Indies	$115,117,064	$101,701,117	$68,397,077	$68,878,182
Total North America	$263,576,349	$238,815,805	$349,840,641	$324,674,660
South America.				
Argentina	$16,715,325	$11,024,098	$32,103,336	$31,858,155
Bolivia	.....	384	941,287	1,226,238
Brazil	97,831,158	74,577,864	18,697,547	19,490,122
Chili	18,287,029	14,777,811	10,195,657	9,194,650
Colombia	6,308,680	6,380,755	3,084,718	3,452,375
Ecuador	3,059,573	2,401,188	1,726,289	1,909,126
Falkland Islands	.....	16,916	.....	606
Guiana—British	1,218,813	230,828	1,847,147	1,988,385
Dutch	690,911	780,369	519,504	645,417
French	33,922	33,136	294,976	334,174
Paraguay	3,819	14,645	173,560	100,568
Peru	4,958,202	6,670,616	6,075,739	6,959,579
Uruguay	3,160,891	1,364,796	3,412,785	3,868,661
Venezuela	7,852,214	6,725,184	3,024,629	2,555,863
Total South America	$160,165,537	$124,998,590	$82,157,174	$83,583,919
Asia.				
Aden	$2,586,207	$1,615,261	$2,110,516	$1,097,277
Chinese Empire	33,436,542	26,020,922	25,704,532	22,343,671
China—British	14,358	28,169	10,736	7,641
French	5,633	14,400	302,231	.....
German	177,921	536,329	57,091	470,731
Japanese	2,114	.....	1,542,841	8,198,896
East Indies.				
British India	$59,007,069	$44,465,398	$7,310,143	$9,238,202
Straits Settlements	20,899,618	13,185,276	1,506,075	2,439,239
Other British	3,913,056	3,838,613	203,508	209,417
Total British East Indies	$83,819,743	$61,489,287	$9,019,726	$11,886,858
Dutch	$11,401,065	$14,095,364	$2,041,028	$2,181,952
French	.....	.....	338,874	602,169
Portuguese	.....	.....	217	.....
Hong Kong	2,740,642	2,129,256	8,332,208	8,975,161
Japan	68,910,594	68,107,545	38,770,027	41,432,327
Corea	1,120	3,045	1,459,223	1,563,113
Persia (a)	470,334	529,492	3,042	3,885
Russia, Asiatic	1,144,745	341,627	2,004,199	2,072,915
Siam	65,581	51,858	376,738	392,663
Turkey in Asia	7,666,427	6,205,061	628,716	555,376
All other Asia	32,401	.....	1,719	211
Total Asia	$212,475,427	$181,167,616	$92,703,664	$101,784,846
Oceania.				
British Oceania—Australia and Tasmania	$13,434,331	$11,186,668	$25,768,627	$28,280,661

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
New Zealand (b)	4,201,206	3,040,168	6,297,238	6,502,362
All other	104,095	66,208	46,280	141,730
Total British	$17,739,632	$14,293,044	$32,112,145	$34,924,753
French Oceania	$534,867	$543,193	$342,226	$346,504
German Oceania	456	54,406	70,398	56,212
Philippine Islands	11,510,438	10,164,223	8,661,424	11,461,732
Total Oceania	$29,785,393	$25,054,866	$41,186,193	$46,789,201
Africa.				
Abyssinia	.....	$4,016	.....	.....
British West Africa	$161,885	91,271	$2,061,058	$2,085,046
British South Africa	1,573,940	1,760,350	7,689,759	7,847,045
British East Africa	916,552	655,534	745,050	354,637
Total British Africa	$2,652,377	$2,507,155	$10,496,322	$10,286,728
Canary Islands	$163,070	$83,521	$418,018	$685,591
French Africa	836,037	498,045	1,301,319	1,545,145
German Africa	570	.....	129,782	120,064
Italian Africa	.....	.....	.....	17,435
Kongo Free State	.....	.....	.....	242
Liberia	193	1,055	64,904	58,432
Madagascar	13,530	1,907	.....	15,979
Morocco (c)	686,513	262,396	12,142	8,468
Portuguese Africa	93,591	67,935	2,855,502	5,463,949
Spanish Africa	.....	.....	6,464	9,139
Turkey in Egypt	16,615,706	12,863,051	1,225,077	2,126,383
Turkey in Tripoli	65,966	1,614	1,496	3,010
Total Africa	$21,127,466	$16,290,675	$16,511,026	$20,340,565
Grand total	$1,434,421,425	$1,194,341,792	$1,880,851,078	$1,860,773,346

Recapitulation.

Europe	$747,291,253	$608,014,147	$1,298,452,380	$1,283,600,155
North America	263,576,349	238,815,898	349,840,641	324,674,660
South America	160,165,537	124,998,590	82,157,174	83,583,919
Asia	212,475,427	181,167,616	92,703,664	101,784,846
Oceania	29,785,393	25,054,866	41,186,193	46,789,201
Africa	21,127,466	16,290,675	16,511,026	20,340,565

(a) Included in "All other Asia" prior to July 1, 1906. (b) Included with "Australia and Tasmania" prior to July 1, 1906. (c) Included in "All other Africa" prior to July 1, 1906.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY CONTINENTAL DIVISIONS, 1898-1908.

Imports.

Fiscal years end. June 30.	Europe.	North America.	South America.	Asia and Oceania.	Africa.	Total.
1898	$305,933,691	$91,376,807	$92,091,694	$119,453,823	$7,193,639	$616,049,654
1899	353,884,534	112,150,911	86,587,893	134,089,091	10,436,060	697,148,489
1900	440,567,314	130,035,221	93,666,774	174,453,438	11,218,437	849,941,184
1901	429,620,452	145,158,104	110,367,342	129,072,806	8,953,461	823,172,165
1902	475,161,941	151,076,524	119,785,756	143,849,112	13,447,615	903,320,948
1903	547,226,887	189,736,475	107,428,323	168,745,901	12,581,651	1,025,719,237
1904	498,697,379	198,778,952	120,364,113	163,820,151	9,426,776	991,087,371
1905	540,773,092	227,229,145	150,795,800	187,371,412	11,343,622	1,117,513,071
1906	633,292,184	235,353,322	140,422,876	204,865,329	12,628,735	1,226,562,446
1907	747,291,253	263,576,349	160,165,537	242,260,820	21,127,466	1,434,421,425
1908	608,014,147	238,815,898	124,998,590	206,222,482	16,290,675	1,194,341,792

Exports.

1898	$973,806,245	$139,627,841	$33,821,701	$66,710,813	$17,515,730	1,231,482,338
1899	936,602,093	157,931,707	35,659,902	78,235,176	18,594,424	1,227,023,396
1900	1,040,167,763	187,594,625	38,945,763	108,305,082	19,469,849	1,394,483,080
1901	1,136,504,605	196,534,400	44,400,195	84,783,113	25,542,618	1,487,764,992
1902	1,008,033,981	203,971,080	38,043,617	98,202,118	33,468,605	1,381,719,402
1903	1,029,256,657	215,482,769	41,137,872	95,827,528	38,436,853	1,420,141,679
1904	1,057,930,131	234,909,959	50,755,027	93,002,028	24,230,126	1,460,827,271
1905	1,020,972,641	260,570,235	56,894,131	161,584,056	18,540,603	1,518,561,666
1906	1,200,166,036	308,382,982	75,159,781	140,593,361	19,562,340	1,743,864,500
1907	1,298,452,380	349,840,641	82,157,174	133,889,857	16,511,026	1,880,851,078
1908	1,283,600,155	324,674,660	83,583,919	148,574,047	20,340,565	1,860,773,346

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IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1907 AND 1908, SUMMARIZED BY GROUPS.

Imports.

GROUPS.	1907. Dollars.	1907. Per cent.	1908. Dollars.	1908. Per cent.
Free of duty.				
Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals	125,047,095	19.42	116,498,504	22.16
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured	4,104,832	.64	5,318,759	1.01
Crude materials for use in manufacturing	359,001,194	55.74	276,762,987	52.66
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing	116,722,014	18.12	84,463,173	16.07
Manufactures ready for consumption	31,991,668	4.97	35,979,152	6.85
Miscellaneous	7,162,958	1.11	6,580,733	1.25
Totals free of duty	644,029,761	100.00	525,603,308	100.00
Dutiable:				
Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals	24,700,508	3.13	28,934,979	4.33
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured	154,551,431	19.55	141,504,762	21.16
Crude materials for use in manufacturing	118,025,980	14.93	88,662,580	13.26
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing	157,374,450	19.91	111,982,565	16.74
Manufactures ready for consumption	332,201,216	42.03	293,918,471	43.95
Miscellaneous	3,537,989	.45	3,735,127	.56
Totals dutiable	790,391,664	100.00	668,738,484	100.00
Free and dutiable:				
Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals	149,747,693	10.44	145,433,483	12.18
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured	158,656,263	11.06	146,823,521	12.29
Crude materials for use in manufacturing	477,027,174	33.25	365,425,567	30.60
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing	274,096,464	19.11	196,445,738	16.45
Manufactures ready for consumption	364,192,884	25.39	329,897,623	27.62
Miscellaneous	10,700,947	.75	10,315,860	.86
Total imports of merchandise	1,434,421,425	100.00	1,194,341,792	100.00
Per cent of free		44.90		44.01
Duties collected from customs	333,230,126	—	285,680,653	—

Exports.

Domestic:				
Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals	167,348,227	9.03	189,032,665	10.30
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured	345,706,609	18.65	331,968,382	18.10
Crude materials for use in manufacturing	593,145,135	32.00	556,645,693	30.34
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing	259,414,784	13.99	262,220,655	14.29
Manufactures ready for consumption	480,708,667	25.93	488,458,726	26.62
Miscellaneous	7,394,612	.40	6,460,236	.35
Totals, domestic	1,853,718,034	100.00	1,834,786,357	100.00
Foreign:				
Free of duty	14,168,086	52.22	12,082,152	46.49
Dutiable	12,964,958	47.78	13,904,837	53.51
Totals, foreign	27,133,044	100.00	25,986,989	100.00
Total exports	1,880,851,078	—	1,860,773,346	—

FOREIGN CARRYING TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Fiscal year.	Total value of imports and exports. Merchandise in vessels. American.	Foreign.	Totals.	Per cent carried in American vessels.	Total tonnage of vessels entered and cleared. American Tons.	Per cent.	Foreign Tons.	Per cent.
1894	$195,268,216	1,273,022,456	1,468,290,672	13.3	9,394,597	23	30,866,756	77
1895	170,507,196	1,285,896,192	1,456,403,388	11.7	8,977,057	23	30,068,404	77
1896	187,691,887	2,377,973,521	1,565,665,408	12	10,525,919	25	31,877,850	75
1897	189,075,277	1,525,753,766	1,714,829,043	11	11,143,470	23	36,325,975	77
1898	161,328,017	1,582,492,479	1,743,820,496	9.3	10,351,493	20	40,976,138	80
1899	160,612,206	1,646,263,857	1,806,876,063	8.9	10,812,412	21	41,564,380	79
1900	195,084,192	1,894,444,424	2,089,528,616	9.3	12,344,570	22	44,099,576	78
1901	177,398,615	1,974,536,796	2,151,935,411	8.2	12,798,652	21	46,789,262	79
1902	185,819,987	1,919,029,314	2,104,849,301	8.8	13,782,755	23	47,315,759	77
1903	214,695,032	2,026,106,388	2,240,801,420	9.1	13,881,809	22	48,528,022	78
1904	229,735,119	2,001,203,514	2,230,938,633	10.3	13,320,547	22	46,647,438	78
1905	290,689,269	2,103,195,566	2,393,884,828	12.1	14,242,315	23	47,825,269	77
1906	322,343,088	2,367,721,372	2,690,064,460	11.86	15,193,221	22	52,744,776	78
1907	318,231,760	2,684,295,462	3,002,527,222	10.58	16,208,213	22	56,404,100	78
1908	270,389,519	2,506,070,487	2,776,451,006	9.72	16,908,434	21	59,912,457	79

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IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY PORTS (CUSTOMS DISTRICTS).
Chief Ports of Entry and Shipment in 1905-'06, 1906-'07 and 1907-'08.

	Imports.			Exports.		
	1905-'06.	1906-'07.	1907-'08.	1905-'06.	1906-'07.	1907-'08.
Atlantic Ports.						
Baltimore, Md	$30,084,653	$37,774,305	$29,477,101	$109,925,046	$104,808,952	$89,988,505
Bangor, Me	2,202,547	2,407,400	2,391,967	1,694,009	1,241,165	1,067,007
Boston and Charlestown, Mass	106,442,077	124,432,977	93,678,716	98,739,647	100,872,147	96,051,068
Brunswick, Ga	19,853	39,393	65,961	12,626,072	11,225,477	12,397,838
Charleston, S. C	2,751,482	3,528,553	3,375,997	661,285	1,082,466	2,510,965
Delaware	780,804	622,150	568,003	3,677,209	103,359	8,761
Fernandina, Fla	89,086	135,927	105,614	6,630,585	8,655,234	8,659,118
Hartford, Conn	2,155,091	1,916,617	1,844,747	———	7,317	8,590
Newport News, Va	2,630,317	2,945,919	1,627,045	20,119,334	14,932,671	8,365,885
New York, N. Y	734,350,823	853,696,952	688,215,938	607,160,314	627,949,857	701,062,913
Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va	780,231	945,678	1,096,563	12,027,215	8,359,445	12,534,632
Perth Amboy, N. J	7,857,885	8,006,626	7,219,533	1,542,384	1,242,515	1,931,911
Philadelphia, Pa	70,801,273	79,869,942	63,432,007	82,564,389	94,832,480	109,261,436
Portland and Falmouth, Me	1,232,928	1,101,308	1,100,157	14,685,464	14,867,172	11,693,000
Porto Rico	2,602,784	3,580,887	3,148,289	4,115,069	4,926,167	4,753,209
Savannah, Ga	1,503,069	2,203,867	2,043,847	64,839,551	63,039,824	61,695,330
Wilmington, N. C	503,385	812,876	879,060	18,466,929	18,566,468	30,291,681
Totals	$974,562,799	$1,133,032,203	$907,184,563	$1,061,778,069	$1,079,770,229	$1,155,761,363
Gulf Ports.						
Galveston, Tex	$5,018,876	$7,029,186	$5,693,609	$166,317,652	$237,308,494	$101,352,201
Key West, Fla	929,527	1,040,607	1,182,304	804,891	1,000,182	764,017
Mobile, Ala	4,851,326	3,950,360	4,538,698	21,724,380	24,468,719	27,983,997
New Orleans, La	39,464,982	46,046,772	42,785,646	150,479,326	170,562,428	159,455,773
Pearl River, Miss	59,180	51,967	42,024	6,037,723	8,645,919	7,755,843
Pensacola, Fla	386,457	606,908	687,484	18,440,122	19,218,433	20,333,978
Sabine, Tex	———	22,100	11,007	———	2,783,689	12,964,644
Tampa, Fla	3,255,534	4,155,509	4,385,219	2,740,803	3,269,569	3,776,609
Totals	$53,983,654	$62,908,323	$59,340,785	$368,723,184	$469,273,078	$396,552,186
Mexican Border Ports.						
Arizona	$9,695,768	$10,038,163	$4,751,046	$7,316,780	$7,692,627	$9,182,202
Corpus Christi, Tex	3,499,570	3,722,188	1,528,194	12,746,135	15,765,555	11,158,277
Paso del Norte, Tex	1,815,560	1,572,982	2,389,396	9,794,740	11,362,019	8,050,921
Saluria, Tex	1,887,838	2,601,883	2,137,426	4,842,207	6,075,050	4,517,615
Totals	$16,944,791	$18,001,491	$10,868,544	$34,925,348	$41,100,832	$33,101,272
Pacific Ports.						
Alaska	$845,291	$1,184,191	$776,974	$1,377,398	$1,489,686	$1,857,905
Hawaii	3,275,242	4,151,709	4,682,399	56,313	229,914	597,640
Puget Sound, Wash	13,614,438	25,358,373	22,208,814	49,234,861	43,659,308	44,032,767
San Francisco, Cal	44,433,271	54,094,570	48,251,476	39,915,269	33,026,664	28,000,069
Willamette, Ore	2,852,636	4,170,313	3,758,752	10,066,317	11,831,902	17,663,931
Totals	$66,323,922	$91,139,804	$81,981,637	$101,770,160	$92,029,634	$94,207,094

Northern Border and Lake Ports.						
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.	$6,309,610	$7,277,740	$6,927,281	$29,916,082	$33,755,064	$31,401,480
Champlain, N. Y.	6,423,898	6,677,855	6,138,826	13,640,416	16,376,496	13,278,623
Chicago, Ill.	22,210,010	25,016,561	26,171,943	2,580,794	4,012,748	4,924,932
Cuyahoga, Ohio	3,709,418	4,334,102	4,689,661	5,844,707	7,230,316	7,110,517
Detroit, Mich.	5,596,153	6,252,034	7,982,642	35,276,597	40,485,134	37,158,424
Duluth, Minn.	100,978	92,347	139,778	3,130,250	4,322,454	5,358,468
Genesee, N. Y.	1,344,252	1,369,158	1,403,929	713,057	993,420	1,367,281
Huron, Mich.	4,200,843	3,802,933	4,884,453	15,237,007	16,302,101	16,484,164
Memphremagog, Vt.	4,173,884	4,435,547	4,971,064	9,135,609	10,811,764	8,126,638
Minnesota, Minn.	3,692,930	5,854,506	5,847,325	5,784,957	8,008,301	8,047,876
Niagara, N. Y.	3,822,550	4,466,012	4,388,365	14,290,446	14,995,333	15,058,413
North and South Dakota	1,501,540	1,426,144	1,494,888	15,007,992	12,497,044	7,488,568
Oswegatchie, N. Y.	22,023,522	24,885,464	25,761,333	5,483,236	6,498,189	4,629,694
Oswego, N. Y.	759,542	826,869	995,089	2,354,351	2,782,165	2,991,509
Superior, Mich.	1,201,186	1,459,838	1,670,381	7,236,387	8,077,760	7,465,354
Vermont, Vt.	5,452,882	5,283,407	5,347,672	8,175,851	8,596,009	7,206,613
Totals	$97,927,685	$109,172,280	$114,873,922	$176,664,860	$198,673,650	$181,146,516
Interior Ports.						
Cincinnati, Ohio	$2,388,057	$2,689,773	$2,729,909	———	———	———
Pittsburg, Pa.	2,600,096	2,391,636	1,834,053	———	———	———
St. Louis, Mo.	5,397,650	6,534,412	6,857,050	———	1,830	4,463
Totals	$16,819,595	$20,167,324	$20,092,391	$2,879	$3,655	$4,965
Grand totals	$1,226,562,446	$1,434,421,425	$1,194,341,792	$1,743,864,500	$1,880,851,078	$1,860,773,346

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY PORTS, 1902-1908.

Imports.

Fiscal years ended June 30.	Atlantic ports.	Gulf ports.	Mexican border ports.	Pacific ports.	Northern border and lake ports.	Interior ports.	Total.
1902	$724,370,676	$31,076,809	$13,704,334	$54,301,387	$67,756,020	$12,111,722	$903,320,948
1903	821,251,923	38,387,060	13,377,200	56,474,603	82,054,497	14,182,954	1,025,719,237
1904	779,237,183	43,923,657	12,449,975	57,499,129	83,744,295	14,233,132	991,087,371
1905	888,238,697	48,209,910	14,081,271	62,257,390	90,029,593	13,796,210	1,117,513,071
1906	974,562,799	53,983,654	16,944,791	66,323,922	97,927,685	16,819,595	1,226,562,446
1907	1,133,032,203	62,908,323	18,001,491	91,139,804	109,172,280	20,167,324	1,434,421,425
1908	907,184,563	59,340,735	10,868,544	81,981,637	114,873,922	20,092,391	1,194,341,792

Exports.

1902	$895,444,758	$263,079,196	$24,231,221	$87,515,263	$111,441,279	$7,684	$1,381,719,401
1903	904,171,980	285,021,044	25,935,871	79,253,334	126,758,847	603	1,420,141,679
1904	897,106,123	334,794,649	29,260,684	65,722,816	133,942,317	682	1,460,827,271
1905	917,349,861	319,544,369	26,245,121	103,121,575	152,300,325	415	1,518,561,666
1906	1,061,778,069	368,723,184	34,925,348	101,770,160	176,664,860	2,879	1,743,864,500
1907	1,079,770,229	469,273,078	41,100,832	92,029,634	198,673,650	3,655	1,880,851,078
1908	1,155,761,363	396,552,136	33,101,272	94,207,094	181,146,516	4,965	1,860,773,346

HISTORICAL TABLE.

Total Value of Imports and Exports Into and From the United States, 1871 to 1908.

Fiscal year.	Merchandise.			Specie.					
				Imports.			Exports.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Exc. imports (— sign). exports (+ sign).	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
1871	$520,223,684	$442,820,178	— $77,403,506	$6,883,561	$14,386,463	$21,270,024	$66,686,208	$31,755,780	$98,441,988
1872	626,595,077	444,177,586	— 182,417,491	8,717,458	5,026,231	13,743,689	49,548,760	30,328,774	79,877,534
1873	642,136,210	522,479,922	— 119,656,288	8,682,447	12,798,490	21,480,937	44,856,715	39,751,859	84,608,574
1874	567,406,342	586,283,040	+ 18,876,698	19,503,137	8,951,769	28,454,906	34,042,420	32,587,985	66,630,405
1875	533,005,436	513,442,711	— 19,562,725	13,696,793	7,203,924	20,900,717	66,980,977	25,151,165	92,132,142
1876	460,741,190	540,384,671	+ 79,643,481	7,992,709	7,943,972	15,936,681	31,177,050	25,329,252	56,506,302
1877	451,323,126	602,475,220	+ 151,152,094	26,246,234	14,528,180	40,774,414	26,590,374	29,571,863	56,162,237
1878	437,051,532	694,865,766	+ 257,814,234	13,330,215	13,491,099	29,821,314	9,204,445	24,535,670	33,740,125
1879	445,777,775	710,439,441	+ 264,661,666	5,624,948	14,671,052	20,296,000	4,587,614	20,409,827	24,997,441
1880	667,954,746	835,638,658	+ 167,683,912	80,758,396	12,275,914	93,034,310	3,639,025	13,503,894	17,142,919
1881	642,664,628	902,377,346	+ 259,712,718	100,031,259	10,544,238	110,575,497	2,565,132	16,841,715	19,406,847
1882	724,639,574	750,542,257	+ 25,902,683	34,377,054	8,095,336	42,472,390	32,587,880	16,829,599	49,417,479
1883	723,180,914	823,339,402	+ 100,658,488	17,734,149	10,755,242	28,489,391	11,600,888	20,219,445	31,820,333
1884	667,697,693	740,513,609	+ 72,815,916	22,831,317	14,594,945	37,426,262	41,081,957	26,051,426	67,133,383
1885	577,527,329	742,189,755	+ 164,662,426	26,691,696	16,550,627	43,242,323	8,477,892	33,753,633	42,231,525
1886	635,436,136	679,524,830	+ 44,088,694	20,743,349	17,850,307	38,593,656	42,952,191	29,511,219	72,463,410
1887	692,319,768	716,183,211	+ 23,863,443	42,910,601	17,260,191	60,170,792	9,701,187	26,296,504	35,997,691
1888	723,957,114	695,954,507	— 28,002,607	43,934,317	15,403,669	59,337,986	18,376,234	28,037,949	46,414,183
1889	745,131,652	742,401,375	— 2,730,277	10,284,858	18,678,215	28,963,073	59,952,285	36,689,248	96,641,533
1890	789,310,409	857,828,684	+ 68,518,275	12,943,342	21,032,984	33,976,326	17,274,491	34,873,929	52,148,420
1891	844,916,196	884,480,810	+ 39,564,614	18,232,567	18,026,880	36,259,447	86,362,654	22,590,988	108,953,642
1892	827,402,462	1,030,278,148	+ 202,875,686	49,699,454	19,955,086	69,654,540	50,195,327	32,810,559	83,005,886
1893	866,400,922	847,665,194	— 18,735,728	21,174,381	23,193,252	44,367,633	108,680,844	40,737,319	149,418,163
1894	654,994,622	892,140,572	+ 237,145,950	72,449,119	13,286,552	85,735,671	76,978,061	50,451,265	127,429,326
1895	731,969,965	807,538,165	+ 75,568,200	36,384,760	20,211,179	56,595,939	66,468,481	47,295,286	113,763,767
1896	779,724,674	882,606,938	+ 102,882,264	33,525,065	28,777,180	62,302,251	112,409,947	60,641,670	172,951,617
1897	764,730,412	1,050,993,556	+ 286,263,144	85,014,780	30,533,227	115,548,007	40,361,580	61,946,638	102,308,218
1898	616,049,654	1,231,482,330	+ 615,432,676	120,391,674	30,927,781	151,319,455	15,406,391	55,105,239	70,511,630
1899	697,148,489	1,227,023,302	+ 529,874,813	88,954,603	30,675,056	119,629,659	37,522,086	56,319,055	93,841,141
1900	849,941,184	1,394,483,082	+ 544,541,898	44,573,184	35,256,302	79,829,486	48,266,759	56,712,275	104,979,034
1901	823,172,165	1,487,764,991	+ 664,592,826	66,051,187	36,386,521	102,437,708	53,185,177	64,285,180	117,470,357
1902	903,320,948	1,381,719,401	+ 378,398,453	52,021,254	28,232,251	80,253,508	48,568,950	49,732,390	98,301,340
1903	1,025,719,237	1,420,141,679	+ 394,422,442	44,982,027	24,163,491	69,145,518	47,090,595	44,250,259	91,340,854
1904	991,087,371	1,460,827,271	+ 469,739,900	99,055,368	27,768,814	126,824,182	81,459,986	49,497,702	130,957,688
1905	1,117,513,071	1,518,561,666	+ 401,048,595	58,648,961	27,484,865	81,133,826	92,594,024	48,848,812	141,442,836
1906	1,226,562,446	1,743,864,500	+ 517,302,056	96,221,730	44,442,540	140,664,270	88,573,591	65,869,063	107,442,654
1907	1,434,421,425	1,880,851,078	+ 446,429,653	114,510,249	42,946,624	157,456,873	51,399,176	56,739,073	108,138,249
1908	1,194,341,792	1,860,773,346	+ 666,431,554	148,337,321	44,658,097	192,995,418	72,432,924	57,921,202	130,374,126
[1]Totals	$40,242,099,361	$46,328,177,245	+$6,086,077,884	.....	.....	$3,090,520,768	.....	.....	$4,524,911,830

[1]Totals are for all imports and exports since 1790.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT, 1875-1908.

Revenue by Fiscal Years.

Year.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Direct tax.	Sales of public lands.	Premiums on loans and sales of gold coin.	Miscellaneous items.	Total revenue.	Excess of revenue over expenditures.
1875.....	$157,167,722	$110,007,493	———	$1,413,640	$3,979,279	$15,431,915	$288,000,051	$13,376,658
1876.....	148,071,984	116,700,732	$93,798	1,129,466	4,029,280	17,456,776	287,482,039	29,022,241
1877.....	130,956,493	118,630,407	———	976,253	405,776	18,031,655	269,000,586	30,340,577
1878.....	130,170,680	110,581,624	———	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,878	20,799,551
1879.....	137,250,047	113,561,610	———	924,781	1,505,047	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,879,300
1880.....	186,522,064	124,009,373	30	1,016,506	110	21,978,525	333,526,610	65,883,653
1881.....	198,159,676	135,264,385	1,516	2,201,863	———	25,154,850	360,782,292	100,069,404
1882.....	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,141	4,753,140	———	31,703,642	403,525,250	145,543,810
1883.....	214,706,496	144,720,368	108,156	7,955,864	———	30,796,695	398,287,581	132,879,444
1884.....	195,067,489	121,580,072	70,720	9,810,705	———	21,984,881	348,519,869	104,393,625
1885.....	181,471,939	112,498,725	———	5,705,986	———	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,463,771
1886.....	192,905,023	116,805,936	108,239	5,630,999	———	20,989,527	336,439,727	93,956,588
1887.....	217,286,893	118,823,391	$2,892	9,254,286	———	26,005,814	371,403,277	103,471,097
1888.....	219,091,173	124,296,871	1,565	11,202,017	———	24,674,446	379,266,074	111,341,273
1889.....	223,832,741	130,881,513	———	8,038,651	———	24,297,151	387,050,058	87,761,080
1890.....	229,668,584	142,606,705	———	6,358,272	———	24,447,419	403,080,982	85,040,271
1891.....	219,522,205	145,686,249	———	4,029,535	———	23,374,457	392,612,447	26,838,541
1892.....	177,452,964	153,971,072	———	3,261,875	———	20,251,871	354,937,784	9,914,453
1893.....	203,355,016	161,027,623	———	3,182,089	———	18,254,898	385,819,628	2,341,674
1894.....	131,818,530	147,111,232	———	1,673,637	———	17,118,618	297,722,019	*69,803,260
1895.....	152,158,617	143,421,672	———	1,103,347	———	16,706,438	313,390,075	*42,805,223
1896.....	160,021,751	146,762,864	———	1,005,523	———	19,186,060	326,976,200	*25,203,245
1897.....	176,554,126	146,688,574	———	864,581	———	23,614,422	347,721,705	*18,052,454
1898.....	149,575,062	170,900,641	———	1,243,129	———	83,602,501	405,321,335	*38,047,247
1899.....	206,128,481	273,437,161	———	1,678,246	———	34,716,730	515,960,620	*89,111,559
1900.....	233,164,871	295,327,926	———	2,836,882	———	35,911,170	567,240,851	79,527,060
1901.....	238,585,455	307,180,663	———	2,965,119	———	38,954,098	587,685,337	77,717,984
1902.....	254,444,708	271,880,122	———	4,144,122	———	32,009,280	562,478,233	91,287,375
1903.....	284,479,581	230,810,124	———	8,926,311	———	36,180,657	560,396,674	54,297,667
1904.....	261,274,564	232,904,119	———	———	———	46,453,065	540,631,749	*41,770,571
1905.....	261,798,856	234,095,740	———	———	———	48,380,087	544,274,684	*23,004,228
1906.....	300,251,877	249,150,212	———	———	———	45,052,030	594,454,121	25,669,322
1907.....	332,233,362	269,666,772	———	———	———	61,240,198	663,140,334	84,236,586
1908.....	285,680,653	250,714,008	———	———	———	63,501,102	599,895,763	*59,656,361

*Excess of expenditures over receipts. Deficit for 1904 includes $50,000,000 Panama Canal payment.

Expenditures by Fiscal Years.

Year.	Civil and miscellaneous.	War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	[1]Public works.	Interest on public debt.	Total expenditures.
1875.....	$71,070,702	$41,120,645	$21,497,626	$8,384,656	$29,456,216	———	$103,093,544	$274,623,392

[1]Included prior to 1906 in expenditures of war and other departments.

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Year.	Civil and miscellaneous.	War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	‡Public works.	Interest on public dept.	Total expenditures.
1876	$66,958,373	$38,070,888	$18,963,809	$5,966,558	$28,257,395	———	$100,243,271	$258,459,797
1877	56,252,066	37,082,735	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,963,752	———	97,124,511	238,660,008
1878	53,177,703	32,154,147	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	———	102,500,874	236,964,326
1879	65,741,555	40,425,660	15,125,126	5,206,109	35,121,482	———	105,327,949	266,947,883
1880	57,508,849	38,116,916	13,536,384	5,945,457	56,777,174	———	95,757,575	267,642,957
1881	65,477,572	40,466,460	15,686,671	6,514,161	50,059,279	———	82,508,741	260,712,887
1882	57,219,750	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,193	———	71,077,206	257,981,439
1883	68,678,022	48,911,382	15,283,437	7,362,590	66,012,573	———	59,160,131	265,408,137
1884	70,920,433	39,429,603	17,292,601	6,475,999	55,429,228	———	54,578,378	244,126,244
1885	87,494,258	42,670,578	16,021,079	6,552,494	56,102,267	———	51,388,256	260,226,935
1886	74,166,929	34,324,152	13,907,887	6,099,158	63,404,864	———	50,580,145	242,483,138
1887	85,264,825	38,561,025	15,141,126	6,194,522	75,029,101	———	47,741,577	267,932,179
1888	81,223,102	38,522,436	16,926,437	6,249,307	80,288,508	———	44,715,007	267,924,801
1889	97,956,426	44,435,270	21,378,809	6,892,207	87,624,779	———	41,001,484	299,288,978
1890	101,707,480	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,046	106,936,855	———	36,099,284	318,040,710
1891	120,449,887	48,720,065	26,113,896	8,527,469	124,415,951	———	37,547,135	365,773,905
1892	99,841,988	46,895,456	29,174,138	11,150,577	134,583,062	———	23,378,116	345,023,330
1893	103,732,799	49,641,773	30,136,084	13,345,347	159,357,557	———	27,264,392	383,477,954
1894	101,943,884	54,567,929	31,701,293	10,293,481	141,177,284	———	27,841,405	367,525,279
1895	93,279,730	51,804,759	28,797,795	9,939,754	141,395,228	———	30,978,030	356,195,298
1896	87,216,234	50,830,920	27,147,732	12,165,528	139,434,000	———	35,385,028	352,179,446
1897	90,401,267	48,950,267	34,561,546	13,016,802	141,053,164	———	37,791,110	365,774,159
1898	96,520,595	91,902,000	58,823,984	10,994,667	147,452,368	———	37,585,056	443,368,582
1899	119,191,255	229,841,254	63,942,104	12,805,711	139,394,929	———	39,896,925	605,072,179
1900	105,773,190	134,774,767	55,953,077	10,175,106	140,877,316	———	40,160,333	487,713,791
1901	122,282,003	144,615,697	60,506,978	10,896,073	139,323,621	———	32,342,979	509,967,353
1902	113,469,323	112,272,216	67,803,128	10,049,584	138,488,559	———	29,108,044	471,190,857
1903	124,944,289	118,619,520	82,618,034	12,935,168	138,425,646	———	28,556,348	506,099,007
1904	186,766,702	115,035,410	102,956,101	10,438,356	142,559,266	———	24,646,489	582,402,321
1905	146,952,548	122,175,074	117,550,308	14,236,073	141,773,964	———	24,590,944	567,278,913
1906	120,000,627	93,659,461	111,166,784	12,746,859	141,034,561	$65,867,928	24,310,576	568,784,799
1907	108,244,531	122,576,465	97,128,469	15,163,608	139,309,514	76,051,270	24,481,158	578,905,747
1908	146,898,929	110,284,863	118,726,347	14,550,758	153,887,995	93,778,239	21,424,990	659,552,124

PRODUCTS AND INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table, compiled from the Census statistics of 1900, shows how the states rank in the more important products and industries. Figures for iron ore and coal are taken from reports of the Geological Survey for the year 1901.

States and Territories.	Farms, acres.	Milk, gallons.	Butter, pounds.	Cheese, pounds.	*Wool, pounds.	†Apples, bushels.	†Cotton, bales.	†Cane sugar, pounds.	†Tobacco, pounds.	Iron ore, long tons.	Coal, tons.
Alabama	20,685,427	95,882,103	19,121,964	36,374	744,274	719,175	1,106,840	13,765	311,950	2,801,732	9,099,052
Alaska	159	4,250	200	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Arizona	1,935,327	3,056,109	379,311	33,305	3,352,937	13,471	15	———	100	———	———
Arkansas	16,636,719	109,861,393	21,585,258	18,385	636,474	2,811,182	709,880	50	850,700	———	1,816,136
California	28,828,951	153,684,741	20,853,360	4,249,588	13,680,495	3,488,208	———	———	23,490	———	151,079
Colorado	9,474,588	38,440,111	4,932,482	103,184	8,543,937	257,563	———	———	———	———	5,700,015

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‡Connecticut	2,312,083	68,951,862	4,591,789	40,623	104,438	3,708,931			16,930,770			
Delaware	1,066,228	12,681,268	1,629,949	104	32,350	702,920			2,000			
Dist. of Columbia	8,489	850,349	3,478			283						
Florida	4,363,891	9,640,434	1,386,445	3,751	333,898	1,866	61,856	284,300	1,125,600			
‡Georgia§	26,392,057	82,438,532	15,111,494	2,236	777,189	670,889	1,287,992	226,730	1,105,600			
Hawaii	2,609,613	584,120	118,871	12	424,228	26		542,098,500	50,410			
Idaho	3,204,903	15,122,948	2,520,316	196,952	15,474,447	223,662			750			
Illinois	32,794,728	457,106,995	52,493,450	323,485	4,799,742	9,178,150			1,447,150			27,331,552
Indiana	21,619,623	263,457,239	51,042,396	178,733	6,891,601	8,620,278			6,882,470			6,918,225
Indian Territory	7,269,081	26,493,855	5,105,715	1,227	50,711	222,565	154,850		97,930			2,421,781
‡Iowa	34,574,337	535,872,240	61,789,288	306,428	5,015,965	3,129,862			127,420			5,617,499
Kansas	41,662,970	244,909,123	41,640,772	291,445	1,599,374	3,214,407	70		45,960			4,900,528
‡Kentucky	21,979,422	159,311,527	30,446,381	45,759	3,617,497	6,053,717	1,369		314,288,050			5,469,986
Louisiana	11,059,127	39,251,413	4,918,229	135,104	547,641	68,735	709,041	319,166,396	102,100			
Maine	6,299,946	99,586,188	16,174,173	425,102	1,478,018	1,421,773			150			
Maryland	5,170,085	64,040,517	9,096,662	338,453	632,119	3,150,673			24,589,480	21,218		5,113,127
‡Massachusetts	3,147,064	105,571,873	4,980,262	19,629	195,876	3,023,436			6,406,370			
Michigan	17,561,698	309,617,046	60,051,998	331,176	12,202,844	8,931,569			64,580	9,654,067		1,241,241
Minnesota	26,248,498	304,017,106	41,188,846	290,623	2,612,737	120,143			127,730	11,109,537		
Mississippi	18,240,736	97,030,385	18,881,236	28,572	779,310	249,035	1,313,798	18,930	62,760			
Missouri	33,997,873	258,207,755	45,509,110	323,439	4,145,137	6,496,436	25,576		3,041,996	14,230		3 802,088
‡Montana	11,844,454	15,696,214	2,454,072	30,924	30,437,829	43,939			200			1,396,081
Nebraska	29,911,779	190,477,911	34,518,659	264,430	2,788,839	1,343,497			5,765			
‡Nevada	2,565,647	4,446,071	569,523	94,082	4,842,500	10,760	18					
New Hampshire	3,609,864	60,724,590	6,385,611	104,330	409,465	1,978,797			181,644			
New Jersey	2,840,966	77,714,055	5,894,363	24,377	146,628	4,640,896			720	401,989		
‡New Mexico	5,130,878	3,009,657	313,003	68,571	15,209,199	142,332			1,460			1,086 546
New York	22,648,109	772,799,352	74,714,376	2,624,552	6,674,165	24,111,257			13,958,370	420,218		
‡North Carolina§	22,749,356	89,525,749	16,913,802	28,883	797,176	4,662,751	4,569,707		127,503,400			
North Dakota	15,542,640	48,845,280	9,178,815	70,881	3,030,478	1,273			210			166,601
Ohio	24,501,985	425,870,394	79,551,299	1,167,001	20,350,721	20,617,480			65,957,100	44,185		20,943,807
Oklahoma	15,719,258	47,439,853	8,781,359	45,264	278,425	111,235	70,675		11,880			
Oregon	10,071,328	48,582,968	8,107,450	467,256	18,349,660	873,980			4,630			69 011
Pennsylvania	19,371,015	487,033,818	74,221,085	857,167	6,732,226	24,060,651			41,502,620	1,040,684		149,777,613
Rhode Island	455,602	12,923,512	488,086	6,751	35,180	339,445						
‡South Carolina	13,985,014	44,031,528	8,150,437	1,081	175,290	251,728	881,422	49,590	19,895,970			
South Dakota	19,070,616	99,244,975	17,400,970	136,863	3,246,945	17,121			730			
Tennessee	20,342,058	147,336,961	29,091,696	26,622	1,395,295	5,387,775	234,592		49,157,550	789,494		3,633,290
‡Texas	125,807,017	251,342,698	47,991,492	136,133	9,638,002	591,985	2,506,212	2,789,250	550,120			1,107,953
Utah	4,116,951	25,124,642	2,812,122	169,251	17,050,977	189,882	5					1,322,614
Vermont	4,724,440	142,042,223	18,834,706	406,659	1,334,253	1,176,822			291,390			
‡Virginia	19,907,883	105,068,428	19,905,830	31,697	2,020,735	9,835,982	10,789		122,884,900			2,725,873
Washington	8,499,297	50,182,415	7,372,106	151,669	5,268,088	728,978			1,180			2,578,217
‡West Virginia	10,654,513	83,861,660	16,913,129	74,243	3,123,455	7,495,743			3,087,140			24,068,402
Wisconsin	19,862,727	472,274,264	44,739,147	1,635,618	7,224,733	303,373			45,500,480	738,868		
‡Wyoming	8,124,536	5,121,974	888,554	24,327	27,758,309	989						4,485,374

*Produced in the fall of 1899 and spring of 1900. †Produced in 1899. ‡Following the policy of the Geological Survey, in order to safeguard individual operators in states of small production, statistics for these states are grouped as follows: Virginia and West Virginia, 925,394; Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas and Wyoming, 234,514; Georgia, North and South Carolina, 215,599; Kentucky and Iowa, 46,499; Connecticut and Massachusetts, 25,214. §Georgia and North Carolina, 259,581.

PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES IN AREA, POPULATION AND MATERIAL INDUSTRIES.

Items.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1907.
aArea .....sq. miles..	2,059,043	2,980,959	3,026,789	3,026,789	3,026,789	3,026,789	3,026,789	3,026,789
bPopulation	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,622,250	76,303,387	85,817,239
bPopulation, sq. mile..	8.29	7.78	10.39	12.74	16.57	20.69	25.14	28.35
bcWealth .....$	.....	7,135,780,000	16,159,616,000	30,068,518,000	42,642,000,000	65,037,091,000	88,517,306,775	d107,104,211,917
bcWealth per capita..$	.....	307.69	513.93	779.83	850.20	1,038.57	1,164.79	d1,310.11
eDebt, less cash in Treasury .....$	3,573,344	63,452,774	59,964,402	2,331,169,956	1,919,326,748	890,784,371	1,107,711,258	878,596,755
Debt per capita.....$	0.21	2.74	1.91	60.46	38.27	14.22	14.52	10.22
fInterest bearing debt.$	3,573,344	63,452,774	64,640,838	2,046,455,722	1,723,995,100	725,313,110	1,023,478,890	894,834,280
Annual interest chg....$	174,598	3,782,393	3,443,687	118,784,960	79,633,981	29,417,603	33,545,130	21,628,914
Interest per capita....$	0.01	0.16	0.11	3.08	1.59	0.47	0.44	0.25
Gold coined .....$	1,675,483	31,981,739	23,473,654	23,198,788	62,308,279	20,467,183	99,272,943	131,907,490
Silver coined .....$	1,726,703	1,866,100	2,259,390	1,378,256	27,411,694	39,202,908	36,345,321	13,178,436
gGold in circulation..$					225,695,779	374,258,923	610,806,472	1561,697,371
gSilver in cir'lation..$	79,336,916	147,395,456	h228,304,775	h25,000,000	68,022,345	110,311,336	142,050,334	203,487,845
Gold ctfs. in cir'lation.$	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,963,900	130,830,859	200,733,019	600,072,299
Silver ctfs. in cir'tion..$	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,789,569	297,556,238	408,465,574	470,211,225
U. S. notes in cir'tion..$	.....	.....	.....	324,962,638	327,895,457	334,688,977	313,971,545	342,270,055
Nat. bk. notes in cir'n.$	.....	.....	.....	288,648,081	337,415,178	181,604,937	300,115,112	589,242,125
jMiscel. currency.....$	106,968,572	131,366,526	207,102,477	36,602,075	.....	.....	79,008,942	5,975,535
Circulation of money..$	186,305,488	278,761,982	435,407,252	675,212,794	973,382,228	1,429,251,270	2,055,150,998	12,772,956,455
Per capita .....$	10.91	12.02	13.85	17.50	19.41	22.82	26.94	132.22
National banks ....No.	.....	.....	.....	1,612	2,076	3,484	3,732	6,429
Capital .....$	.....	.....	.....	427,235,701	455,909,565	642,073,676	621,536,461	883,690,917
Bank clearings, N. Y..$	.....	.....	7,231,143,057	27,804,539,406	37,182,128,621	37,660,686,572	51,964,588,564	95,315,421,238
Total, United States.$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,845,279,305	84,582,450,081	154,662,515,258
Deposits in nat. bks..$	.....	.....	.....	542,261,563	833,701,034	1,521,745,665	2,458,092,758	4,322,880,141
Savings banks .....$	14,051,520	43,431,130	149,277,504	549,874,358	819,106,973	1,550,023,956	2,389,719,954	3,495,410,087
Depositors, sav.bks..No.	78,701	251,354	693,870	1,630,846	2,335,582	4,258,893	6,107,083	8,588,811
bFarms & farm prop..$	.....	3,967,343,580	7,980,493,060	8,944,857,749	12,180,501,538	16,082,267,689	20,514,001,838	.....
bFarm products, val...$	.....	.....	.....	1,958,030,927	2,212,540,927	2,460,107,454	3,764,177,706	.....
bMfg. est'blis'm'nts.No.	.....	123,025	140,433	252,148	253,852	355,415	512,339	k 1 216,262
bValue of products..$	.....	1,019,106,616	1,885,861,676	4,232,325,442	5,369,579,191	9,372,437,283	13,014,287,498	k 1 14,802,147,087
mReceipts—Net ord...$	19,480,115	43,592,889	56,054,600	305,959,834	333,526,501	403,080,983	567,240,852	663,140,434
Customs .....$	13,499,502	39,668,686	53,187,512	194,538,374	186,522,065	229,668,585	233,164,871	332,233,363
Internal revenue ...$	1,682	.....	.....	184,899,756	124,009,374	142,606,706	295,327,927	269,666,773
nExp'tures—Net ord..$	24,314,518	40,948,383	63,200,876	293,057,095	264,847,637	297,736,487	487,713,792	578,903,748
War .....$	7,095,267	9,687,025	16,472,203	57,655,675	38,116,916	44,582,838	134,774,768	122,576,465
Navy .....$	6,113,897	7,904,725	11,514,650	21,780,230	13,536,985	22,006,206	55,053,078	97,128,469
Pensions .....$	2,603,562	1,866,886	1,100,802	28,340,202	56,777,174	106,936,855	140,877,316	139,309,514
Int. on public debt..$	174,598	3,782,393	3,144,121	129,235,498	95,757,575	36,099,284	40,160,333	24,481,158
Imports of mdse.....$	98,258,706	173,509,526	353,616,119	435,958,408	667,954,746	789,310,409	849,941,184	1,434,421,425
Per capita .....$	5.76	7.48	11.25	o11.06	12.51	12.35	10.88	16.55
Exports of mdse.....$	123,668,932	144,375,726	333,576,057	392,771,768	835,638,658	857,828,684	1,394,483,082	1,880,851,078
Per capita .....$	7.25	6.23	10.61	p9.77	16.43	13.50	17.96	21.60
Imports—Silk, raw...lb	.....	.....	.....	583,589	2,562,236	7,510,440	13,073,718	18,743,904
Rubber, crude .....lb	.....	.....	.....	9,624,098	16,826,099	33,842,374	49,377,138	76,963,838
Tin plates .....lb	.....	.....	.....	150,932,768	379,902,880	680,060,925	147,963,804	142,529,406
Iron, steel, mfrs. of.lb	8,157,923	20,145,067	26,158,235	40,273,682	71,266,699	41,679,591	20,478,728	40,587,865

Domestic exports—Iron, steel, mfrs. of.....$	1,127,877	1,953,702	5,870,114	13,483,163	14,716,524	25,542,208	121,913,548	181,530,871
Manufactures .....$	15,425,180	23,223,106	48,453,008	70,040,845	121,818,298	178,982,042	484,846,235	740,123,451
Farm animals—Value.$	.....	544,180,516	1,089,329,915	1,521,960,149	1,576,917,556	2,418,766,028	2,228,123,134	4,423,697,853
Production of gold....$	r11,697,829	50,000,000	46,000,000	50,000,000	36,000,000	32,845,000	79,171,000	s89,620,399
Silver, com. value..$	.....	50,900	156,800	16,434,000	34,717,000	57,242,100	35,741,100	s37,571,580
Coal .....tons	1,848,249	6,266,233	13,044,680	20,496,054	63,822,830	140,866,931	249,789,310	u369,783,284
Petroleum .....galls	.....	.....	21,000,000	220,951,290	1,104,017,166	1,924,552,224	2,672,062,218	u5,312,745,312
Pig iron .....tons	286,903	563,755	821,223	1,665,179	3,835,191	9,202,703	13,789,242	25,781,361
Steel .....tons	.....	.....	.....	68,750	1,247,335	4,277,071	10,188,329	u23,398,136
Tin plates .....lb	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v2,236,743	849,004,022	u1,293,738,880
Copper .....tons	w100	650	7,200	12,600	27,000	115,966	270,588	u409,735
Wool .....lb	35,802,114	52,516,959	60,264,913	162,000,000	232,500,000	276,000,000	288,636,621	298,294,750
Wheat .....bush	84,823,272	100,485,944	173,104,924	235,884,700	498,549,868	399,262,000	522,229,505	634,087,000
Corn .....bush	377,531,875	592,071,104	838,792,740	1,094,255,000	1,717,434,543	1,489,970,000	2,105,102,516	2,592,320,000
Cotton .....bales	2,177,835	2,333,718	4,861,292	3,114,592	5,761,252	7,311,322	9,436,416	13,510,982
Cane sugar .....tons	69,246	110,526	119,040	46,800	92,802	136,503	149,191	221,719
Dom. cotton exp't'd..lb	743,941,061	635,381,604	1,767,686,338	958,558,523	1,822,061,114	2,471,799,853	3,100,583,188	4,518,217,220
Railways operated.miles	2,818	9,021	30,626	52,922	93,267	166,703	194,262	u222,635
Pass'gers carried.No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	520,439,082	584,695,935	u815,774,118
Freight car. 1 m.tons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,192,985,125	141,162,109,413	u216,653,795,696
Rates, ton, per m.cts.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.93	0.75	u0.77
Passenger cars...No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,788	21,664	26,786	u33,896
Other cars .....No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	544,185	1,069,205	1,358,467	u1,991,962
Amer. vessels blt..tons	121,203	279,255	214,797	276,953	157,409	294,122	393,790	471,332
Trading dom., etc.tons	1,280,999	1,949,743	2,807,631	2,729,707	2,715,224	3,477,802	4,338,145	6,067,648
Trading, foreign..tons	899,765	1,585,711	2,546,237	1,516,800	1,352,810	946,695	826,694	871,146
On Great Lakes..tons	54,199	198,266	467,774	684,704	605,102	1,063,063	1,565,587	2,439,741
Vessels through Sault Ste. Marie Canal.tons	.....	.....	403,657	690,826	1,734,890	8,454,435	22,315,834	44,087,974
Commercial failures.No	.....	.....	3,676	3,546	4,735	10,907	10,774	11,725
Amount liabilities...$	.....	.....	79,807,000	88,242,000	65,752,000	189,856,964	138,495,673	197,385,225
Postoffices .....No.	13,468	18,417	28,498	28,492	42,989	62,401	76,688	62,663
Receipts, P. O. Dept...$	4,543,522	5,499,985	8,518,067	19,772,221	33,315,479	60,882,098	102,354,579	183,585,006
[2]Newspapers, etc..No	.....	2,526	4,051	[3]5,871	9,723	16,948	20,806	21,735
Patents issued.....No.	473	993	4,778	13,333	13,947	26,292	26,499	36,020
[4]Immigrants arrived.No	84,066	369,980	150,237	387,203	457,257	455,302	448,572	1,285,349

a Exclusive of Alaska and islands belonging to the United States. b Census figures. c True valuation of real and personal property. d 1904. e Total debt prior to 1855. f Figures for the years 1800 to 1850 include the total public debt. g Gold and silver cannot be stated separately prior to 1876. From 1862 to 1875, inclusive, gold and silver were not in circulation except on the Pacific Coast, where it is estimated that the average specie circulation was about $25,000,000, and this estimate is continued for the three following years under the head of gold. After that period gold was available for circulation. h Total specie in circulation. Gold and silver not separately stated prior to 1876. i As the result of a special investigation by the Director of the Mint a reduction of $135,000,000 was made in the estimate of gold coin in circulation on July 1, 1907, as compared with the basis of previous years. j Includes notes of Bank of United States; state banknotes; demand notes of 1862 and 1863; fractional currency, 1863 to 1878; Treasury notes of 1890, 1891 to date, and currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872, 1892 to 1900. k 1905. l Exclusive of neighborhood industries and hand trades, included in previous years. m "Net ordinary receipts" include receipts from customs, internal revenue, direct tax, public lands and "miscellaneous." n "Net ordinary expenses" include expenditures for war, navy, Indians, pensions, interest and "miscellaneous." o Imports for consumption after 1860. p Domestic exports only after 1860. q Includes mules. r Dr. Soetbeer's estimate averaged for the period. s Estimated by the Director of the Mint. u 1906. v Last six months of 1891. w 1845. [1]1810 to 1860, inclusive, from census of 1880. [2]After 1860, from Rowell's Newspaper Directory. [3]1828. [4]1820 to 1850, includes aliens not immigrants; 1820 and 1830, years ending September 30; 1850, fifteen months ending December 31; 1840 and 1860, calendar years; after 1860, fiscal years.

RAILWAY MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

State or Territory.	Mileage on June 30, 1905.					Number of miles of line per 100 square miles of territory
	Official.	Unofficial.	Totals.	Proportion to total mileage.	Increase over June 30, 1904.	
Alabama	4,776.06	77.46	4,853.52	2.23	184.17	9.42
Arkansas	4,183.49	46.12	4,229.61	1.94	103.17	7.97
California	6,477.46	29.74	6,507.20	2.98	244.66	4.17
Colorado	5,027.17	——	5,027.17	2.30	50.93	4.85
Connecticut	1,017.72	——	1,017.72	.47	——	21.01
Delaware	334.72	——	334.72	.15	[1]1.21	17.06
Florida	3,589.78	39.00	3,628.78	1.66	72.94	6.69
Georgia	6,442.37	70.25	6,512.62	2.99	207.90	11.04
Idaho	1,465.43	——	1,465.43	.67	3.90	1.74
Illinois	11,829.73	2.60	11,832.33	5.43	209.59	21.13
Indiana	6,915.11	13.41	6,928.52	3.18	10.67	19.29
Iowa	9,870.66	22.53	9,893.19	4.54	33.96	17.83
Kansas	8,840.98	——	8,840.98	4.05	29.55	10.82
Kentucky	3,286.14	48.75	3,334.89	1.53	81.89	8.34
Louisiana	4,011.41	125.00	4,136.41	1.90	237.67	9.11
Maine	2,027.86	——	2,027.86	.93	6.28	6.78
Maryland	1,434.40	6.70	1,441.10	.66	20.00	14.62
Massachusetts	2,119.40	——	2,119.40	.97	.65	26.36
Michigan	8,789.28	4.60	8,793.88	4.03	133.59	15.31
Minnesota	7,992.09	72.00	8,064.09	3.70	253.05	10.18
Mississippi	3,672.24	36.00	3,708.24	1.70	227.99	8.00
Missouri	8,038.68	6.76	8,045.44	3.69	334.39	11.71
Montana	3,308.70	——	3,308.70	1.52	41.60	2.28
Nebraska	5,832.89	——	5,832.89	2.67	12.01	7.59
Nevada	1,180.49	——	1,180.49	.54	193.93	1.08
New Hampshire	1,266.73	——	1,266.73	.58	[1]9.24	14.07
New Jersey	2,223.70	50.50	2,274.20	1.04	[1]3.65	30.22
New York	8,336.30	——	8,336.30	3.82	39.01	17.51
North Carolina	4,210.04	46.00	4,256.04	1.95	181.04	8.76
North Dakota	3,233.38	——	3,233.38	1.48	42.61	4.61
Ohio	9,259.22	10.00	9,269.22	4.25	72.34	22.74
Oregon	1,812.79	——	1,812.79	.83	75.95	1,92
Pennsylvania	11,043.28	112.56	11,155.84	5.12	132.60	24.80
Rhode Island	211.89	——	211.89	.10	——	20.12
South Carolina	3,159.87	20.00	3,179.87	1.46	4.59	10.54
South Dakota	3,067.24	——	3,067.24	1.41	20.10	3.99
Tennessee	3,560.75	15.00	3,575.75	1.64	94.92	8.56
Texas	11,983.11	64.56	12,047.67	5.52	199.64	4.59
Utah	1,773.50	31.50	1,805.00	.83	25.31	2.20
Vermont	1,057.84	5.00	1,062.84	.49	[1]1.41	11.63
Virginia	3,950.07	21.70	3,971.77	1.82	39.44	9.90
Washington	3,367.04	21.21	3,388.25	1.55	32.42	5.07
West Virginia	2,929.06	58.61	2,987.67	1.37	150.84	12.12
Wisconsin	7,211.33	——	7,211.33	3.31	162.57	13.24
Wyoming	1,247.40	——	1,247.40	.57	[1]30	1.28
Alaska[2]	——	——	——	——	——	——
Arizona	1,820.85	25.00	1,845.85	.85	94.50	1.63
District of Columbia	31.10	.80	31.90	.01	[1]1.10	53.17
Indian Territory	2,638.47	——	2,638.47	1.21	106.47	8.51
New Mexico	2,583.73	——	2,583.73	1.16	29.07	2.07
Oklahoma	2,624.73	——	2,624.73	1.20	13.70	6.76
United States, 1905	217,617.68	1,083.36	[3]218,101.04	100.00	4,196.70	[3]7.34
United States, 1904	212,577.57	1,326.77	213,904.34	100.00	5,927.12	[3]7.20
United States, 1903	207,186.84	790.38	207,977.22	100.00	5,505.37	7.00
United States, 1902	201,672.83	799.02	202,471.85	100.00	5,234.41	6.82
United States, 1901	196,075.07	1,162.37	197,237.44	100.00	3,891.66	6.64
United States, 1900	192,940.67	405.11	193,345.78	100.00	4,051.12	6.51
United States, 1899	188,277.49	1,017.17	189,294.66	100.00	2,898.34	6.37
United States, 1898	185,370.77	1,025.55	186,396.32	100.00	1,967.85	6.28
United States, 1897	182,919.82	1,508.65	184,428.47	100.00	1,651.84	6.21
United States, 1896	181,153.77	1,622.86	182,776.63	100.00	2,119.16	6.15
United States, 1895	179,175.51	1,481.96	180,657.47	100.00	1,948.92	6.08
United States, 1894	176,602.61	2,105.94	178,708.55	100.00	2,247.48	6.02
United States, 1893	170,332.30	6,128.77	176,461.07	100.00	4,897.55	5.94

[1]Decrease. [2]Includes mileage in Alaska (61.79 miles) and Hawaii. [3]For 1900 and subsequent years on basis of 2,970,088 square miles, which covers "land surface" only, and excludes Alaska.

On June 30, 1906, the total single track mileage had increased to 224,363.17 miles, and on June 30, 1907, to 229,951.19. Figures by States and Territories not yet available.

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF RAILWAY PROPERTY DEVOTED TO TRANSPORTATION IN THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 30, 1904.

(Figures by the Federal Census Bureau.)

State, Territory or District.	Commercial value of railway operating property as of June 30, 1904.	Per cent of total for United States.	Rank of State.	Number of miles of single track.	Average value per mile.
United States	$11,244,852,000	100.000	...	213,932.13	$52,600
Alabama	150,211,000	1.336	24	4,669.35	32,200
Arkansas	124,626,000	1.109	27	4,126.44	30,200
California	350,694,000	3.119	8	6,262.54	56,000
Colorado	198,261,000	1.764	19	4,976.24	39,800
Connecticut	105,369,000	0.937	32	1,017.72	103,500
Delaware	17,285,000	0.154	49	335.93	51,500
Florida	80,467,000	0.716	37	3,555.84	22,600
Georgia	156,603,000	1.392	22	6,304.72	24,800
Idaho	91,877,000	0.817	34	1,461.53	62,900
Illinois	805,057,000	7.159	3	11,622.74	69,300
Indiana	375,541,000	3.340	6	6,917.85	54,300
Iowa	344,847,000	3.067	9	9,859.23	35,000
Kansas	356,356,000	3.159	7	8,811.43	40,400
Kentucky	155,772,000	1.385	23	3,253.00	47,900
Louisiana	123,401,000	1.097	28	3,898.74	31,600
Maine	80,146,000	0.713	38	2,021.58	39,600
Maryland	132,342,000	1.177	25	1,421.10	93,100
Massachusetts	250,052,000	2.224	15	2,118.75	118,000
Michigan	277,597,000	2.469	13	8,660.29	32,100
Minnesota	466,734,000	4.151	5	7,811.04	59,800
Mississippi	107,884,000	0.959	31	3,480.25	31,000
Missouri	309,768,000	2.755	11	7,711.05	40,200
Montana	196,209,000	1.745	20	3,267.10	60,100
Nebraska	263,170,000	2.340	14	5,820.88	45,200
Nevada	43,745,000	0.389	46	986.56	44,300
New Hampshire	79,786,000	0.709	39	1,257.97	62,500
New Jersey	333,568,000	2.966	10	2,277.85	146,400
New York	898,222,000	7.988	2	8,297.29	108,300
North Carolina	113,146,000	1.006	30	4,075.00	27,800
North Dakota	123,390,000	1.097	29	3,190.77	38,700
Ohio	689,797,000	6.134	4	9,196.88	75,000
Oregon	75,661,000	0.673	42	1,736.84	43,600
Pennsylvania	1,420,608,000	12.663	1	11,023.24	128,900
Rhode Island	25,719,000	0.229	48	211.89	121,400
South Carolina	75,500,000	0.671	43	3,175.28	23,800
South Dakota	49,646,000	0.441	45	3,047.14	16,300
Tennessee	131,166,000	1.167	26	3,480.83	37,700
Texas	237,718,000	2.114	16	11,848.03	20,100
Utah	90,325,000	0.803	35	1,779.69	50,800
Vermont	37,311,000	0.332	47	1,063.25	35,100
Virginia	211,315,000	1.879	17	3,932.33	53,700
Washington	182,837,000	1.626	21	3,355.83	54,500
West Virginia	201,799,000	1.795	18	2,836.83	71,000
Wisconsin	284,510,000	2.530	12	7,048.76	40,400
Wyoming	100,307,000	0.892	33	1,247.70	80,400
Alaska	100,000	0.001	51	27.79	3,600
Arizona	68,356,000	0.608	44	1,751.35	39,000
District of Columbia	5,578,000	0.049	50	32.00	174,300
Indian Territory	79,405,000	0.706	40	2,532.00	31,400
New Mexico	86,400,000	0.768	36	2,504.66	34,500
Oklahoma	78,668,000	0.700	41	2,611.03	30,100

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Year ending June 30.	Employes.		Passengers.		Other persons.		Totals.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1891	2,660	26,140	293	2,972	4,076	4,769	7,029	33,881
1892	2,554	28,267	376	3,227	4,217	5,158	7,147	36,652
1893	2,727	31,729	299	3,229	4,320	5,435	7,346	40,393
1894	1,823	23,422	324	3,034	4,300	5,423	6,447	31,889
1895	1,811	25,696	170	2,375	4,155	5,677	6,136	33,748
1896	1,861	29,969	181	2,873	4,406	5,845	6,448	38,687

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Year ending June 30.	Employes. Killed.	Employes. Injured.	Passengers. Killed.	Passengers. Injured.	Other persons Killed.	Other persons Injured.	Totals. Killed.	Totals. Injured.
1897	1,693	27,667	222	2,795	4,522	6,269	6,437	36,731
1898	1,958	31,761	221	2,945	4,680	6,176	6,859	40,882
1899	2,210	34,923	239	3,442	4,674	6,255	7,123	44,620
1900	2,550	39,643	249	4,128	5,066	6,549	7,865	50,320
1901	2,675	41,142	282	4,988	5,495	7,209	8,455	64,662
1902	2,969	50,524	345	6,683	5,274	7,455	8,588	64,662
1903	3,606	60,481	355	8,231	5,879	7,841	9,840	76,553
1904	3,632	67,067	441	9,111	5,973	7,977	10,046	84,155
1905	3,361	66,833	537	10,457	5,805	8,718	9,703	86,008
1906	3,929	76,601	359	10,764	6,330	10,241	10,618	97,706
1907	4,534	87,644	610	13,041	6,695	10,331	11,839	111,016

EARNINGS FROM OPERATION AND OPERATING EXPENSES, 1902-1907.

Item.	Amount.	Proportion to total earnings.	Per mile of line. 1907.[1]	1906.[2]	1905.[3]	1904.[4]	1903.[5]	1902.[6]	Increase 1907 over 1906.
Passenger service.	$683,980,921	26.45	$3,032	$2,787	$2,647	$2,552	$2,492	$2,378	$245
Freight service.	1,826,209,111	70.62	8,095	7,403	6,710	6,519	6,539	6,056	692
Other earnings from operation.	75,722,970	2.93	336	269	241	235	227	191	67
Unclassified earnings	——	——	——	1	——	——	[7]	[7]	[8]1
Total gross earnings	2,585,913,002	100.00	11,463	10,460	9,598	9,306	9,258	8,625	1,003
Less operating expenses	1,746,097,122	67.52	7,740	6,912	6,409	6,308	6,125	5,577	828
Income from operation	839,815,880	32.48	3,723	3,548	3,189	2,998	3,133	3,048	175

[1]225,584.80 miles of line represented. [2]222,340.30 miles of line represented. [3]216,973.61 miles of line represented. [4]212,243.20 miles of line represented. [5]205,313.54 miles of line represented. [6]200,154.56 miles of line represented. [7]Less than $1. [8]Decrease.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE ON RAILROADS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1905, 1906 AND 1907.

Item.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Passengers carried:			
Number of passengers reported as carried	738,834,667	799,507,838	873,905,133
Passengers carried 1 mile	23,800,149,436	25,175,480,388	27,718,554,030
Tons carried:			
Number of tons reported as carried.	1,427,731,905	1,631,374,219	1,796,336,659
Tons carried 1 mile	186,463,109,510	215,877,551,241	236,601,390,103
Tons carried 1 mile per mile of line.	861,396	982,401	1,052,119
Average revenue per passenger a mile	1.962 cts.	2.003 cts.	2.014 cts.
Average revenue per ton of freight a mile	0.7666 ct.	0.748 ct.	0.759 ct.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Total Yield of Principal Farm Products of the United States, 1903-1907.

Crops.	1903. Bushels.	1904. Bushels.	1905. Bushels.	1906. Bushels.	1907. Bushels.
Corn	2,244,177,000	2,467,481,000	2,707,994,000	2,927,416,000	2,592,320,000
Wheat	637,822,000	552,400,000	692,979,000	735,261,000	634,087,000
Oats	784,094,000	894,596,000	953,216,000	964,905,000	754,443,000
Barley	131,861,000	139,749,000	136,651,000	178,916,000	153,597,000
Rye	29,363,000	27,242,000	28,486,000	33,375,000	31,566,000
Buckwheat	14,243,644	15,008,336	14,585,082	14,641,937	14,290,000
Potatoes	247,127,880	332,830,300	269,741,294	308,038,000	298,262,000
Hay (tons)	61,305,940	60,696,028	60,531,611	57,145,959	63,677,000
Cotton (bales)	9,851,394	13,439,088	10,576,898	13,273,800	11,107,179
Tobacco (pounds)	815,972,425	690,461,000	633,034,000	682,429,000	698,126,000
Hops (pounds)	44,295,000	49,125,000	55,536,000	60,286,000	57,000,000
[1]Rice (pounds)	594,200,000	619,400,000	411,400,000	529,400,000	
[1]Sugar, domestic (tons)	706,380	875,576	938,225	845,871	984,000

[1]Includes mainland, Porto Rico and Hawaii. The figures for sugar are for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1903–'04 to 1907–'08.

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ELECTORAL APPORTIONMENT AND VOTE

REPRESENTATION OF THE SEVERAL STATES IN THE LOWER BRANCH OF CONGRESS UNDER THE APPORTIONMENTS OF 1891 AND 1901.

States.	Census of 1890	Census of 1900	States.	Census of 1890	Census of 1900
Alabama	9	9	Nevada	1	1
Arkansas	6	7	New Hampshire	2	2
California	7	8	New Jersey	8	10
Colorado	2	3	New York	34	37
Connecticut	4	5	North Carolina	9	10
Delaware	1	1	North Dakota	1	2
Florida	2	3	Ohio	21	21
Georgia	11	11	Oklahoma	—	5
Idaho	1	1	Oregon	2	2
Illinois	22	25	Pennsylvania	30	32
Indiana	13	13	Rhode Island	2	2
Iowa	11	11	South Carolina	7	7
Kansas	8	8	South Dakota	2	2
Kentucky	11	11	Tennessee	10	10
Louisiana	6	7	Texas	13	16
Maine	4	4	Utah	—	1
Maryland	6	6	Vermont	2	2
Massachusetts	13	14	Virginia	10	10
Michigan	12	12	Washington	2	3
Minnesota	7	9	West Virginia	4	5
Mississippi	7	8	Wisconsin	10	11
Missouri	15	16	Wyoming	1	1
Montana	1	1			
Nebraska	6	6	Totals	356	391

Utah admitted after the Apportionment act of 1891; one Representative allotted on admission. Oklahoma admitted in 1907; five Representatives allotted.

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION SINCE 1789.

How determined.	Year.	Ratio.	No. of Representatives	Population.
Constitution	1789	30,000	65	
First Census	1793	30,000	105	3,929,214
Second Census	1803	33,000	141	5,308,483
Third Census	1813	35,000	181	7,239,881
Fourth Census	1823	40,000	213	9,633,822
Fifth Census	1833	47,700	240	12,866,020
Sixth Census	1843	70,680	223	17,069,453
Seventh Census	1853	93,423	233	23,191,876
Eighth Census	1863	127,381	243	31,443,321
Ninth Census	1873	131,425	293	38,558,371
Tenth Census	1883	151,911	325	50,155,873
Eleventh Census	1891	173,901	356	62,622,250
Twelfth Census	1901	194,182	386	74,565,906

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE IN 1900 AND 1908.

States.	1900.	1908.	States.	1900.	1908.
Alabama	11	11	New Hampshire	4	4
Arkansas	8	9	New Jersey	10	12
California	9	10	New York	36	39
Colorado	4	5	North Carolina	11	12
Connecticut	6	7	North Dakota	3	4
Delaware	3	3	Ohio	23	23
Florida	4	5	Oklahoma	—	7
Georgia	13	13	Oregon	4	4
Idaho	3	3	Pennsylvania	32	34
Illinois	24	27	Rhode Island	4	4
Indiana	15	15	South Carolina	9	9
Iowa	13	13	South Dakota	4	4
Kansas	10	10	Tennessee	12	12
Kentucky	13	13	Texas	15	18
Louisiana	8	9	Utah	3	3
Maine	6	6	Vermont	4	4
Maryland	8	8	Virginia	12	12
Massachusetts	15	16	Washington	4	5
Michigan	14	14	West Virginia	6	7
Minnesota	9	11	Wisconsin	12	13
Mississippi	9	10	Wyoming	3	3
Missouri	17	18			
Montana	3	3	Totals	447	483
Nebraska	8	8	Necessary to a choice	—	242
Nevada	3	3			

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VOTES AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Candidates.	Year.	Politics.	State of which a resident.	No. of States voting.	Elect'l votes. Total No. votes.	Elect'l votes. Each received.	Popular vote.
*George Washington	1789	Federalist	Virginia	[1]10	73	69	—
John Adams		Federalist	Massachusetts	—	—	34	—
*George Washington	1792	Federalist	Virginia	15	135	132	—
John Adams		Federalist	Massachusetts	—	—	77	—
*John Adams	1796	Federalist	Massachusetts	16	138	71	—
Thomas Jefferson		Dem.-Rep	Virginia	—	—	68	—
*Thomas Jefferson	1800	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	16	138	[2]73	—
Aaron Burr		Dem.-Rep	New York	—	—	[2]73	—
*Thomas Jefferson	1804	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	17	176	162	—
C. C. Pinckney		Federalist	So. Carolina	—	—	14	—
*James Madison	1808	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	17	176	122	—
C. C. Pinckney		Federalist	So. Carolina	—	—	47	—
*James Madison	1812	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	18	218	128	—
De Witt Clinton		Federalist	New York	—	—	89	—
*James Monroe	1816	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	19	221	183	—
Rufus King		Federalist	New York	—	—	34	—
*James Monroe	1820	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	24	235	231	—
John Q. Adams		Opposition	Massachusetts	—	—	1	—
*John Q. Adams	[3]1824	Coalition	Massachusetts	24	261	84	108,740
Andrew Jackson		Dem.-Rep	Tennessee	—	—	99	153,544
*Andrew Jackson	1828	Democrat	Tennessee	24	261	178	647,231
J. Q. Adams		Nat. Rep	Massachusetts	—	—	83	509,097
*Andrew Jackson	1832	Democrat	Tennessee	24	288	219	687,502
Henry Clay		Nat. Rep	Kentucky	—	—	49	530,189
*Martin Van Buren	1836	Democrat	New York	26	294	170	761,549
W. H. Harrison		Whig	Ohio	—	—	73	737,264
*W. H. Harrison	1840	Whig	Ohio	26	294	234	1,275,017
Martin Van Buren		Democrat	New York	—	—	60	1,128,702
*James K. Polk	1844	Democrat	Tennessee	26	275	170	1,337,243
Henry Clay		Whig	Kentucky	—	—	105	1,299,068
*Zachary Taylor	1848	Whig	Louisiana	30	290	163	1,360,101
Lewis Cass		Democrat	Michigan	—	—	127	1,220,544
*Franklin Pierce	1852	Democrat	New H'pshire	31	296	254	1,601,474
Winfield Scott		Whig	New Jersey	—	—	42	1,386,226
*James Buchanan	1856	Democrat	Pennsylvania	31	296	174	1,838,169
John C. Fremont		Republican	California	—	—	114	1,341,264
*Abraham Lincoln	1860	Republican	Illinois	33	303	180	1,866,352
J. C. Breckinridge		Democrat	Kentucky	—	—	72	845,663
*Abraham Lincoln	1864	Republican	Illinois	36	314	212	2,216,067
George B. McClellan		Democrat	New Jersey	—	—	21	1,808,725
*Ulysses S. Grant	1868	Republican	Illinois	37	317	214	3,015,017
Horatio Seymour		Democrat	New York	—	—	80	2,709,613
*Ulysses S. Grant	1872	Republican	Illinois	37	366	286	3,597,070
Horace Greeley		Dem. & Lib	New York	—	—	[4]42	2,834,079
*R. B. Hayes	1876	Republican	Ohio	38	369	185	4,033,975
Samuel J. Tilden		Democrat	New York	—	—	184	4,284,873
*James A. Garfield	1880	Republican	Ohio	38	369	214	4,454,416
W. S. Hancock		Democrat	Pennsylvania	—	—	155	4,444,952
*Grover Cleveland	1884	Democrat	New York	38	401	219	4,874,986
James G. Blaine		Republican	Maine	—	—	182	4,851,981
*Benjamin Harrison	1888	Republican	Indiana	38	401	233	5,440,708
Grover Cleveland		Democrat	New York	—	—	168	5,536,242
*Grover Cleveland	1892	Democrat	New York	44	444	277	5,554,267
Benjamin Harrison		Republican	Indiana	—	—	145	5,175,201
*William McKinley	1896	Republican	Ohio	45	447	271	7,111,607
[5]William J. Bryan		Dem. (Sil.)	Nebraska	—	—	176	6,509,052
*William McKinley	1900	Republican	Ohio	45	447	292	7,220,087
William J. Bryan		Democrat	Nebraska	—	—	155	6,360,016
*Theodore Roosevelt	1904	Republican	New York	45	476	336	7,620,337
Alton B. Parker		Democrat	New York	—	—	140	5,079,041
*William H. Taft	1908	Republican	Ohio	46	483	321	†
William J. Bryan		Democrat	Nebraska	—	—	162	†

[1]Three States not voting. [2]Tie vote; choice decided by House of Representatives on 36th ballot. [3]No choice by Electoral College; choice decided by House of Representatives on first ballot. [4]Horace Greeley died before the Electoral College met, and the Greeley electors of five States voted for Thomas A. Hendricks. [5]Including votes cast for Bryan and Watson (Pop.) ticket. *Elected President. †For popular vote see table at end of "Vote by States, 1908," near end of volume.

*ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT, 1880 TO 1908.

States.	1880.		1884.		1888.		1892.			1896.		1900.		1904.		1908.	
	Garfield	Hancock	Blaine	Cleveland	Harrison	Cleveland	Harrison	Cleveland	Weaver	McKinley	Bryan	McKinley	Bryan	Roosevelt	Parker	Taft	Bryan
Alabama	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	11
Arkansas	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	9	—	9
California	1	5	8	—	8	—	1	8	—	8	1	9	—	10	—	10	—
Colorado	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	5	—	—	5
Connecticut	6	—	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	7	—
Delaware	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Florida	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	5	—	5
Georgia	—	11	—	12	—	12	—	13	—	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	13
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	3	—	3	—
Illinois	21	—	22	—	22	—	—	24	—	24	—	24	—	27	—	27	—
Indiana	15	—	—	15	15	—	—	15	—	15	—	15	—	15	—	15	—
Iowa	11	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	13	—
Kansas	5	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	10	—	10	10	—	10	—	10	—
Kentucky	—	12	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	12	1	—	13	—	13	—	13
Louisiana	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	9	—	9
Maine	7	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Maryland	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	1	7	2	6
Massachusetts	13	—	14	—	14	—	15	—	—	15	—	15	—	16	—	16	—
Michigan	11	—	13	—	13	—	9	5	—	14	—	14	—	14	—	14	—
Minnesota	5	—	7	—	7	—	9	—	—	9	—	9	—	11	—	11	—
Mississippi	—	8	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	—	10	—	10
Missouri	—	15	—	16	—	16	—	17	—	—	17	—	17	18	—	18	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	3	—	3	—
Nebraska	3	—	5	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	8	8	—	8	—	—	8
Nevada	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	3
New Hampshire	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
New Jersey	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	12	—	12	—
New York	35	—	—	36	36	—	—	36	—	36	—	36	—	39	—	39	—
North Carolina	—	10	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	—	11	—	11	—	12	—	12
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	3	—	4	—	4	—
Ohio	22	—	23	—	23	—	22	1	—	23	—	23	—	23	—	23	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Oregon	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	1	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Pennsylvania	29	—	30	—	30	—	32	—	—	32	—	32	—	34	—	34	—
Rhode Island	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
South Carolina	—	7	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	4	—	4	—	4	—
Tennessee	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12
Texas	—	8	—	13	—	13	—	15	—	—	15	—	15	—	18	—	18
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	3	—	3	—
Vermont	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Virginia	—	11	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	4	—	5	—	5	—
West Virginia	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	7	—
Wisconsin	10	—	11	—	11	—	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	13	—	13	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	3	—	3	—	3	—
Totals	214	155	182	219	233	168	145	277	22	271	176	292	155	336	140	321	162

*Republican candidates in first column. Democratic in second column. In 1892 the third column is the Populist vote.

PRESIDENTS AND CABINET CHIEFS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS FROM 1789 TO 1909.

PRESIDENT—George Washington, Va., April 30, 1789, to Mch. 4, 1793. V.-PRES'T—John Adams, Mass. SEC. STATE—Thomas Jefferson, Va., Sept. 26, 1789. SEC. TREASURY—Alexander Hamilton, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1789. SEC. WAR—Henry Knox, Mass., Sept. 12, 1789. NAVY—The War Department had charge of Naval Affairs until April, 1798. POST'R-GEN.—Samuel Osgood, Mass., Sept. 26, 1789; Timothy Pickering, Penn., Aug. 12, 1791. ATT'Y-GEN.—Edmund Randolph, Va., Sept. 26, 1789.

PRESIDENT—George Washington, second term, Mch. 4, 1793, to Mch. 4, 1797. V.-PRES'T—John Adams, Mass. SEC. STATE—Thos. Jefferson, reappointed; Edmund Randolph, Va., Jan. 2, 1794; Timothy Pickering, Penn., Dec. 10, 1795. SEC. THEASURY—Alexander Hamilton, reappointed; Oliver Wolcott, jr., Conn., Feb. 2, 1795. SEC. WAR—Henry Knox, continued; Timothy Pickering, Penn., Jan. 2, 1795; James McHenry, Md., Jan. 27, 1796. SEC. NAVY—George Cabot, Mass., May 3, 1798, declined; Benj. Stoddert, Md., May 21, 1798. POST'R-GEN.—

Timothy Pickering, continued, June 2, 1794; Joseph Habersham, Ga., Feb. 25, 1795. ATT'Y GEN.—Edmund Randolph, reappointed; William Bradford, Penn., Jan. 27, 1794; Charles Lee, Va., Dec. 10, 1795.

PRESIDENT—John Adams, Mass., Mch. 4, 1797, to Mch. 4, 1801. V.-PRES'T—Thos. Jefferson, Va. SEC. STATE—Timothy Pickering, reappointed; John Marshall, Va., May 13, 1800. SEC. TREASURY—Oliver Wolcott, jr., reappointed; Samuel Dexter, Mass., Jan. 1, 1801. SEC. WAR—James McHenry, continued; Samuel Dexter, Mass., May 13, 1800; Roger Griswold, Conn., Feb. 3, 1801. SEC. NAVY—Benj. Stoddert, reappointed. POST'R-GEN.—Joseph Habersham, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—Charles Lee, continued.

PRESIDENT—Thos. Jefferson, Va., Mch. 4, 1801, to Mch. 4, 1805. V.-PRES'T—Aaron Burr, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James Madison, Va., Mch. 5, 1801. SEC. TREASURY—Samuel Dexter, reappointed; Albert Gallatin, Penn., May 14, 1801. SEC. WAR—Henry Dearborn, Mass., Mch. 5, 1801. SEC. NAVY—Benj. Stoddert, reappointed; Robert Smith, Md., July 15, 1801. POST'R-GEN.—Joseph Habersham, continued; Gideon Granger, Conn., Nov. 28, 1801. ATT'Y-GEN.—Levi Lincoln, Mass., Mch. 5, 1801; Robert Smith, Md., Mch. 3, 1805.

PRESIDENT—Thomas Jefferson, second term, Mch. 4, 1805, to Mch. 4, 1809. V.-PRES'T—George Clinton, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James Madison, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—Albert Gallatin, reappointed. SEC. WAR—Henry Dearborn, reappointed. SEC. NAVY—Jacob Crowninshield, Mass., May 3, 1805. POST'R-GEN.—Gideon Granger, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—John Breckinridge, Ky., Aug. 7, 1805; Cæsar A. Rodney, Penn., Jan. 20, 1807.

PRESIDENT—James Madison, Va., Mch. 4, 1809, to Mch. 4, 1813. V.-PRES'T—George Clinton, N. Y., died; †William H. Crawford, Ga. SEC. STATE—Robert Smith, Md., Mch. 6, 1809; James Monroe, Va., April 2, 1811. SEC. TREASURY—Albert Gallatin, reappointed. SEC. WAR—William Eustis, Mass., Mch. 7, 1809; John Armstrong, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1813. SEC. NAVY—Paul Hamilton, S. C., Mch. 7, 1809; William Jones, Penn., Jan. 12, 1813. POST'R-GEN.—Gideon Granger, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—Cæsar A. Rodney, continued; William Pinkney, Md., Dec. 11, 1811.

PRESIDENT—James Madison, second term, Mch. 4, 1813, to Mch. 4, 1817. V.-PRES'T—Elbridge Gerry, Mass., died; †John Gaillard, S. C. SEC. STATE—James Monroe, reappointed, Feb. 28, 1815. SEC. TREASURY—George W. Campbell, Tenn., Feb. 9, 1814; Alexander J. Dallas, Penn., Oct. 6, 1814; William H. Crawford, Ga., Oct. 22, 1816. SEC. WAR—James Monroe, Va., Sept. 27, 1814; A. J. Dallas, Acting, Mch. 14 to Aug. 8, 1815; William H. Crawford, Ga., Aug. 1, 1815. SEC. NAVY—B. W. Crowninshield, Mass., Dec. 19, 1814. POST'R-GEN.—Gideon Granger, reappointed; Return J. Meigs, jr., Ohio, Mch. 17, 1814. ATT'Y-GEN.—William Pinkney, continued; Richard Rush, Penn., Feb. 10, 1814.

PRESIDENT—James Monroe, Va., Mch. 4, 1817, to Mch. 4, 1821. V.-PRES'T—Daniel D. Tompkins, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John Q. Adams, Mass., Mch. 5, 1817. SEC. TREASURY—William H. Crawford, continued. SEC. WAR—George Graham, Va., April 7, 1817; John C. Calhoun, S. C., Oct. 8, 1817. SEC. NAVY—B. W. Crowninshield, reappointed; Smith Thompson, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1818. POST'R-GEN.—Return J. Meigs, jr., reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—William Wirt, Va., Nov. 13, 1817.

PRESIDENT—James Monroe, second term, Mch. 5, 1821, to Mch. 4, 1825. V.-PRES'T—Daniel D. Tompkins, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John Q. Adams, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—William H. Crawford, reappointed. SEC. WAR—John C. Calhoun, reappointed. SEC. NAVY—John Rodgers, Acting, Sept. 1, 1823; Samuel L. Southard, N. J., Sept. 16, 1823. POST'R-GEN.—John McLean, Ohio, June 26, 1823. ATT'Y-GEN.—William Wirt, reappointed.

PRESIDENT—John Quincy Adams, Mass., Mch. 4, 1825, to Mch. 4, 1829. V.-PRES'T—John C. Calhoun, S. C. SEC. STATE—Henry Clay, Ky., Mch. 7, 1825. SEC. TREASURY—Richard Rush, Penn., Mch. 7, 1825. SEC. WAR—James Barbour, Va., Mch. 7, 1825; Peter B. Porter, N. Y., May 26, 1828. SEC. NAVY—Samuel L. Southard, reappointed. POST'R-GEN.—John McLean, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—William Wirt, reappointed.

PRESIDENT—Andrew Jackson, Tenn., Mch. 4, 1829, to Mch. 4, 1833. V.-PRES'T—John C. Calhoun, S. C. SEC. STATE—Martin Van Buren, N. Y., Mch. 6, 1829; Edward Livingston, La., May 24, 1831. SEC. TREASURY—Samuel D. Ingham, Penn., Mch. 6, 1929; Louis McLane, Del., Aug. 8, 1831. SEC. WAR—John H. Eaton, Tenn., Mch. 9, 1829; Lewis Cass, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1831. SEC. NAVY—John Branch, N. C., Mch. 9, 1829; Levi Woodbury, N. H., May 23, 1831. POST'R-GEN.—William T. Barry, Ky., Mch. 9, 1829. ATT'Y-GEN.—John M. Berrien, Ga., Mch. 9, 1829; Roger B. Taney, Md., July 20, 1831.

PRESIDENT—Andrew Jackson, second term, Mch. 4, 1833, to Mch. 4, 1837. V.-PRES'T—Martin Van Buren, N. Y. SEC. STATE—Louis McLane, Del., May 29, 1833; John Forsyth, Ga., June 27, 1834. SEC. TREASURY—William J. Duane, Penn., May 29, 1833; Roger B. Taney, Md., Sept. 23, 1833; Levi Woodbury, N. H., June 27, 1834. SEC. WAR—Lewis Cass, reappointed; Benjamin F. Butler, Acting, Mch. 3, 1837. SEC. NAVY—Mahlon Dickerson, N. J., June 30, 1834. POST'R-GEN.—Amos Kendall, Ky., May 1, 1837. ATT'Y-GEN.—Benjamin F. Butler, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1833.

PRESIDENT—Martin Van Buren, N. Y., Mch. 4, 1837, to Mch. 4, 1841. V.-PRES'T—Richard M. Johnson, Ky. SEC. STATE—John Forsyth, reappointed. SEC.

TREASURY—Levi Woodbury, reappointed. SEC. WAR—Joel R. Poinsett, S. C., Mch. 7, 1837. SEC. NAVY—Mahlon Dickerson, reappointed; James K. Paulding, N. Y., June 25, 1838. POST'R-GEN.—Amos Kendall, reappointed; John M. Niles, Conn., May 19, 1840. ATT'Y-GEN.—Benjamin F. Butler, N. Y., Mch. 4, 1837; Felix Grundy, Tenn., July 5, 1838; Henry D. Gilpin, Penn., Jan. 11, 1840.

PRESIDENT—William H. Harrison, Ohio, Mch. 4, 1841, to April 4, 1841. V.-PRES'T—John Tyler, Va. SEC. STATE—Daniel Webster, Mass., Mch. 5, 1841. SEC. TREASURY—Thomas Ewing, Ohio, Mch. 5, 1841. SEC. WAR—John Bell, Tenn., Mch. 5, 1841. SEC. NAVY—G. E. Badger, N. C., Mch. 5, 1841. POST'R-GEN.—Francis Granger, N. Y., Mch. 6, 1841. ATT'Y-GEN.—John J. Crittenden, Ky., Mch. 5, 1841.

PRESIDENT—John Tyler, Va., April 4, 1841, to Mch. 4, 1845. V.-PRES'T—†Samuel L. Southard, N. J.; †Willie P. Mangum, N. C. SEC. STATE—Hugh S. Legaré, S. C., May 9, 1843; Abel P. Upshur, Va., July 24, 1843; John Nelson, Md., Acting, Feb. 29, 1844; John C. Calhoun, S. C., Mch. 6, 1844. SEC. TREASURY—Walter Forward, Penn., Sept. 13, 1841; John C. Spencer, N. Y., Mch. 3, 1843; George M. Bibb, Ky., June 15, 1844. SEC. WAR—John McLean, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1841; John C. Spencer, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1841; James M. Porter, Penn., Mch. 8, 1843; William Wilkins, Penn., Feb. 15, 1844. SEC. NAVY—A. P. Upshur, Va., Sept. 13, 1841; David Henshaw, Mass., July 24, 1843; T. W. Gilmer, Va., Feb. 15, 1844; John Y. Mason, Va., Mch. 14, 1844. POST'R-GEN.—Charles A. Wickliffe, Ky., Sept. 13, 1841. ATT'Y-GEN.—Hugh S. Legaré, S. C., Sept. 13, 1841; John Nelson, Md., July 1, 1843.

PRESIDENT—James K. Polk, Tenn., Mch. 4, 1845, to Mch. 4, 1849. V.-PRES'T—George M. Dallas, Penn. SEC. STATE—James Buchanan, Penn., Mch. 6, 1845. SEC. TREASURY—Robert J. Walker, Miss., Mch. 6, 1845. SEC. WAR—William L. Marcy, N. Y., Mch. 6, 1845. SEC. NAVY—George Bancroft, Mass., Mch. 10, 1845; John Y. Mason, Va., Sept. 9, 1846. POST'R-GEN.—Cave Johnson, Tenn., Mch. 6, 1845. ATT'Y-GEN.—John Y. Mason, Va., Mch. 6, 1845; Nathan Clifford, Me., Oct. 17, 1846; Isaac Toucey, Conn., June 21, 1848.

PRESIDENT—Zachary Taylor, La., Mch. 5, 1849, to July 9, 1850. V.-PRES'T—Millard Fillmore, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John M. Clayton, Del., Mch. 7, 1849. SEC. TREASURY—W. M. Meredith, Penn., Mch. 8, 1849. SEC. WAR—Reverdy Johnson, Acting, Mch. 8, 1849; George W. Crawford, Ga., Mch. 8, 1849. SEC. NAVY—Wm. B. Preston, Va., Mch. 8, 1849. POST'R-GEN.—Jacob Collamer, Vt., Mch. 8, 1849. ATT'Y-GEN.—Reverdy Johnson, Md., Mch. 8, 1849. SEC. INTERIOR—Thomas Ewing, Ohio, Mch. 8, 1849.

PRESIDENT—Millard Fillmore, N. Y., July 9, 1850, to Mch. 4, 1853. V.-PRES'T—†William R. King, Ala. SEC. STATE—Daniel Webster, Mass., July 22, 1850; Edward Everett, Mass., Nov. 6, 1852. SEC. TREASURY—Thomas Corwin, Ohio, July 23, 1850. SEC. WAR—Winfield Scott ad interim, July 23, 1850; Charles M. Conrad, La., Aug. 15, 1850. SEC. NAVY—William A. Graham, N. C., July 22, 1850; J. P. Kennedy, Md., July 22, 1852. POST'R-GEN.—Nathan K. Hall, N. Y., July 23, 1850; Samuel D. Hubbard, Conn., Aug. 31, 1852. ATT'Y-GEN.—John J. Crittenden, Ky., July 22, 1850. SEC. INTERIOR—Alex. H. H. Stuart, Va., Sept. 12, 1850.

PRESIDENT—Franklin Pierce, N. H., Mch. 4, 1853, to Mch. 4, 1857. V.-PRES'T—William R. King, Ala., died April 18, 1853; †David R. Atchison, of Mo; †Lewis Cass, of Mich.; †Jesse D. Bright, of Ind.; †Charles E. Stuart, of Mich.; †James M. Mason, of Va., SEC. STATE—William L. Marcy, N. Y., Mch. 7, 1853. SEC. TREASURY—James Guthrie, Ky., Mch. 7, 1853. SEC. WAR—Jefferson Davis, Miss., Mch. 7, 1853. SEC. NAVY—James C. Dobbin, N. C., Mch. 7, 1853. POST'R-GEN.—James Campbell, Penn., Mch. 7, 1853. ATT'Y-GEN.—Caleb Cushing, Mass., Mch. 7, 1853. SEC. INTERIOR—Robert McClelland, Mich., Mch. 7, 1853.

PRESIDENT—James Buchanan, Penn., Mch. 4, 1857, to Mch. 4, 1861. V.-PRES'T—John C. Breckinridge, Ky. SEC. STATE—Lewis Cass, Mich., Mch. 6, 1857; Jeremiah S. Black, Penn., Dec. 17, 1860. SEC. TREASURY—Howell Cobb, Ga., Mch. 6, 1857; Philip F. Thomas, Md., Dec. 12, 1860; John A. Dix, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1861. SEC. WAR—John B. Floyd, Va., Mch. 6, 1857; Joseph Holt, Ky., Jan. 18, 1861. SEC. NAVY—Isaac Toucey, Conn., Mch. 6, 1857. POST'R-GEN.—Aaron V. Brown, Tenn., Mch. 6, 1857; Joseph Holt, Ky., Mch. 14, 1859; Horatio King, Me., Feb. 12, 1861. ATT'Y-GEN.—Jeremiah S. Black, Penn., Mch. 6, 1857; Edwin M. Stanton, Penn., Dec. 20, 1860. SEC. INTERIOR—Jacob Thompson, Miss., Mch. 6, 1857.

PRESIDENT—Abraham Lincoln, Ill., Mch. 4, 1861, to Mch. 4, 1865. V.-PRES'T—Hannibal Hamlin, Me. SEC. STATE—William H. Seward, N. Y., Mch. 5, 1861. SEC. TREASURY—Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Mch. 5, 1861; William P. Fessenden, Me., July 1, 1864. SEC. WAR—Simon Cameron, Penn., Mch. 5, 1861; Edwin M. Stanton, Penn., Jan. 15, 1862. SEC. NAVY—Gideon Welles, Conn., Mch. 5, 1861. POST'R-GEN.—Montgomery Blair, D. C., Mch. 5, 1861; William Dennison, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1864. ATT'Y-GEN.—Edward Bates, Mo., Mch. 5, 1861; James Speed, Ky., Dec. 2, 1864. SEC. INTERIOR—Caleb B. Smith, Ind., Mch. 5, 1861; John P. Usher, Ind., Jan. 8, 1863.

PRESIDENT—Abraham Lincoln, second term, Mch. 4, 1865, to April 15, 1865. V.-PRES'T—Andrew Johnson, Tenn. SEC. STATE—William H. Seward, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—Hugh McCulloch, Ind., Mch. 7, 1865. SEC. WAR—Edwin M.

Stanton, reappointed. SEC. NAVY—Gideon Welles, reappointed. POST'R-GEN.—William Dennison, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—James Speed, reappointed. SEC. INTERIOR—John P. Usher, reappointed.

PRESIDENT—Andrew Johnson, Tenn., April 15, 1865, to Mch. 4, 1869. V.-PRES'T—†Lafayette S. Foster, Conn.; †Benjamin F. Wade, Ohio. SEC. STATE—William H. Seward, continued. SEC. TREASURY—Hugh McCulloch, continued. SEC. WAR—Edwin M. Stanton, suspended, Aug. 12, 1867; U. S. Grant, ad interim, Aug. 12, 1867; Edwin M. Stanton, reinstated, Jan. 14, 1868; J. M. Schofield, May 28, 1868. SEC. NAVY—Gideon Welles, continued. POST'R-GEN.—William Dennison, continued; Alexander W. Randall, Wis., July 25, 1868. ATT'Y-GEN.—James Speed, continued; Henry Stanberry, Ohio, July 23, 1866; William M. Evarts, N. Y., July 15, 1868. SEC. INTERIOR—John P. Usher, continued; James Harlan, Iowa, May 15, 1865; O. H. Browning, Ill., July 27, 1866.

PRESIDENT—Ulysses S. Grant, Ill., Mch. 4, 1869, to Mch. 4, 1873. V.-PRES'T—Schuyler Colfax, Ind. SEC. STATE—E. B. Washburne, Ill., Mch. 5, 1869; Hamilton Fish, N. Y., Mch. 11, 1869. SEC. TREASURY—George S. Boutwell, Mass., Mch. 11, 1869. SEC. WAR—John A. Rawlins, Ill., Mch. 11, 1869; Wm. T. Sherman, ad interim, Sept. 9, 1869; William W. Belknap, Iowa, Oct. 25, 1869. SEC. NAVY—Adolph E. Borie, Penn., Mch. 5, 1869; George M. Robeson, N. J., June 25, 1869. POST'R-GEN.—John A. J. Creswell, Md., Mch. 5, 1869. ATT'Y-GEN.—E. R. Hoar, Mass., Mch. 5, 1869; Amos T. Ackerman, Ga., June 23, 1870; George H. Williams, Ore., Dec. 14, 1871. SEC. INTERIOR—Jacob D. Cox, Ohio, Mch. 5, 1869; Columbus Delano, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1870.

PRESIDENT—Ulysses S. Grant, second term, Mch. 4, 1873, to Mch. 4, 1877. V.-PRES'T—Henry Wilson, Mass., died Nov. 22, 1875; †Thomas W. Ferry, Mich. SEC. STATE—Hamilton Fish, reappointed, Mch. 17, 1873. SEC. TREASURY—William A. Richardson, Mass., Mch. 17, 1873; Benjamin H. Bristow, Ky., June 2, 1874; Lot M. Morrill, Me., June 21, 1876. SEC. WAR—Wm. W. Belknap, reappointed, Mch. 17, 1873; George M. Robeson, Acting, Mch. 2, 1876; Alphonso Taft, Ohio, Mch. 8, 1876; J. D. Cameron, Penn., May 22, 1876. SEC. NAVY—Geo. M. Robeson, reappointed, Mch. 17, 1873. POST'R-GEN.—J. A. J. Creswell, reappointed, Mch. 17, 1873; J. W. Marshall, Va., July 3, 1874; Marshall Jewell, Conn., Aug. 24, 1874; James N. Tyner, Ind., July 12, 1876. ATT'Y-GEN.—G. H. Williams, reappointed, Mch. 17, 1873; Edwards Pierrepont, N. Y., April 26, 1875; Alphonso Taft, Ohio, May 22, 1876. SEC. INTERIOR—Columbus Delano, continued, Mch. 17, 1873; Zachariah Chandler, Mich., Oct. 19, 1875.

PRESIDENT—Rutherford B. Hayes, Ohio, Mch. 4, 1877, to Mch. 4, 1881. V.-PRES'T—William A. Wheeler, N. Y. SEC. STATE—William M. Evarts, N. Y., Mch. 12, 1877. SEC. TREASURY—John Sherman, Ohio, May 8, 1877. SEC. WAR—George W. McCrary, Iowa, Mch. 12, 1877; Alex. Ramsey, Minn., Dec. 10, 1879. SEC. NAVY—R. W. Thompson, Ind., Mch. 12, 1877; Nathan Goff, Jr., W. Va., Jan. 6, 1881. POST'R-GEN.—David M. Key, Tenn., Mch. 12, 1877; Horace Maynard, Tenn., June 2, 1880. ATT'Y-GEN.—Charles Devens, Mass., Mch. 12, 1877. SEC. INTERIOR—Carl Schurz, Mo., Mch. 12, 1877.

PRESIDENT—James A. Garfield, Ohio, Mch. 4, 1881, to Sept. 19, 1881. V.-PRES'T—Chester A. Arthur, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James G. Blaine, Me., Mch. 5, 1881. SEC. TREASURY—William Windom, Minn., Mch. 5, 1881. SEC. WAR—Robert T. Lincoln, Ill., Mch. 5, 1881. SEC. NAVY—William H. Hunt, La., Mch. 5, 1881. POST'R-GEN.—Thomas L. James, N. Y., Mch. 5, 1881. ATT'Y-GEN.—Wayne MacVeagh, Penn., Mch. 5, 1881. SEC. INTERIOR—Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa, Mch. 5, 1881.

PRESIDENT—Chester A. Arthur, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1881, to Mch. 4, 1885. V.-PRES'T—†T. F. Bayard, †David Davis, †G. F. Edmunds. SEC. STATE—F. T. Frelinghuysen, N. J., Dec. 12, 1881. SEC. TREASURY—Charles J. Folger, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1881; Walter Q. Gresham, Ind., Sept. 24, 1881; Hugh McCulloch, Ind., Oct. 28, 1884. SEC. WAR—Robert T. Lincoln, continued. SEC. NAVY—William E. Chandler, N. H., April 12, 1882. POST'R-GEN.—Thomas L. James, reappointed, Oct. 27, 1881; Timothy O. Howe, Wis., Dec. 20, 1881; Walter Q. Gresham, Ind., April 3, 1883; Frank Hatton, Iowa, Oct. 14, 1884. ATT'Y-GEN.—Benj. H. Brewster, Penn., Dec. 19, 1881. SEC. INTERIOR—Henry M. Teller, Col., April 6, 1882.

PRESIDENT—Grover Cleveland, N. Y., Mch. 4, 1885, to Mch. 4, 1889. V.-PRES'T—Thomas A. Hendricks, Ind., died Nov. 25, 1885; †John Sherman, †J. J. Ingalls. SEC. STATE—Thomas F. Bayard, Del., Mch. 6, 1885. SEC. TREASURY—Daniel Manning, N. Y., Mch. 6, 1885, died; Charles S. Fairchild, N. Y., April 1, 1887. SEC. WAR—William C. Endicott, Mass., Mch. 6, 1885. SEC. NAVY—William C. Whitney, N. Y., Mch. 6, 1885. POST'R-GEN.—William F. Vilas, Wis., Mch. 6, 1885; Don M. Dickinson, Mich., Jan. 16, 1888. ATT'Y-GEN.—Augustus H. Garland, Ark., Mch. 6, 1885. SEC. INTERIOR—Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss., Mch. 6, 1885; William F. Vilas, Jan. 16, 1888. SEC. AGRICULTURE—Norman J. Colman, Mo., Feb. 13, 1889.

PRESIDENT—Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Mch. 4, 1889, to Mch. 4, 1893. V.-PRES'T—Levi P. Morton, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James G. Blaine, Me., Mch. 5, 1889; J. W. Foster, Ind., June 29, 1892, resigned; W. F. Wharton, Acting, Feb. 24, 1893. SEC. TREASURY—William Windom, Minn., Mch. 5, 1889; Charles Foster, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1891. SEC. WAR—Redfield Proctor, Vt., Mch. 5, 1889; Stephen B. Elkins, W. Va., Dec. 22, 1891. SEC. NAVY—Benjamin F. Tracy, N. Y., Mch. 5, 1889. POST'R-GEN.—John Wanamaker, Penn., Mch. 5, 1889. ATT'Y-GEN.—Wm. H. H. Miller,

Ind., Mch. 5, 1889. SEC. INTERIOR—John W. Noble, Mo., Mch. 5, 1889. SEC. AGRICULTURE—Jeremiah M. Rusk, Wis., Mch. 5, 1889.

PRESIDENT—Grover Cleveland, N. Y., Mch. 4, 1893, to Mch. 4, 1897. V.-PRES'T—Adlai E. Stevenson, Ill. SEC. STATE—Walter Q. Gresham, Ill., Mch. 6, 1893, died; E. F. Uhl, Mich., ad interim, May 28, 1895; Richard Olney, Mass., June 8, 1895. SEC. TREASURY—John G. Carlisle, Ky., Mch. 6, 1893. SEC. WAR—Daniel S. Lamont, N. Y., Mch. 6, 1893. SEC. NAVY—Hilary A. Herbert, Ala., Mch. 6, 1893. POST'R-GEN.—Wilson S. Bissell, N. Y., Mch. 6, 1893. ATT'Y-GEN.—Richard Olney, Mass., Mch. 6, 1893; Judson Harmon, Ohio, June 8, 1895. SEC. INTERIOR—Hoke Smith, Ga., Mch. 6, 1893; David R. Francis, Mo., Sept. 3, 1896. SEC'Y AGRICULTURE—Julius Sterling Morton, Neb., Mch. 6, 1893.

PRESIDENT—William McKinley, Ohio, Mch. 4, 1897, to Mch. 4, 1901. V.-PRES'T—Garret A. Hobart, N. J., died Nov. 21, 1899. SEC. STATE—John Sherman, Ohio, Mch. 6, 1897; Wm. R. Day, Ohio, April 26, 1898; A. A. Adee, D. C., acting, Sept. 17, 1898; John Hay, D. C., Sept. 20, 1898. SEC. TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, Ill., Mch. 5, 1897. SEC. WAR—Russell A. Alger, Mich., Mch. 5, 1897; Elihu Root, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1899. SEC. NAVY—John D. Long, Mass., Mch. 5, 1897. POST'R-GEN.—James A. Gary, Md., Mch. 5, 1897; Charles Emory Smith, Penn., April 21, 1898. ATT'Y-GEN.—Joseph McKenna, Cal., Mch. 5, 1897; John W. Griggs, N. J., Jan. 31, 1898. SEC. INTERIOR—Cornelius N. Bliss, N. Y., Mch. 5, 1897; Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Mo., Dec. 21, 1898. SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Mch. 5, 1897.

PRESIDENT—William McKinley, second term, Mch. 4, 1901, to Sept. 14, 1901. V.-PRES'T—Theodore Roosevelt, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John Hay, D. C., Mch. 5, 1901. SEC. TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, Ill., Mch. 5, 1901. SEC. WAR—Elihu Root, N. Y., Mch. 5, 1901. SEC. NAVY—John D. Long, Mass., Mch. 5, 1901. POST'R-GEN.—Charles Emory Smith, Penn., Mch. 5, 1901. ATT'Y-GEN.—John W. Griggs, N. J., Mch. 5, 1901; Philander C. Knox, April 5, 1901. SEC. INTERIOR—Ethan A. Hitchcock, Mo., Mch. 5, 1901. SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Mch. 5, 1901.

PRESIDENT—Theodore Roosevelt, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1901, to Mch. 4, 1905. SEC. STATE John Hay, D. C., Sept. 14, 1901. SEC. TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, Ill., Sept. 14, 1901; Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa, Jan. 9, 1902. SEC. WAR—Elihu Root, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1901; William H. Taft, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1904. SEC. NAVY—John D. Long, Mass., Sept. 14, 1901; William H. Moody, Mass., April 29, 1902; Paul Morton, Ill., July 1, 1904. POST'R-GEN.—Charles Emory Smith, Penn., Sept. 14, 1901; Henry C. Payne, Wis., Jan. 9, 1902; Robert J. Wynne, Penn., Oct. 10, 1904. ATT'Y-GEN.—Philander C. Knox, Penn., Sept. 14, 1901; William H. Moody, Mass., July 1, 1904. SEC. INTERIOR—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Mo., Sept. 14, 1901. SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Sept. 14, 1901. SEC. COMMERCE AND LABOR—George B. Cortelyou, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1903; Victor H. Metcalf, Cal., July 1, 1904.

PRESIDENT—Theodore Roosevelt, second term, Mch. 4, 1905, to Mch. 4, 1909. V.-PRES'T—Charles W. Fairbanks, Ind. SEC. STATE—John Hay, D. C., Mch. 6, 1905; Elihu Root, N. Y., July 20, 1905. SEC. TREASURY—Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa, Mch. 6, 1905; George B. Cortelyou, N. Y., Mch. 4, 1907. SEC. WAR—William H. Taft, Ohio, Mch. 6, 1905; Luke E. Wright, Tenn., July 1, 1908. ATT'Y-GEN.—William H. Moody, Mass., Mch. 6, 1905; Charles J. Bonaparte, Md., Dec. 17, 1906. POST'R-GEN.—George B. Cortelyou, N. Y., Mch. 6, 1905; George von L. Meyer, Mass., Mch. 4, 1907. SEC. NAVY—Paul Morton, Ill., Mch. 6, 1905; Charles J. Bonaparte, Md., July 1, 1905; Victor H. Metcalf, Cal., Dec. 17, 1906; Truman H. Newberry, Mich., Dec. 1, 1908. SEC. INTERIOR—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Mo., Mch. 6, 1905; James R. Garfield, Ohio, Mch. 5, 1907. SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Mch. 6, 1905. SEC. COMMERCE AND LABOR—Victor H. Metcalf, Cal., Mch. 6, 1905; Oscar S. Straus, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1906.

†President pro tempore of the Senate.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Name.	Service. Term.	Years.	Born.	Died.
*John Jay, N. Y.	1789–1795	6	1745	1829
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789–1791	2	1739	1800
William Cushing, Mass.	1789–1810	21	1733	1810
James Wilson, Pa.	1789–1798	9	1742	1798
John Blair, Va.	1789–1796	7	1732	1800
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789–1790	1	1745	1790
James Iredell, N. C.	1790–1799	9	1751	1799
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791–1793	2	1732	1819
William Paterson, N. J.	1793–1806	13	1745	1806
*John Rutledge, S. C.	1795–1795	—	1739	1800
Samuel Chase, Md.	1796–1811	15	1741	1811
Oliver Ellsworth, Conn.	1796–1800	5	1745	1807
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798–1829	31	1762	1829
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1799–1804	5	1755	1810
*John Marshall, Va.	1801–1835	34	1755	1835
William Johnson, S. C.	1804–1834	30	1771	1834

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Name.	Service. Term.	Years.	Born.	Died.
Brock Livingstone, N. Y.	1806–1823	17	1757	1823
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807–1826	19	1765	1826
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811–1845	34	1779	1845
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811–1836	25	1752	1844
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823–1843	20	1767	1843
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1826–1828	2	1777	1828
John McLean, Ohio	1829–1861	32	1785	1861
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830–1844	16	1779	1844
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835–1867	32	1790	1867
*Roger B. Taney, Md.	1836–1864	28	1777	1864
Philip P. Barbour, Va.	1836–1841	5	1783	1841
John Catron, Tenn.	1837–1865	28	1786	1865
John McKinley, Ala.	1837–1852	15	1780	1852
Peter V. Daniels, Va.	1841–1860	19	1785	1860
Samuel Nelson, N. Y.	1845–1872	27	1792	1873
Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1845–1851	6	1789	1851
Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846–1870	23	1794	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis, Mass.	1851–1857	6	1809	1874
John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853–1861	8	1811	1889
Nathan Clifford, Me.	1858–1881	23	1803	1881
Noah H. Swayne, Ohio	1861–1881	20	1804	1884
Samuel F. Miller, Iowa	1862–1890	28	1816	1890
David Davis, Ill.	1862–1877	15	1815	1885
Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863–1897	34	1816	1899
*Salmon P. Chase, Ohio	1864–1873	9	1808	1873
William Strong, Penn.	1870–1880	10	1808	1895
Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870–1892	22	1813	1892
Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872–1882	10	1811	1886
*Morrison R. Waite, Ohio	1874–1888	14	1816	1888
John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877——	——	1833	——
William B. Woods, Ga.	1880–1887	7	1824	1887
Stanley Matthews, Ohio	1881–1889	8	1824	1889
Horace Gray, Mass.	1881–1902	21	1828	1902
Samuel Blatchford, N. Y.	1882–1893	11	1820	1893
Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1888–1893	5	1825	1893
*Melville W. Fuller, Ill.	1888——	—	1833	——
David J. Brewer, Kan.	1889——	—	1837	——
Henry B. Brown, Mich.	1890–1906	16	1836	——
George Shiras, jr., Penn.	1892–1903	11	1832	——
Howell E. Jackson, Tenn.	1893–1895	2	1832	1895
Edward D. White, La.	1894——	—	1845	——
Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1895——	—	1838	——
Joseph McKenna, Cal.	1898——	—	1843	——
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mass.	1902——	—	1841	——
William R. Day, Ohio	1903——	—	1849	——
William H. Moody, Mass.	1906——	—	1853	——

*Chief Justices.

THE INSULAR DEPENDENCIES.

PORTO RICO.

CAPITAL.....San Juan
RESIDENT COMMISSIONER TO UNITED STATES.....Tulio Larrinaga
GOVERNOR.....Regis H. Post
SECRETARY.....William F. Willoughby
ATTORNEY GENERAL.....Henry M. Hoyt
TREASURER.....Samuel D. Gromer
AUDITOR.....George Cabot Ward
COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.....Edwin G. Dexter
COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERIOR.....Laurance H. Grahame
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE.....Bernard S. Rodey
UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY.....J. R. F. Savage
UNITED STATES DISTRICT MARSHAL.....Harry S. Hubbard
COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.....James H. Causten
CHIEF JUSTICE.....José S. Quinones
ASSO. JUSTICES—A. G. Wolf, José C. Hernandez, José M. Figueras, J. H. McLeary
THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of Education, Commissioner of the Interior, Juan F. V. Ochoteca, Martin Travieso, jr., Rafael del Vallee and Luis S. Morales.

The island of Porto Rico, thitherto a Spanish colony, was formally ceded to the United States under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. A civil government was established on May 1, 1900. On July 25, 1901, it became a territory of the United States on a basis in some respects similar to that of the territories on the North Amer-

ican continent, but with these important differences, that citizens of Porto Rico are no ipso facto citizens of the United States, and that the present status of the territory i not considered to be preliminary to statehood. Free trade exists between the islan and the United States. A decision of the United States Supreme Court on Decembe 2, 1901, sustained the Foraker act and the validity of the tariff system established b the United States government with respect to Porto Rico, and confirmed the principl that Porto Ricans are not citizens of the United States. On August 2, 1902, the Com missioner General of Immigration issued an order to the effect that Porto Ricans com ing to the United States were to be regarded as aliens. This decision was subsequentl reversed by the United States Supreme Court.

By the terms of the Foraker act practical autonomy was granted to the insula government for which it provides, and a large majority of all the officials throughou the island are left to the unrestricted choice of its own citizens. The Governor an the heads of the various executive departments are chosen by the President with th approval of the Senate, and the Executive Council, which constitutes one of the branche of the Legislative Assembly, consists of the six executive department heads so chosen the Secretary, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of Education an Commissioner of the Interior, with five natives of Porto Rico, who are also appointe by the President. The House of Delegates, or popular branch of the Legislativ Assembly, consisting of thirty-five members, is elected by the voters from the sever election districts into which the island is divided; and in the Judicial Department th Supreme Court, consisting of five members, is appointed by the President, but a majority of the members chosen for that tribunal of last resort are native citizens o the island; and of the judges of the various district courts who are appointed by th Governor, the large majority are also selected from among the native population. The internal revenue laws of the United States do not apply to Porto Rico.

The growth of commerce between the United States and Porto Rico since annexation is shown in the table appended, covering the fiscal years from 1898 to 1908:

Year.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S.	Year.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S
1898	$2,414,356	$1,505,946	1904	$11,722,826	$11,210,06
1899	3,179,827	2,685,484	1905	15,633,145	13 974,07
1900	3,078,648	4,640,449	1906	19,142,461	19,224,88
1901	5,883,892	6,861,917	1907	22,070.133	25,686.28
1902	8,378,766	10,882,653	1908	25,891,261	22,677,37
1903	11,051,195	12,245,845			

Porto Rico's trade with foreign countries in the fiscal years 1904–'05 to 1907–'0 reached these totals:

Year.	Exports.	Imports.	Year.	Exports.	Imports.
1904–'05	$3,076,420	$2.562,189	1906–'07	$4,926.167	$3,580,88
1905–'06	4,115,069	2,602,784	1907–'08	4,753,209	3,148,28

The census of 1900 reported the population by Departments as follows:

Department.	Number.	Department.	Number
Guayama	111,986	Mayaguez	127,56
Humacao	88,501	Aguadilla	99,64
Ponce	203,191		
Arecibo	162,308	Total	953,24
Bayamon	160,046		

THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippine Commission.

COMMISSIONERS—James F. Smith, president; Dean C. Worcester, W. Cameron Forbes, W. Morgan Shuster, Newton W. Gilbert, Jose R. Luzuriaga, Gregorio Araneta, T. H. Pardo de Tavera and Rafael Palma.

CAPITAL ..... Manila

The Executive.

	Whence appointed.	Salary.
GOVERNOR GENERAL ..... James F. Smith	California	$20,00
VICE-GOVERNOR GENERAL ..... W. Cameron Forbes	Massachusetts..	—
SECRETARY OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE ..... Gregorio Araneta	The Philippines	15,50
SECRETARY INTERIOR ..... Dean C. Worcester	Michigan	15,50
SECRETARY PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ..... W. Morgan Shuster	D. of Columbia.	15,50
SECRETARY COMMERCE AND POLICE. W. Cameron Forbes	Massachusetts..	15,50

The Supreme Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE ..... Cayetano Arellano, Philippines	$10,50
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES—Florentino Torres, Philippines; Victorino Mapa, Philippines; Charles A. Willard, Vt.; E. Finley Johnson, Mich.; James F. Tracey, N. Y.; Adam C. Carson, Va.; each	10,000
COMMISSIONERS RESIDENT TO THE UNITED STATES ..... Benito Legarda	7,500
Pablo Ocambo de Leon	7,500

The Philippine Islands came into the possession of the United States as a result of the war with Spain and under the terms of the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. On February 4, 1899, two days before the ratification of the treaty by the United States

Senate, the native forces under Aguinaldo attacked the American garrison at Manila, and an insurrection against American authority was started, which lasted for nearly two years. The islands were under military rule until July 1, 1901, when the provisional military government was superseded by a civil government. The chief officers of the latter are appointed by the President of the United States. Provincial and municipal officers are elected by the people On December 2, 1901, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that free trade must prevail between the Philippines and the United States until Congress should enact a special tariff law for the islands. Accordingly a Philippine tariff bill was introduced into Congress and became a law on March 8, 1902. It was followed on July 1, 1902, by a Civil Government act for the Philippines. (For summaries of these laws see The Tribune Almanac for 1903.)

A general amnesty for all except criminals under the common law and rebels remaining in arms was proclaimed on July 4, 1902. The vexed question of the friars' lands was amicably settled in December, 1903. After protracted negotiations, in the course of which Governor Taft visited Rome, an agreement was made with the Church authorities by which the insular government acquired the friars' holdings at a cost of $7,239,784. The purchase included 391,000 acres. These lands will be eventually sold by the insular government.

By the act of March 2, 1903, Congress provided a system of coinage for the Philippines. The unit of value is the gold peso, of twelve and nine-tenths grains of gold, nine-tenths fine. The Philippine Commission is authorized to coin $75,000,000 in silver pesos, each peso of 416 grains, 900 parts fine metal and 100 parts copper alloy. These silver coins are redeemable at the rate of two for one in gold pesos, and are legal tender in the Philippine Islands for all debts, public or private, unless otherwise specifically provided by contract. Some new subsidiary coins are also provided for. (For complete details of the Coinage act, see The Tribune Almanac for 1904, under title "57th Congress, Public Acts and Resolutions of Second Session.")

At the last session of the 58th Congress a new tariff for the Philippines was enacted, and a law was passed providing for railroad construction and other public improvements and amending the Civil Government act of March 8, 1902. (For details of these measures see under "58th Congress, Public Acts and Resolutions of the Third Session," pages 80-83 of this volume.) The new Philippnie tariff—on goods imported into the Philippines—went into effect on July 2, 1905. It was further amended at the first session of the 59th Congress. Congress at the same session passed a law postponing until July 1, 1909, the application to Philippine commerce of the navigation laws of the United States. At the second session of the 59th Congress a law was passed establishing a Philippine Agricultural Bank.

Elections for the first Philippine Assembly were held on July 30, 1907. Eighty-one seats were allotted to the various provinces, the maximum membership of the assembly being 100. A small vote was cast, about 98,000, or only 1.4 per cent of the population. The Nationalist factions chose a great majority of the Assemblymen. Regular biennial elections are to be held hereafter, beginning with the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1909, the members chosen to hold office for two years, beginning January 1, 1910. The Assembly was opened on October 16, 1907, Secretary Taft attending the ceremony and making an address. Sergio Osmena, of Cebu, Nationalist, was chosen president of the body. To qualify as voters applicants must be males, twenty-three years of age and have a legal residence in the municipality in which they desire to exercise the right of suffrage, and must not be citizens or subjects of any foreign power, and furthermore must be comprised within one of the three following classes:

(a) Those who, prior to August 13, 1898, held certain offices under the Spanish government;

(b) Those who own real property to the value of 500 pesos, or who annually pay 30 pesos or more of the established taxes;

(c) Those who speak, read and write English or Spanish.

On Nov. 21, 1907, the two branches of the Legislature elected Benito Legarda and Pablo Ocambo de Leon Resident Commissioners to the United States, to serve till January, 1909.

The following tables summarize the foreign trade of the islands in recent years:

Imports and Exports of Merchandise, 1899 to 1908.

Year.[1]	Imports.			Exports.		
	From United States.	From other countries.	Total.	To United States.	To other countries.	Total
1899	$1,150,613	$11,962,397	$13,113,010	$3,540,894	$8,826,018	$12,366,912
1900	1,657,701	18,943,735	20,601,436	3,522,160	16,228,908	19,751,068
1901	2,855,685	27,423,721	30,279,406	2,572,021	20,642,927	23,214,948
1902	4,035,243	28,106,599	32,141,842	7,691,743	16,235,936	23,927,679
1903	3,944,098	29,027,784	32,971,882	13,863,059	19,258,721	33,121,780
1904	4,633,216	28,587,545	33,220,761	11,102,775	19,147,852	30,250,627
1905	5,761,498	25,114,852	30,876,350	15,668,026	16,684,589	32,352,615
1906	5,458,867	21,465,373	26,924,240	12,337,927	20,337,723	32,675,650
1907	8,661,414	17,541,775	26,203,189	11,510,438	19,085,271	30,595,709
1908	11,461,722	16,707,429	28,169,151	10,164,223	19,973,381	30,137,604

[1]Figures of 1899 to date from reports of War Department, those of 1899 covering the period from August 20, 1898, to June 30, 1899, and subsequent figures covering fiscal year.

Population of the Philippines by Provinces.

Province or Comandancia.	Population.	Civilized	Wild.	Province or Comandancia.	Population.	Civilized	Wild.
Abra	51,860	37,823	14,037	Capiz	230,721	225,092	5,629
Albay	240,326	239,434	892	Cavité	134,779	134,779	——
Ambos Camarines	239,405	233,472	5,933	Cebu	653,727	653,727	——
Antique	134,166	131,245	2,921	Cottabato	125,875	2,313	123,562
Basilan	30,179	1,331	28,848	Dapitan	23,577	17,154	6,423
Bataán	46,787	45,166	1,621	Dávao	65,496	20,224	45,272
Batangas	257,715	257,715	——	Ilocos Norte	178,995	176,785	2,210
Benguet	22,745	917	21,828	Ilocos Sur	187,411	173,800	13,611
Bohol	269,223	269,223	——	Iloílo	410,315	403,932	6,383
Bulacán	223,742	223,327	415	Isabela	76,481	68,793	7,638
Cagayán	156,239	142,825	13,414	Joló	51,389	1,270	50,119
La Unión	137,889	127,789	10,050	La Laguna	148,606	148,606	——
Lepanto-Bonioc	72,750	2,467	70,283	Paragua	29,351	27,493	1,858
Leyte	388,922	388,922	——	Paragua Sur	6,345	1,359	4,986
Manila City	219,928	219,928	——	Rizal	150,923	148,502	2,421
[1]Marinduque	51,674	51,674	——	Romblón	52,848	52,848	——
Masbate	43,675	43,675	——	Sámar	266,237	265,549	688
Mindoro	39,582	32,318	7,264	Siassi	24,562	297	24,265
Misamis	175,683	135,473	40,210	Sorsogón	120,495	120,454	41
Negros Occidental	308,272	303,660	4,612	Surigao	115,112	99,298	15,814
Negros Oriental	201,494	184,889	16,605	Tárlac	135,107	133,513	1,594
Nueva Ecija	134,147	132,999	1,148	Tawi Tawi	14,638	93	14,545
Nueva Vizcaya	62,541	16,026	46,515	[2]Tayabas	153,065	150,262	2,803
Pampanga	223,754	222,656	1,098	Zambales	104,549	101,381	3,168
Pangasinán	397,902	394,516	3,386	Zamboanga	44,322	20,692	23,630
				Totals	7,635,426	6,987,686	647,740

[1]Sub-province of Tayabas. [2]Exclusive of sub-province of Marinduque.

GUAM.

CAPITAL.....Agana
GOVERNOR.....Captain Edward J. Dorn (retired), U. S. N.

The island of Guam, or Guahan, in the Marianas Archipelago, was ceded to the United States by Spain under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. It is used by the United States as a naval station, and may also afford a landing place for a trans-pacific cable. Supreme governmental authority is vested in a United States naval officer, who is appointed Governor of the island.

TUTUILA AND MANUA.

CAPITAL.....Pago Pago
GOVERNOR.....Captain John F. Parker, U. S. N.

Tutuila, Manua and some insignificant islets of the Samoan group came into the possession of the United States in January, 1900, as a result of the treaty of November 14, 1899, between Great Britain and Germany, in the terms of which the United States acquiesced. Under that treaty Great Britain withdrew altogether from the islands, Germany took the largest two, Upolu and Savaii, and the United States took possession of Tutuila and Manua, the former containing at Pago Pago the finest harbor in that part of the world and the only good one in the Samoan group. A United States naval officer was appointed Governor of Tutuila and Manua in February, 1900, and possession was taken of them on April 17, 1900. The area of Tutuila and Manua is about 35,000 acres. The total population of the two islands is less than 6,000.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL ZONE.

Isthmian Canal Commissioners.—Lieut. Col. George W. Goethals, U. S. A., chairman; Major E. DuB. Gaillard, U. S. A.; Major William L. Sibert, U. S. A.; Lieut. Harry H. Rousseau, U. S. N.; Joseph C. S. Blackburn, Col. W. C. Gorgas, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. Harry F. Hodges, U. S. A.

Secretary to the Commission.—Joseph B. Bishop, New York, $10,000.

Chief Engineer.—Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals, U. S. A.

Supreme Court of the Canal Zone.—Facundo Mutis Duran, Panama, Chief Justice; L. C. Collins, Ill., and Hezekiah H. Gudger, N. C., Associate Justices.

Note.—The compensation allowed to Lieut. Col. Goethals, the president of the commission, is $15,000, including his salary as an officer of the army; to Majors Gaillard and Sibert, Lieut. Rousseau, Col. Gorgas and Lieut. Col. Hodges, $14,000 apiece, including their salaries as officers; to the other commissioners, $14,000.

The United States Senate ratified on March 17, 1903, an Isthmian Canal treaty with Colombia, drawn to vest in the United States perpetual control for canal purposes of a strip of land 30 miles in width stretching across the Isthmus of Panama. On August 12, 1903, the Colombian Senate rejected the treaty, and on September 12 the time fixed for exchanging ratifications expired. On November 3 the Department of Panama revolted and an independent republic was proclaimed.

A canal treaty between this new republic and the United States was signed on November 18, 1903, ratified by Panama on December 2, and by the United States Senate on February 23, 1904. The full text of this treaty is given under "Treaties Ratified," second session 58th Congress, Tribune Almanac for 1905.

The Canal Zone Act.

To provide for the temporary government of this zone Congress passed an act approved April 28, 1904, providing that "until the expiration of the 58th Congress, unless provision for the temporary government of the canal zone be sooner made by Congress, all military, judicial and civil powers, as well as the power to make all rules and regulations necessary for the government of the canal zone, and all the rights, powers and authority granted by the terms of said treaty to the United States, shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct, for the government of said zone and maintaining and protecting the inhabitants thereof in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion." Under the terms of this act the Isthmian Canal Commission was created and a temporary government was set up in the canal strip, with Major General George B. Davis as Governor.

At the third session of the 58th Congress no further legislation was had, and the President resumed full control under the general Canal act. The Canal Commission was reorganized and the Governor of the canal zone was made also United States Minister to Panama. The new commissioners were nominated on April 3, 1905. On June 30 John F. Stevens replaced John F. Wallace as chief engineer and member of the commission.

Reorganization of 1906.

Under a reorganization effected in 1905, three executive departments were created, one headed by the chairman of the commission, one by the Governor of the canal zone and one by the chief engineer. By an order signed November 19, 1906, this triple control was abolished. The office of Governor was left vacant, Governor Magoon having been transferred to Cuba, and seven departments were created, all under the supervision of and reporting to the chairman of the Canal Commission. The heads of the seven departments were: Chief engineer, John F. Stevens; general counsel, Richard R. Rodgers; chief sanitary officer, William C. Gorgas; chief purchasing officer, D. W. Ross; general auditor, E. S. Benson; disbursing officer, J. Williams; manager of labor and quarters, Jackson Smith.

Reorganization of 1907.

Bids were asked from contractors in 1906 for the work of excavating the canal, but after long delays and much friction all were rejected early in 1907 and the administration turned to the idea of having the enterprise managed by government engineers. Theodore P. Shonts, the chairman of the commission, resigned in January, the resignation to take effect on March 4, 1907, and he was succeeded temporarily by John F. Stevens. Mr. Stevens had also resigned as chief engineer, when the plans for construction by private contract were changed, and early in March a new commission was appointed, Col. Gorgas and Jackson Smith alone remaining on the commission of 1906. Under the reorganization the departments were thus assigned: Construction and Engineering, Lieutenant Colonel Goethals; Excavation and Dredging, Major Gaillard; Lock and Dam Construction, Major Sibert; Municipal Engineering, Motive Power and Machinery, Lieutenant Rousseau; Civil Administration, J. C. S. Blackburn; Sanitation, Colonel Gorgas; Labor, Quarters and Subsistence, Jackson Smith. Mr. Smith was succeeded in the commission on June, 1908, by Lieutenant Colonel Harry F. Hodges, U. S. A. A highly satisfactory increase in the rate of excavation has been made under the new commission.

An Advisory Board of Engineers met in Washington on September 1, 1905, and later made a visit to the isthmus. It reported early in 1906 in favor of the construction of a sea level canal. But the sea level plan was abandoned by the administration as impracticable and the 59th Congress at its first session passed an act directing the construction of a lock canal. President Roosevelt paid a visit to the canal strip in November, 1906. The Secretary of the Treasury on July 2, 1906, invited bids for $30,000,000 of 2 per cent. ten year-thirty year Panama bonds and the issue was subscribed for to the amount of $445,000,000. The average price bid for the $30,000,000 awarded was 103.95. A sale of $50,000,000 of bonds was advertised in November, 1907, but the issue was subsequently limited to $25,000,000. There were outstanding, on Dec. 1, 1908, canal bonds to the amount of $54,631,980. On Dec. 7, 1908, $30,000,000 more of bonds were sold at an average of $102.4368.

According to the annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, 29,446 men were employed on the work at the Isthmus on the last day of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907. These men during the year excavated 8,316,231 cubic yards of earth and rock, and performed a tremendous amount of labor in erecting new buildings for machinery and employes, and making the canal zone more sanitary. The skilled labor force is recruited in the United States. The skilled force on June 30, 1906, was approximately 2,500, and on June 30, 1907, actually 4,404. To increase this force 1,904 men and provide for the usual separations, due to sickness, resignations, etc., 3,038 men were brought from the United States during the year. The unskilled force is brought from the West Indies and Europe. On June 30, 1906, there were on the canal work 500 European and 13,625 West Indians. To maintain this force of laborers, and also provide the Panama Railroad force of about 5,000 laborers, 6,899 Europeans and 10,947 West Indians were brought to the isthmus to meet the demands for common labor during the year.

The completion of the canal will necessitate the abandonment of the present main line of the Panama Railroad, and preliminary surveys for location of a new line on the east side of the canal were completed in November.

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NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS.

PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, 1908.

Republican—June 16-19.

WILLIAM H. TAFT, of Ohio. | JAMES S. SHERMAN, of New York.

Democratic—July 7-10.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. | JOHN W. KERN, of Indiana.

Socialist—May 14-15.

EUGENE V. DEBS, of Indiana. | BENJAMIN HANFORD, of New York.

Prohibitionist—July 15-16.

EUGENE W. CHAPIN, of Illinois. | AARON S. WATKINS, of Ohio.

Populist—April 8.

THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia. | SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS, of Indiana.

Socialist Labor—July 5.

MARTIN R. PRESTON, of Nevada. | DONALD L. MUNRO, of Virginia.

Independence—July 27-29.

THOMAS L. HISGEN, of Massachusetts. | JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, of Georgia.

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Republican.

The Republican National Convention was held in Chicago, June 16-19. Nine hundred and eighty delegates were admitted under the terms of the National Committee's call. Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, was chosen temporary chairman on June 16, and Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, permanent chairman on June 17. On June 17 a report from the committee on rules was adopted, which allotted representation in the next convention to the territories and dependencies as follows: Arizona, 6 delegates; Hawaii, 6; New Mexico, 6; Alaska, 2; the District of Columbia ,2; Porto Rico, 2; the Philippines, 2. A minority resolution, offered by Representative Burke, of Pennsylvania, sought to establish an entirely new basis of representation. It provided that each state should hereafter be entitled to four delegates-at-large and one additional delegate for every ten thousand Republican votes polled, or majority fraction thereof, for Republican electors at the last preceding Presidential election. It gave four delegates apiece to Arizona, Hawaii and New Mexico and two apiece to Alaska, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and the Philippines. This minority resolution was defeated by 506 votes to 471, three delegates not voting.

The platform, published in full below, was adopted without division on June 18, after a minority report, offered by Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, had been rejected. Separate votes were taken on three planks in the minority report. That recommending the passage by Congress of a law requiring national committees to make public campaign contributions as received during a national campaign was rejected by 880 votes to 94. That favoring a physical valuation of the railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission was rejected by 917 votes to 63. That approving the popular election of Senators was rejected by 866 votes to 114.

On June 18 William H. Taft, of Ohio, was nominated for President on the first ballot. He received 702 votes, to 68 for Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania; 67 for Charles E. Hughes, of New York; 58 for Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois; 40 for Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana; 25 for Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin; 16 for Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, and 3 for Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. One delegate from South Carolina did not vote. The vote by states was:

States.	Taft.	Hughes.	Cannon.	Fairbanks.	Knox.	La-Follette.	Foraker	Roosevelt.
Alabama	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	17	—	—	1	—	—	8	—
Idaho	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	8	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Iowa	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	24	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	27	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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States.	Taft.	Hughes.	Cannon.	Fairbanks.	Knox.	La-Follette.	Foraker	Roosevelt.
Nevada	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Hampshire.	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
New Jersey....	15	—	3	2	4	—	—	—
New York.....	10	65	3	—	—	—	—	—
N. Carolina....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	42	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Oklahoma	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania .	1	—	—	—	64	—	—	3
Rhode Island..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Carolina....	13	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
South Dakota..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	21	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Washington ...	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Virginia...	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	1	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Wyoming	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D. of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hawaii	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine Isl..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Porto Rico....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	702	67	58	40	68	25	16	3

On June 19 James S. Sherman, of New York, was nominated for Vice-President, receiving 816 votes on the first ballot, to 77 for Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey; 75 for Curtis Guild, jr., of Massachusetts; 10 for George L. Sheldon, of Nebraska, and 1 for Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

The Platform.

The platform, adopted on June 18, was as follows:

Once more the Republican party, in national convention assembled, submits its cause to the people. This great historic organization, that destroyed slavery, preserved the Union, restored credit, expanded the national domain, established a sound financial system, developed the industries and resources of the country and gave to the nation her seat of honor in the councils of the world, now meets the new problems of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solved the old.

Republicanism Under Roosevelt.

In this the great era of American advancement the Republican party has reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other period since national sovereignty was won under Washington, or preserved under Lincoln, has there been such mighty progress in those ideals of government which make for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice. Their most exalted servant represents the best aims and worthiest purposes of all his countrymen. American manhood has been lifted to a nobler sense of duty and obligation. Conscience and courage in public station and higher standards of right and wrong in private life have become cardinal principles of political faith; capital and labor have been brought into closer relations of confidence and interdependence, and the abuse of wealth, the tyranny of power and all the evils of privilege and favoritism have been put to scorn by the simple, manly virtues of justice and fair play.

The great accomplishments of President Roosevelt have been, first and foremost, brave and impartial enforcement of the law, the prosecution of illegal trusts and monopolies, the exposure and punishment of evildoers in the public service, the more effective regulation of the rates and service of the great transportation lines, the complete overthrow of preferences, rebates and discriminations, the arbitration of labor disputes, the amelioration of the condition of wageworkers everywhere, the conservation of the natural resources of the country, the forward step in the improvement of the inland waterways, and always the earnest support and defence of every wholesome safeguard which has made more secure the guarantees of life, liberty and property.

These are the achievements that will make for Theodore Roosevelt his place in history, but more than all else the great things he has done will be an inspiration to those who have yet greater things to do. We declare our unfaltering adherence to the policies thus inaugurated and pledge their continuance under a Republican administration of the government.

Equality of Opportunity.

Under the guidance of Republican principles the American people have become the richest nation in the world. Our wealth to-day exceeds that of England and all her colonies, and that of France and Germany combined. When the Republican party was born the total wealth of the country was $16,000,000,000. It has leaped to $110,000,000,000 in a generation, while Great Britain has gathered but $60,000,000,000 in 500 years. The United

States now owns one-fourth of the world's wealth and makes one-third of all modern manufactured products. In the great necessities of civilization, such as coal, the motive power of all activity; iron, the chief basis of all industry; cotton, the staple foundation of all fabrics; wheat, corn and all the agricultural products that feed mankind, America's supremacy is undisputed. And yet her great natural wealth has been scarcely touched. We have a vast domain of 3,000,000 square miles, literally bursting with latent treasure, still waiting the magic of capital and industry to be converted to the practical uses of mankind; a country rich in soil and climate, in the unharnessed energy of its rivers and in all the varied products of the field, the forest and the factory. With gratitude for God's bounty, with pride in the splendid productiveness of the past and with confidence in the plenty and prosperity of the future the Republican party declares for the principle that in the development and enjoyment of wealth so great and blessings so benign there shall be equal opportunity for all.

Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded, and the necessity of promoting their continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies as the recent safe passage of the American people through a financial disturbance which, if appearing in the midst of Democratic rule or the menace of it, might have equalled the familiar Democratic panics of the past. We congratulate the people upon the renewed evidence of American supremacy, and hail with confidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacturing.

The Revival Of Business.

Since the election of William McKinley, in 1896, the people of this country have felt anew the wisdom of intrusting to the Republican party through decisive majorities the control and direction of national legislation. The many wise and progressive measures adopted at recent sessions of Congress have demonstrated the patriotic resolve of Republican leadership in the legislative department to keep step in the forward march toward better government. Notwithstanding the indefensible filibustering of a Democratic minority in the House of Representatives during the last session, many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted, and we especially commend the passage of the emergency currency bill; the appointment of the national monetary commission; the employers' and government liability laws; the measures for the greater efficiency of the army and navy; the widows' pension bill; the child labor law for the District of Columbia; the new statutes for the safety of railroad engineers and firemen, and many other acts conserving the public welfare.

Recent Republican Legislation.

The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the next President, and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of Congress, which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules. In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries. We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the President under limitations fixed by the law, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets, and the minimum to represent the normal measure of protection at home; the aim and purpose of the Republican policy being not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system. Between the United States and the Philippines we believe in a free interchange of products with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will afford adequate protection to domestic interests.

Republican Pledges For Future Tariff.

We approve the emergency measures adopted by the government during the recent financial disturbance, and especially commend the passage by Congress at the last session of the law designed to protect the country from a repetition of such stringency. The Republican party is committed to the development of a permanent currency system, responding to our greater needs, and the appointment of the national monetary commission by the present Congress, which will impartially investigate all proposed methods, insures the early realization of this purpose. The present currency laws have fully justified their adoption, but an expanding commerce, a marvellous growth in wealth and population, multiplying the centres of distribution, increasing the demand for the movement of crops in the West and South and entailing periodic changes in monetary conditions, disclose the need of a more elastic and adaptable system. Such a system must meet the requirements of agriculturists, manufacturers, merchants and business men generally, must be automatic in operation, minimizing the fluctuations in interest rates, and, above all, must be in harmony with that Republican doctrine which insists that every dollar shall be based upon and as good as gold.

Currency.

We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift.

Postal Savings.

The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democratic opposition, and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the

Trusts.

federal government greater supervision and control over, and secure greater publicity in, the management of that class of corporations engaged in interstate commerce having power and opportunity to effect monopolies.

Railroads.

We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and the vigorous enforcement by the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discriminations, as a result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large shipper over the small shipper have substantially disappeared; and in this connection we commend the appropriation by the present Congress to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to thoroughly investigate, and give publicity to, the accounts of interstate railroads. We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever. We favor such national legislation and supervision as will prevent the future overissue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

Railroad and Government Employes.

The enactment in constitutional form at the present session of Congress of the employers' liability law, the passage and enforcement of the safety appliance statutes, as well as the additional protection secured for engineers and firemen; the reduction in the hours of labor of trainmen and railroad telegraphers, the successful exercise of the powers of mediation and arbitration between interstate railroads and their employes, and the law making a beginning in the policy of compensation for injured employes of the government, are among the most commendable accomplishments of the present administration. But there is further work in this direction yet to be done, and the Republican party pledges its continued devotion to every cause that makes for safety and the betterment of conditions among those whose labor contributes so much to the progress and welfare of the country.

Wage-Earners Generally.

The same wise policy which has induced the Republican party to maintain protection to American labor, to establish an eight hour day in the construction of all public works, to increase the list of employes who shall have preferred claims for wages under the bankruptcy laws, to adopt a child labor statute for the District of Columbia, to direct an investigation into the condition of working women and children, and, later, of employes of telephone and telegraph companies engaged in interstate business; to appropriate $150,000 at the recent session of Congress in order to secure a thorough inquiry into the causes of catastrophes and loss of life in the mines, and to amend and strengthen the law prohibiting the importation of contract labor, will be pursued in every legitimate direction within federal authority to lighten the burdens and increase the opportunity for happiness and advancement of all who toil. The Republican party recognizes the special needs of wage workers generally, for their wellbeing means the wellbeing of all. But more important than all other considerations is that of good citizenship, and we especially stand for the needs of every American, whatever his occupation, in his capacity as a self-respecting citizen.

Court Procedure.

The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute, and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted.

The American Farmer.

Among those whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as is that of the wage earner is the American farmer. The prosperity of the country rests peculiarly upon the prosperity of agriculture. The Republican party during the last twelve years has accomplished extraordinary work in bringing the resources of the national government to the aid of the farmer, not only in advancing agriculture itself, but in increasing the conveniences of rural life. Free rural mail delivery has been established; it now reaches millions of our citizens, and we favor its extension until every community in the land receives the full benefits of the postal service. We recognize the social and economic advantages of good country roads, maintained more and more largely at public expense and less and less at the expense of the abutting owner. In this work we commend the growing practice of state aid, and we approve the efforts of the national Agricultural Department by experiments and otherwise to make clear to the public the best methods of road construction.

Rights of the Negro.

The Republican party has been for more than fifty years the consistent friend of the American negro. It gave him freedom and citizenship. It wrote into the organic law the declarations that proclaim his civil and political rights, and it believes to-day that his noteworthy progress in intelligence, industry and good citizenship has earned the respect and encouragement of the nation. We demand equal justice for all men, without regard to race or color; we declare once more, and without reservation, for the enforcement in letter and spirit of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, which were designed for the protection and advancement of the negro, and we condemn all devices that have for their real aim his

disfranchisement for reasons of color alone, as unfair, un-American and repugnant to the supreme law of the land.

We indorse the movement inaugurated by the administration for the conservation of natural resources; we approve all measures to prevent the waste of timber; we commend the work now going on for the reclamation of arid lands, and reaffirm the Republican policy of the free distribution of the available areas of the public domain to the landless settler. No obligation of the future is more insistent and none will result in greater blessings to posterity. In line with this splendid undertaking is the further duty, equally imperative, to enter upon a systematic improvement upon a large and comprehensive plan, just to all portions of the country, of the waterways, harbors and Great Lakes, whose natural adaptability to the increasing traffic of the land is one of the greatest gifts of a benign Providence.

Natural Resources and Waterways.

The present Congress passed many commendable acts increasing the efficiency of the army and navy; making the militia of the states an integral part of the national establishment; authorizing joint manœuvres of army and militia; fortifying new naval bases and completing the construction of coaling stations; instituting a female nurse corps for naval hospitals and ships, and adding two new battleships, ten torpedo boat destroyers, three steam colliers and eight submarines to the strength of the navy. Although at peace with all the world and secure in the consciousness that the American people do not desire and will not provoke a war with any other country, we nevertheless declare our unalterable devotion to a policy that will keep this Republic ready at all times to defend her traditional doctrines, and assure her appropriate part in promoting permanent tranquillity among the nations.

Army and Navy.

We commend the vigorous efforts made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands and pledge ourselves to insist on the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad. It is the unquestioned duty of the government to procure for all our citizens, without distinction, the rights of travel and sojourn in friendly countries, and we declare ourselves in favor of all proper efforts tending to that end.

Protection of American Citizenship Abroad.

Under the administration of the Republican party the foreign commerce of the United States has experienced a remarkable growth, until it has a present annual valuation of approximately $3,000,000,000 and gives employment to a vast amount of labor and capital which would otherwise be idle. It has inaugurated through the recent visit of the Secretary of State to South America and Mexico a new era of Pan-American commerce and comity which is bringing us into closer touch with our twenty sister American republics, having a common historical heritage, a republican form of government and offering us a limitless field of legitimate commercial expansion.

Extension of Foreign Commerce.

The conspicuous contributions of American statesmanship to the great cause of international peace so signally advanced in the Hague conferences, are an occasion for just pride and gratification. At the last session of the Senate of the United States eleven Hague conventions were ratified, establishing the rights of neutrals, laws of war on land, restriction of submarine mines, limiting the use of force for the collection of contractual debts, governing the opening of hostilities, extending the application of Geneva principles and in many ways lessening the evils of war and promoting the peaceful settlement of international controversies. At the same session twelve arbitration conventions with great nations were confirmed, and extradition, boundary and neutralization treaties of supreme importance were ratified. We indorse such achievements as the highest duty a people can perform, and proclaim the obligation of further strengthening the bonds of friendship and good will with all the nations of the world.

Arbitration and Hague Treaties.

We adhere to the Republican doctrine of encouragement to American shipping and urge such legislation as will revive the merchant marine prestige of the country, so essential to national defence, the enlargement of foreign trade and the industrial prosperity of our own people.

Merchant Marine.

Another Republican policy which must ever be maintained is that of generous provision for those who have fought the country's battles and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen. We commend the increase in the widows' pensions made by the present Congress and declare for a liberal administration of all pension laws, to the end that the people's gratitude may grow deeper as the memories of heroic sacrifice grow more sacred with the passing years.

Veterans of the Wars.

We reaffirm our declarations that the Civil Service laws, enacted, extended and enforced by the Republican party, shall continue to be maintained and obeyed.

Civil Service.

We commend the efforts designed to secure greater efficiency in national public health agencies and favor such legislation as will effect this purpose.

Public Health.

In the interest of the great mineral industries of our country we earnestly favor the establishment of a bureau of mines and mining.

Bureau of Mines and Mining.

The American government, in Republican hands, has freed Cuba, given peace and protection to Porto Rico and the Philippines under our flag, and begun the

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construction of the Panama Canal. The present conditions in Cuba vindicate the wisdom of maintaining between that republic and this imperishable bonds of mutual interest, and the hope is now expressed that the Cuban people will soon again be ready to assume complete sovereignty over their land.

Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Panama.

In Porto Rico the government of the United States is meeting loyal and patriotic support; order and prosperity prevail, and the wellbeing of the people is in every respect promoted and conserved.

We believe that the native inhabitants of Porto Rico should be at once collectively made citizens of the United States, and that all others properly qualified under existing laws residing in said island should have the privilege of becoming naturalized.

In the Philippines insurrection has been suppressed, law is established and life and property are made secure. Education and practical experience are there advancing the capacity of the people for government, and the policies of McKinley and Roosevelt are leading the inhabitants step by step to an ever increasing measure of home rule.

Time has justified the selection of the Panama route for the great isthmian canal, and events have shown the wisdom of securing authority over the zone through which it is to be built. The work is now progressing with a rapidity far beyond expectation, and already the realization of the hopes of centuries has come within the vision of the near future.

New Mexico and Arizona.

We favor the immediate admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states in the Union.

Centenary of the Birth of Lincoln.

February 12, 1909, will be the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, an immortal spirit, whose fame has brightened with the receding years and whose name stands among the first of those given to the world by the great republic. We recommend that this centennial anniversary be celebrated throughout the confines of the nation by all the people thereof, and especially by the public schools as an exercise to stir the patriotism of the youth of the land.

Democratic Incapacity for Government.

We call the attention of the American people to the fact that none of the great measures here advocated by the Republican party could be enacted and none of the steps forward here proposed could be taken under a Democratic administration or under one in which party responsibility is divided. The continuance of present policies, therefore, absolutely requires the continuance in power of that party which believes in them and which possesses the capacity to put them into operation.

Fundamental Differences Between Democracy and Republicanism.

Beyond all platform declarations there are fundamental differences between the Republican party and its chief opponent which make the one worthy and the other unworthy of public trust. In history the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that the one stood for debased currency, the other for honest currency; the one for free silver, the other for sound money; the one for free trade, the other for protection; the one for the contraction of American influence, the other for its expansion; the one has been forced to abandon every position taken on the great issues before the people, the other has held and vindicated all.

In experience the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one means adversity, while the other means prosperity; one means low wages, the other means high; one means doubt and debt, the other means confidence and thrift.

In principle the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one stands for vacillation and timidity in government, the other for strength and purpose; one stands for obstruction, the other for construction; one promises, the other performs; one finds fault, the other finds work.

The present tendencies of the two parties are even more marked by inherent differences. The trend of Democracy is toward socialism, while the Republican party stands for wise and regulated individualism. Socialism would destroy wealth, Republicanism would prevent its abuse. Socialism would give to each an equal right to take; Republicanism would give to each an equal right to earn. Socialism would offer an equality of possession, which would soon leave no one anything to possess; Republicanism would give equality of opportunity, which would assure to each his share of a constantly increasing sum of possessions. In line with this tendency the Democratic party of to-day believes in government ownership, while the Republican party believes in government regulation. Ultimately Democracy would have the nation own the people, while Republicanism would have the people own the nation.

Upon this platform of principles and purposes, reaffirming our adherence to every Republican doctrine proclaimed since the birth of the party, we go before the country, asking the support not only of those who have acted with us heretofore, but of all our fellow citizens who, regardless of past political differences, unite in the desire to maintain the policies, perpetuate the blessings and make secure the achievements of a greater America.

Democratic.

The Democratic national convention was held in Denver, Col., on July 7-10. Theodore A. Bell, of California, was temporary chairman of the convention and Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, permanent chairman. On the permanent roll-

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call there were 1,006 delegates. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated for President on July 10 on the first ballot, receiving 892½ votes, to 59½ for George Gray, of Delaware, and 46 for John A. Johnson, of Minnesota. Eight delegates did not vote.

The rollcall by states was as follows:

	Bryan.	Gray.	Johnson.		Bryan.	Gray.	Johnson.
Alabama	22	—	—	New York	78	—	—
Arkansas	18	—	—	North Carolina	24	—	—
California	20	—	—	North Dakota	8	—	—
Colorado	10	—	—	Ohio	46	—	—
Connecticut	9	—	5	Oklahoma	18	—	—
Delaware	—	6	—	Oregon	8	—	—
Florida	10	—	—	Pennsylvania	49½	9½	3
Georgia	4	20	2	Rhode Island	5	—	8
Idaho	6	—	—	South Carolina	18	—	—
Illinois	54	—	—	South Dakota	8	—	—
Indiana	30	—	—	Tennessee	24	—	—
Iowa	26	—	—	Texas	36	—	—
Kansas	20	—	—	Utah	6	—	—
Kentucky	26	—	—	Vermont	7	—	—
Louisiana	18	—	—	Virginia	24	—	—
Maine	10	—	1	Washington	10	—	—
Maryland	7	—	9	West Virginia	14	—	—
Massachusetts	32	—	—	Wisconsin	26	—	—
Michigan	28	—	—	Wyoming	6	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	22	Alaska	6	—	—
Mississippi	20	—	—	Arizona	6	—	—
Missouri	36	—	—	Dist. of Columbia	6	—	—
Montana	6	—	—	Hawaii	6	—	—
Nebraska	16	—	—	New Mexico	6	—	—
Nevada	6	—	—	Porto Rico	6	—	—
New Hampshire	7	—	1				
New Jersey	—	24	—	Totals	892½	59½	46

John W. Kern, of Indiana, was nominated by acclamation for Vice-President.

The Platform.

The platform, adopted unanimously on July 10, was as follows:

We, the representatives of the Democrats of the United States, in national convention assembled, reaffirm our belief in and pledge our loyalty to the principles of the party.

We rejoice at the increasing signs of an awakening throughout the country. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to the representatives of predatory wealth, and laid bare the unscrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon a defenceless public through the subservient officials whom they have raised to place and power.

The conscience of the nation is now aroused to free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor seeking corporations; it must become again a people's government, and be administered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

"Shall the people rule?" is the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion.

Economy in Administration.

The Republican Congress in session just ended has made appropriations amounting to $1,008,000,000, exceeding the total expenditures of the last fiscal year by $90,000,000, and leaving a deficit of more than $60,000,000 for the fiscal year. We denounce the needless waste of the people's money which has resulted in this appalling increase as a shameful violation of all prudent conditions of government, as no less than a crime against the millions of working men and women, from whose earnings the great proportion of these colossal sums must be extorted through excessive tariff exactions and other indirect methods. It is not surprising that, in the face of this shocking record, the Republican platform contains no reference to economical administration or promise thereof in the future. We demand that a stop be put to this frightful extravagance, and insist upon the strictest economy in every department compatible with frugal and efficient administration.

Officeholders.

Coincident with the enormous increase in expenditures is a like addition to the number of officeholders. During the last year 23,784 were added, costing $16,156,000, and in the last six years of the Republican administration the total number of new offices created, aside from many commissions, has been 99,319, entailing an additional expenditure of nearly $70,000,000, as against only 10,279 new offices created under the Cleveland and McKinley administrations, which involved an expenditure of only $6,000,000. We denounce this great and growing increase in the number of officeholders as not only unnecessary and wasteful, but also as clearly indicating a deliberate purpose on the part of the Administration to keep the Republican party in power at public expense by thus increasing the number of its retainers and dependents. Such procedure we

declare to be no less dangerous and corrupt than the open purchase of votes at the polls.

The House of Representatives was designed by the fathers of the Constitution to be the popular branch of our government, responsive to the public will.

Arbitrary Power of Speaker.

The House of Representatives, as controlled in recent years by the Republican party, has ceased to be a deliberative and executive body, responsive to the will of a majority of its members, but has come under the absolute domination of the Speaker, who has entire control of its deliberations and powers of legislation.

We have observed with amazement the popular branch of our federal government helpless to obtain either the consideration or enactment of measures desired by a majority of its members.

Legislative government becomes a failure when one member, in the person of the Speaker, is more powerful than the entire body.

We demand that the House of Representatives shall again become a deliberative body, controlled by a majority of the people's representatives and not by the Speaker, and we pledge ourselves to adopt such rules and regulations to govern the House of Representatives as will enable a majority of its members to direct its deliberations and control legislation.

The Misuse of Patronage.

We condemn as a violation of spirit of our institutions the action of the present Chief Executive in using the patronage of his high office to secure the nomination of one of his Cabinet officers. A forced succession in the Presidency is scarcely less repugnant to public sentiment than a life tenure in that office. No good intention on the part of the Executive and no virtue in the one selected can justify the establishment of a dynasty. The right of the people to freely select their officials is inalienable and cannot be delegated.

Publicity of Campaign Contributions.

We demand federal legislation forever terminating the partnership which has existed between corporations of the country and the Republican party under the expressed or implied agreement that in return for the contribution of great sums of money, wherewith to purchase elections, they should be allowed to continue substantially unmolested in their efforts to encroach upon the rights of the people.

Any reasonable doubt as to the existence of this relation has been forever dispelled by the sworn testimony of witnesses examined in the insurance investigation in New York, and the open admission, unchallenged by the Republican National Committee, of a single individual, that he himself, at the personal request of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, raised over $250,000 to be used in a single state during the closing hours of the last campaign. In order that this practice shall be stopped for all time, we demand the passage of a statute punishing with imprisonment any officer of a corporation who shall either contribute in behalf of or consent to the contribution by a corporation of any money or anything of value to be used in furthering the election of a President or Vice-President of the United States, or of any member of Congress thereof.

We denounce the action of the Republican party, having the complete control of the Federal Government, for its failure to pass the bill, introduced in the last Congress, to compel the publication of the names of contributors and the amounts contributed toward campaign funds, and point to the evidence of their insincerity, when they sought by an absolutely irrelevant and impossible amendment to defeat the passage of the bill. As a further evidence of their intention to conduct their campaign in the coming contest with vast sums of money wrested from favor-seeking corporations, we call attention to the fact that the recent Republican National Convention at Chicago refused, when the plank was presented to it, to declare against such practices.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law preventing any corporation contributing to a campaign fund and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable minimum, and providing for the publication before election of all such contributions above a reasonable minimum.

The Rights of the States.

Believing, with Jefferson, in "the support of the state governments in all their rights as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies," and in "the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and the safety abroad," we are opposed to the centralization implied in these suggestions, now frequently made, that the powers of the general government should be extended by judicial construction.

There is no twilight zone between the nation and the state in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both, and it is as necessary that the federal government shall exercise the powers delegated to it as it is that the state governments shall use the authority reserved to them, but we insist that federal remedies for the regulation of interstate commerce and for the prevention of private monopoly shall be added to, not substituted for, state remedies.

Popular Election of Senators.

We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and regard this reform as the gateway to other National reforms.

We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform now affected by the Republican party in tardy recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic posi-

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tion on this question, but the people cannot safely intrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests as is the Republican party. We call attention to the significant fact that the promised relief was postponed until after the coming election—an election to succeed in which the Republican party must have that same support from the beneficiaries of the high protective tariff as it has always heretofore received from them, and to the further fact that during years of uninterrupted power no action whatever has been taken by the Republican Congress to correct the admittedly existing tariff iniquities.

Tariff.

We favor the immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with trust-controlled products should be placed upon the free list, and material reductions should be made in the tariff upon the necessaries of life, especially upon articles competing with such American manufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home, and graduate reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

Existing duties have given to the manufacturers of paper a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper, thus imposing a tax upon the spread of knowledge. We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs, and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a Constitutional amendment specifically authorizing Congress to levy and collect a tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the Federal Government.

Income Tax.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against guilty trust magnates and officials, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States. Among the additional remedies we specify three—first, a law preventing a duplication of directors among competing corporations; second, a license system, which will, without abridging the right of each state to create corporations or its right to regulate as it will foreign corporations doing business within its limits, make it necessary for a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in interstate commerce to take out a federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent of the product in which it deals, the license to protect the public from watered stock and to prohibit the control by such corporation of more than 50 per cent of the total amount of any product consumed in the United States, and, third, a law compelling such licensed corporations to sell to all purchasers in all parts of the country on the same terms, after making due allowance for cost of transportaion.

Trusts.

We assert the right of Congress to exercise complete control over interstate commerce and the right of each state to exercise like control over commerce within its borders. We demand such enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission as may be necessary to compel railroads to perform their duties as common carriers and prevent discrimination and extortion.

Railroad Regulation.

We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads engaged in interstate commerce; to this end we recommend the valuation of railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission, such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the original cost and cost of reproduction and all elements of value that will render the valuation made fair and just.

We favor such legislation as will prohibit the railroads from engaging in business which brings them into competition with their shippers, also legislation which will assure such reduction in transportation rates as conditions will permit, care being taken to avoid reductions that would compel a reduction of wages, prevent adequate service, or do injustice to legitimate investments. We heartily approve the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate, and we favor any further necessary legislation to restrain, control and prevent such abuses.

We favor such legislation as will increase the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission, giving to it the initiative with reference to rates and transportation charges put into effect by the railroad companies, and permitting the Interstate Commerce Commission, on its own initiative, to declare a rate illegal and as being more than should be charged for such service; that the present law relating thereto is inadequate by reason of the fact that the Interstate Commerce Commission is without power to fix or investigate a rate until complaint has been made to it by the shipper.

We further declare that all agreements of traffic or other associations of railway agents affecting interstate rates, service or classification shall be unlawful unless filed with and approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

We favor the enactment of a law giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to inspect proposed railroad tariff rates or schedules before they shall take effect, and if they be found to be unreasonable to initiate an adjustment thereof.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law to regulate the rates and services of telegraph and telephone companies engaged in the transmission of messages between the States, under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Telegraph and Telephone.

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The panic of 1907, coming without any legitimate excuse, when the Republican party had for a decade been in complete control of the federal government, furnishes additional proof that it is either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the general public. It has so linked the country to Wall Street that the sins of the speculators are visited upon the whole people. While refusing to rescue wealth producers from spoliation at the hands of the stock gamblers and speculators in farm products, it has deposited Treasury funds, without interest and without competition, in favorite banks. It has used an emergency for which it is largely responsible to force through Congress a bill changing the basis of bank currency and inviting market manipulation, and has failed to give to the 15,000,000 depositors of the country protection in their savings.

Banking.

We believe that in so far as the needs of commerce require an emergency curren y such currency should be issued, controlled by the federal government, and loaned on adequate security to national and state banks. We pledge ourselves to legislation under which the national banks shall be required to establish a guarantee fund for the prompt payment of the depositors of any insolvent national bank under an equitble system which shall be available to all state banking institutions which wish to use it.

We favor a postal savings bank if the guaranteed bank cannot be secured, and that it be constituted so as to keep the deposited money in the communities where it is established. But we condemn the policy of the Republican party in proposing postal savings banks under a plan of conduct by which they will aggregate the deposits of rural communities and redeposit the same while under government charge in the banks of Wall Stret, thus depleting the circulating medium of the producing regions and unjustly favoring the speculative markets.

The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a long line of distinguished judges, who have added to the respect and confidence in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the Republican party to raise issues respecting the judiciary. It is an unjust reflection upon a great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

Labor and Injunctions.

It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws which the people create, and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice it is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life, personal liberty and property. If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse.

Experience has proved the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions, and we reiterate the pledge of our national platforms of 1896 and 1904 in favor of the measure which passed the United States Senate in 1896, but which a Republican Congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempts in federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Questions of judicial practice have arisen, especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgement of the right of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions, to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

We favor the eight-hour day on all government work.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law by Congress, as far as the federal jurisdiction extends, for a general employers' liability act, covering injury to body or loss of life of employes.

We pledge the Demcoratic party to the enactment of a law creating a Department of Labor, represented separately in the President's Cabinet, which department shall include the subject of mines and mining.

We condemn the experiment in imperialism as an inexcusable blunder, which has involved us in an enormous expense, brought us weakness instead of strength, and laid our Nation open to the charge of abandoning a fundamental doctrine of self-government. We favor an immediate declaration of the Nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine Islands as soon as a stable government can be established, such independence to be guaranteed by us as we guarantee the independence of Cuba until the neutralization of the islands can be secured by treaty with other powers. In recognizing the independence of the Philippines our government should retain such land as may be necessary for coaling stations and naval bases.

The Philippines.

Water furnishes the cheapest means of transportation, and the National Government, having the control of navigable waters, should improve them to their fullest capacity. We earnestly favor the immediate adoption of a liberal and comprehensive plan for improving every watercourse in the Union, which is justified by the needs of commerce, and to secure that end we favor, when practicable, the connection of the great lakes with the navigable rivers and with the Gulf through the Mississippi River, and the navigable rivers with each other, and the rivers, bays and sounds of our coasts with each other by artificial canals, with a view to perfecting a system of inland waterways, to be navigated by vessels of standard draught.

Waterways.

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We favor the co-ordination of the various services of the Government connected with waterways, in one service, for the purpose of aiding in the completion of such a system of inland waterways; and we favor the creation of a fund ample for continuous work, which shall be conducted under the direction of a commission of experts to be authorized by law.

Merchant Marine. We believe in the upbuilding of the American and merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public Treasury.

The Navy. The constitutional provision that a navy shall be provided and maintained means an adequate navy, and we believe that the interests of this country would be best served by having a navy sufficient to defend the coasts of this country, and protect American citizens wherever their rights may be in jeopardy.

Protection of American Citizens. We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use all proper methods to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of law and the enjoyment of all rights and privileges open to them under our treaty; and if, under existing treaties, the right of travel and sojourn is denied to American citizens or recognition is withheld from American passports by any countries on the ground of race or creed, we favor prompt negotiations with the governments of such countries to secure the removal of these unjust discriminations.

We demand that all over the world a duly authorized passport issued by the government of the United States to an American citizen shall be proof of the fact that he is an American citizen and shall entitle him to the treatment due him as such.

Foreign Patents. We believe that where an American citizen holding a patent in a foreign country is compelled to manufacture under his patent within a certain time, similar restrictions should be applied in this country to the citizens or subjects of such a country.

Civil Service. The laws pertaining to the Civil Service should be honestly and rigidly enforced to the end that merit and ability shall be the standard of appointment and promotion rather than services rendered to a political party.

Pensions. We favor a generous pension policy, both as a matter of justice to the surviving veterans and their dependents, and because it tends to relieve the country of the necessity of maintaining a large standing army.

Health Bureau. We advocate the organization of all existing national public health agencies into a national bureau of public health, with such power over sanitary conditions connected with factories, mines, tenements, child labor, and such other subjects as are properly within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government and do not interfere with the power of the states controlling public health agencies.

Agricultural and Mechanical Education. The Democratic party favors the extension of agricultural, mechanical and industrial education. We therefore favor the establishment of district agricultural experiment stations, the secondary agricultural and mechanical colleges in the several states.

Oklahoma. We welcome Oklahoma to the sisterhood of states, and heartily congratulate her on the auspicious beginning of a great career.

Arizona and New Mexico. The National Democratic Party has for the last sixteen years labored for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states of the Federal Union, and, recognizing that each possesses every qualification to successfully maintain separate state governments, we favor the immediate admission of those territories as separate states.

Alaska and Porto Rico. We demand for the people of Alaska and Porto Rico the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of a territorial form of government. The officials appointed to administer the government of all our territories and the District of Columbia should be thoroughly qualified by previous bona-fide residence.

Hawaii. We favor the application of principles of land laws of the United States to our newly acquired territory, Hawaii, to the end that the public lands of that territory may be held and utilized for the benefit of bona-fide homesteaders.

Post Roads. We favor Federal aid to state and local authorities in the construction and maintenance of post roads.

Natural Resources. We repeat the demand for internal development and for the conservation of our natural resources contained in previous platforms, the enforcement of which Mr. Roosevelt has vainly sought from a reluctant party, and to that end we insist upon the preservation, protection and replacement of needed forests, the preservation of the public domain for homeseekers, the protection of the national resources in timber, coal, iron and oil against monopolistic control, the development of our waterways for navigation and every other useful purpose, including the irrigation of arid lands, the reclamation of swamp lands, the clarification of streams, the development of water power, and the preservation of electric power generated by this natural force from

the control of monopoly; and, to such end, we urge the exercise of all powers, national, state and municipal, both separately and in co-operation.

We insist upon a policy of administration of our forest reserve which shall relieve it of the abuses which have arisen thereunder, and which shall, as far as practicable, conform to the police regulations of the several states where they are located, which shall enable homesteaders as of right to occupy and acquire title to all portions thereof which are especially adapted to agriculture, and which shall furnish a system of timber sales available as well to the private citizen as to the larger manufacturer and consumer.

Pan-American Relations.

The Democratic party recognizes the importance and advantage of developing closer ties of pan-American friendship and commerce between the United States and her sister nations of Latin America, and favors the taking of such steps consistent with Democratic policies for better acquaintance, greater mutual confidence, and larger exchange of trade, as will bring lasting benefit not only to the United States, but to this group of American republics having constitutions, forms of government, ambitions and interests akin to our own.

Panama Canal.

We believe the Panama Canal will prove of great value to our country, and favor its speedy completion.

Asiatic Immigration.

We favor full protection, by both National and State Governments within their respective spheres, of all foreigners residing in the United States under treaty, but we are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be amalgamated with our population, or whose presence among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with Oriental powers.

Grazing Lands.

The establishment of rules and regulations, if any such are necessary, in relation to free grazing upon the public lands outside of forest or other reservations, until the same shall eventually be disposed of should be left to the people of the states respectively in which such lands may be situated.

Conclusion.

The Democratic party stands for democracy; the Republican party has drawn to itself all that is aristocratic and plutocratic. The Democratic party is the champion of civil rights and opportunities to all; the Republican party is the party of privilege and private monopoly. The Democratic party listens to the voice of the whole people and gauges progress by the prosperity and advancement of the average man; the Republican party is subservient to the comparatively few who are the beneficiaries of governmental favoritism. We invite the co-operation of all, regardless of previous political affiliations or past differences, who desire to preserve a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and who favor such an administration of the government as will insure, as far as human wisdom can, that each citizen shall draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society.

Socialist.

The Socialist National Convention met in Chicago on May 14-15. On May 15 Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, was nominated for President. There was only one ballot. Debs received 152 votes; A. M. Simons, of Illinois, 9; C. D. Thompson, of Wisconsin, 16, and James F. Carey, of Massachusetts, 17. Benjamin Hanford, of New York, was nominated for Vice-President on the first ballot, receiving 105 votes, to 43 for Seymour Stedman, of Illinois; 20 for May Wood Simons, of Illinois; 15 for W. J. Slayton, of Pennsylvania; 1 for George Woodbey, of California, and 1 for A. Lipscomb, of Oklahoma.

The Platform.

The platform adopted on May 14 was as follows:

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessaries and comforts of life, are forced into idleness and starvation.

Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the prices of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

The present desperate condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equalled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit seeking class as is the United States.

The Congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of

labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have continually petitioned have failed to pass. Laws ostensibly enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

Evils of Individualism.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellow men, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain interyals. No currency reforms or other legislative measures proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of utter anarchy in production.

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.

While our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the hands of the ruling classes and their agents the government will be used in the interests of these classes as against the toilers.

Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic, and the so-called "Independence" parties and all parties other than the Socialist party are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class.

In the maintenance of class government both the Democratic and Republican parties have been equally guilty. The Republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The Democratic party, while saved from direct responsibility by its political impotence, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattel slave owning aristocracy of the South, which was the backbone of the Democratic party, has been supplanted by a child slave plutocracy. In the great cities of our country the Democratic party is allied with the criminal element of the slums as the Republican party is allied with the predatory criminals of the palace in maintaining the interests of the possessing class.

The various "reform" movements and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy expression of widespread popular discontent. They are not based on an intelligent understanding of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish as the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.

The Socialist Programme.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following programme: 1.—The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight hour work-day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works.

General Demands.

It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class. 2.—The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, steamboat lines and all other means of social transportation and communication, and all land. 3.—The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist. 4.—The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power. 5.—The scientific reforestation of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain. 6.—The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage. 7.—The improvement of the industrial condition of the workers. (a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery. (b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week. (c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories. (d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age. (e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories. (f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death. 8.—The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin. 9.—A graduated income tax. 10.—Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction. 11.—The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall. 12.—The abolition of the Senate. 13.—The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by act of Congress or by a referendum of the whole people. 14.—That the Constitution be made amendable by majority vote. 15.—The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a Department of Public Health. 16.—The separation of the present bureau of labor from

Industrial Demands.

Political Demands.

the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the establishment of a Department of Labor. 17.—That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation. 18.—The free administration of justice. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

Prohibitionist.

The Prohibition National Convention was held at Columbus, Ohio, on July 15–16. Robert H. Patton, of Springfield, Ill., was temporary chairman, and Charles Scanlon, of Pittsburg, permanent chairman. Eugene W. Chafin, of Illinois, was nominated for President on the third ballot, receiving 636 votes out of 1,087. The Rev. William B. Patmore, of Missouri, was nominated by acclamation for Vice-President, but declined. Aaron S. Watkins, of Ohio, was then chosen.

The Platform.

The following platform was unanimously adopted:

The Prohibition party of the United States, assembled at Columbus, Ohio, July 15, 1908, expressing gratitude to Almighty God for the victories of our principles in the past and for encouragement at present and for the confidence of the early and triumphant success in the future, makes the following declaration of principles, and pledges their enactment into law when placed in power:

First—The submission by Congress to the several states of an amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation or transportation of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes.

Second—The immediate prohibition of the liquor traffic, for beverage purposes, in the District of Columbia, in the territories and all places over which the national government has jurisdiction; the repeal of the internal revenue tax on alcoholic liquors and the prohibition of the interstate traffic therein.

Third—The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Fourth—Equitable graduated income and inheritance taxes.

Fifth—The establishment of postal savings banks and the guarantee of deposits in banks.

Sixth—The regulation of all corporations doing an interstate commerce business.

Seventh—The creation of a permanent tariff commission.

Eighth—The strict enforcement of law, instead of the official tolerance and practical license of the social evil which prevails in many of our cities, with its unspeakable traffic in girls.

Ninth—Uniform marriage and divorce laws.

Tenth—An equitable and constitutional employers' liability act.

Eleventh—Court review of Postoffice Department decisions.

Twelfth—The prohibition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories.

Thirteenth—Legislation basing suffrage only upon intelligence and ability to read and write the English language.

Fourteenth—The preservation of the mineral and forest resources of the country and the improvement of the highways and waterways.

Believing in the righteousness of our cause and in the final triumph of our principles and convinced of the unwillingness of the Republican and Democratic parties to deal with these issues, we invite to full party fellowship all citizens who are with us agreed.

Populist.

The Populist National Convention was held at St. Louis, Mo., on April 3. Jacob S. Coxey, of Ohio, was temporary chairman, and George H. Honnecker, of New Jersey, permanent chairman. Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, was nominated for President, and Samuel W. Williams, of Indiana, for Vice-President. The Nebraska and Minnesota delegations bolted the convention.

The Platform.

The following platform was adopted:

The People's Party of the United States, with increased confidence in its contentions, reaffirms the declarations made by the national convention at Omaha.

The admonitions of Washington's farewell, the state papers of Jefferson and the words of Lincoln are the teachings of our greatest apostles of human rights and political liberty. There has been a departure from the teachings of these great patriots during recent administrations. The government has been controlled so as to place the rights of property above the rights of humanity, has brought the country to a condition that is full of danger to our national wellbeing. Financial combinations have had too much power over Congress and too much influence with the administrative departments of the government. Prerogatives of government have been unwisely and often corruptly surrendered to corporate monopoly and aggregations of predatory wealth.

Demand Government Money.

The issuing of money is a function of government and should not be delegated to corporation or individual. The Constitution gives to Congress alone the power to issue money and regulate the value thereof. We therefore demand that all money shall be issued by the government direct to the people, without the intervention of banks, and be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and in quantities to supply the necessity of the country. We demand that postal savings banks be instituted for the savings of the people.

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The public domain is the sacred heritage of all the people, and should be held for homesteads for actual settlers only. Alien ownership should be forbidden, and lands now held by aliens or by corporations which have violated the conditions of their grants should be restored to the public domain.

To prevent unjust discrimination and monopoly, the government should own and control the railroads and those public utilities which in their nature are monopolies. To perfect the postal service, the government should own and operate the general telegraph and telephone systems and provide a parcels post.

Oppose Special Privileges.

As to those trusts and monopolies which are not public utilities or natural monopolies, we demand that those special privileges which they now enjoy, and which alone enable them to exist, should be immediately withdrawn. Corporations, being the creatures of government, should be subjected to such governmental regulation and control as will adequately protect the public. We demand the taxation of monopoly privileges while they remain in private hands, to the extent of the value of the privilege granted.

We demand that Congress shall enact a general law uniformly regulating the powers and duties of all incorporated companies doing interstate business.

As a means of placing all public questions directly under the control of the people, we demand that legal provision be made under which the people may exercise the initiative, referendum, and proportional representation, and direct vote for all public officers, with the right of recall.

Uphold Trade Unions.

We believe in the right of those who labor to organize for their mutual protection and benefit, and encourage the efforts of the People's Party to preserve this right inviolate. We condemn the recent attempt to destroy the power of trade unions through the unjust use of the Federal injunction, substituting government by injunction for free government.

We favor the enactment of legislation looking to the improvement of conditions for wage-earners. We demand the abolition of child labor in factories and mines and the suppression of sweat shops. We oppose the use of convict labor in competition with free labor. We demand the exclusion from American shores of foreign pauper labor, imported to beat down the wages of intelligent American workingmen. We favor the eight-hour work day and legislation protecting the lives and limbs of workmen through the use of safety appliances.

We demand the enactment of an employers' liability bill within constitutional bounds. We declare against a continuation of the criminal carelessness in the operation of mines, through which thousands of miners have lost their lives to increase the dividends of stockholders, and demand the immediate adoption of precautionary measures to prevent a repetition of such horrible catastrophes.

Public Works.

We declare that in times of depression, when workingmen are thrown into enforced idleness, that works of public improvements should be at once inaugurated and work provided for those who cannot otherwise secure employment.

We especially emphasize the declaration of the Omaha platform that "wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from labor without a just equivalent is robbery."

We congratulate the farmers of the country upon the enormous growth of their splendid organizations and the good already accomplished through them, securing higher prices for farm products and better conditions generally for those engaged in agricultural pursuits. We urge the importance of maintaining these organizations and extending their power and influence.

We condemn all unwarranted assumption of authority by inferior federal courts in annulling by injunction the laws of the states, and demand legislative action by Congress which will prohibit such usurpation and will restrict to the Supreme Court of the United States the exercise of power in cases involving state legislation.

We are opposed to all gambling in futures.

We present to all people the foregoing declaration of principles and policies as our deep, earnest and abiding convictions, and now, before the country and in the name of the great moral but eternal power in the universe that makes for right thinking and right living and determines the destiny of nations, this convention pledges that the People's Party will stand by these principles and policies in success and in defeat; that never again will the party, by the siren songs and false promises of designing politicians, be tempted to change its course or be again drawn upon the treacherous rocks of fusion.

Socialist Labor.

The Socialist Labor Convention was held in New York on July 6. It nominated unanimously for President Martin R. Preston, of Nevada, and for Vice-President Donald L. Munro, of Virginia.

The Platform.

The platform of 1904 was readopted. It is as follows:

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but, taught by experience, we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of people, to wit, the working class, under the present system of economic inequality that is essentially destructive of their life, their liberty and their happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but, again taught by experience, we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production.

A Struggle of Classes.

We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system—the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities—divides the people into two classes: The Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the class struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the capitalist class.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of the capitalist class.

The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them.

And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of working class interests, and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder—a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

Independence.

The Independence party held its first national convention at Chicago on July 27-29. William R. Hearst, of New York, was temporary chairman of the convention, and Charles A. Walsh, of Iowa, permanent chairman. Thomas L. Hisgen, of Massachusetts, was nominated for President on the third ballot. He received 881 votes to 77 for John Temple Graves, of Georgia; 38 for M. W. Howard, of Alabama, and 2 for William R. Hearst, of New York. The vote on the two earlier ballots was:

First—Hisgen, 396; Graves, 213; Howard, 200; Reuben R. Lyon, of New York, 71; Hearst, 49.

Second—Hisgen, 590; Graves, 189; Howard, 109; Hearst, 49.

Two-thirds were necessary to a choice.

John Temple Graves, of Georgia, was nominated for Vice-President by acclamation.

A few delegates from Kansas and West Virginia withdrew from the convention.

The Platform.

The platform, which was adopted on July 28, was as follows:

We, independent American citizens, representing the Independence party in forty-four states and two territories, have met in national convention to nominate, absolutely independent of all other political parties, candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. Our action is based upon a determination to wrest the conduct of public affairs from the hands of selfish interests, political tricksters and corrupt bosses, and make the government, as the founders intended, an agency for the common good.

At a period of unexampled national prosperity and promise a staggering blow was dealt to legitimate business by the unmolested practice of stock watering and dishonest financiering. Multitudes of defenceless investors, thousands of honest business men and an army of idle workingmen are paying the penalty. Year by year, fostered by reckless governmental extravagance, by the manipulation of trusts, and by a privilege creating tariff, the cost of living mounts higher and higher. Day by day the control of the government drifts further away from the people and more firmly into the grip of machine politicians and party bosses.

Both Parties to Blame.

The Republican and Democratic parties are not only responsible for these conditions, but are committed to their indefinite continuance. Prodigal of promises, they are so barren of performance that to a new party of independent voters the country must look for the establishment of a new policy and a return to genuine popular government.

Our object is not to introduce violent innovations or startlingly new features. We of the Independence party look back as Lincoln did to the Declaration of Independence as the fountain head of all political inspiration. It is not our purpose to attempt to revolutionize the American system of government, but to restore the action of the government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln. It is not our purpose, either, to effect a radical change in the American system of government,

but to conserve for the citizens of the United States their privileges and liberties won for them by the founders of this government, and to perpetuate the principles and policies upon which the nation's greatness has been built.

The Independence party is, therefore, a conservative force in American politics devoted to the preservation of American liberty and independence, to honesty in elections, to opportunity in business, and to equality before the law.

Power with the People.

Those who believe in the Independence party and work with it are convinced that a genuine democracy should exist; that a true republican form of government should continue; that the power of government should rest with the majority of the people, and that the government should be conducted for the benefit of the whole citizenship rather than for the special advantage of any particular class.

Direct Nominations.

As of first importance in order to restore the power of government to the people, to make their will supreme in the primaries, in the elections, and in the control of public officials after they have been elected, we declare for direct nominations, the initiative and referendum and the right of recall. It is idle to cry out against the evil of bossism while we perpetuate a system under which the boss is inevitable. The destruction of the individual boss is of little value. The people in their politics must establish a system which will eliminate not only an objectionabe boss, but the system of bossism. Representative government is made a mockery by the system of modern party conventions dominated by the bosses and controlled by cliques. We demand the natural remedy of direct nominations by which the people not only elect but—which is far more important—select their representatives.

Referendum.

We believe in the principle of the initiative and referendum and we particularly demand that no franchise grant go into operation until the terms and conditions have been approved by popular vote in the locality interested.

Recall.

We demand for the people the right to recall public officials from the public service. The power to make officials resides in the people, and in them also should reside the power to unmake and remove from office any official who demonstrates his unfitness or betrays the public trust.

Corrupt Practices at Elections.

Of next importance in destroying the power of selfish special interests and the corrupt political bosses whom they control is to wrest from their hands their main weapon, the corruption fund. We demand severe and effective legislation against all forms of corrupt practices at elections and advocate prohibiting the use of any money at elections except for meetings, literature and the necessary travelling expenses of the candidates. Bidding for votes the Republican and Democratic candidates are making an outcry about publicity of contributions, although both the Republican and Democratic parties have for years consistently blocked every effort to pass a corrupt practices act. Publicity of contributions is desirable and should be required, but the main matter of importance is the use to which contributions are put. We believe that the dishonest use of money in the past, whether contributed by individuals or by corporations, has been chiefly responsible for the corruption which has undermined our system of popular government.

Economy.

We demand honest conduct of public office and business alike, and of economical administration of public affairs, and we condemn the gross extravagance of federal administration and its appalling annual increase in appropriations. Unnecessary appropriations mean unnecessary taxes, and unnecessary taxes, whether direct or indirect, are paid by the people and add to the ever increasing cost of living.

Overcapitalization.

We condemn the evil of overcapitalization. Modern industrial condition make the corporation and stock company a necessity, but overcapitalization in corporations is as harmful and criminal as is personal dishonesty in an individual.

Compelling the payment of dividends upon great sums that have never been invested, upon masses of watered stock not justified by the property, overcapitalization prevents the better wages, the better public service and the lower cost that should result from American inventive genius and that wide organization which is replacing costly individual competition. The collapse of dishonestly inflated enterprises robs investors, closes banks, destroys confidence and engenders panics. The Independence party advocates as a primary necessity for sounder business conditions and improved public service the enactment of laws state and national, to prevent watering of stock, dishonest issue of bonds and other forms of corporation frauds.

Labor.

We denounce the so-called labor planks of the Republican and Democratic platforms as political buncombe and contemptible claptrap, unworthy of nations parties claiming to be serious and sincere.

The Republican declaration that injunction or temporary or restraining order should not be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, is empty verbiage, for a showing of irreparable injury can always be made, and is always made, in ex parte affidavits.

The Democratic declaration that "injunctions should not be issued in any case in which injunctions should not issue if no industrial dispute were involved" is meaningless and worthless.

Such insincere and meaningless declarations place a low estimate upon the intelligence of the average American workingman, and exhibit either ignorance of or indifference to the real interest of labor. The Independence party condemns the

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arbitrary use of the writ of injunction and contempt proceedings as a violation of the fundamental right to trial by jury. From the foundation of our government down to 1872 the federal judiciary act prohibited the issue of any injunction without reasonable notice until after a hearing.

We assert that in all actions growing out of a dispute between employers and employes concerning terms or conditions of employment no injunction should issue until after a trial upon the merits, that such trial should be had before a jury, and that in no case of alleged contempt should any person be deprived of liberty without a trial by jury.

The Independence party believes that the distribution of wealth is as important as the creation of wealth, and indorses those organizations among farmers and workers which tend to bring about a just distribution of wealth through good wages for workers and good prices for farmers, and which protect the employer and the consumer through equality of price for labor and for product, and we favor such legislation as will remove them from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

We indorse the eight-hour workday, favor its application to all government employes, and demand the enactment of laws requiring that all work done for the government, whether federal or state, and whether done directly or indirectly through contractors, or through sub-contractors, shall be done on an eight-hour basis.

We favor the enactment of a law condemning as illegal any combination or conspiracy to blacklist employes. We demand protection for workmen through enforced use of safety appliances and provision of hygienic conditions in the operation of factories, railways, mills, mines and all industrial undertakings. We advocate state and federal inspection of railways to secure a greater safety for railway employes and for the travelling public.

Blacklist Illegal.

We call for the enactment of stringent laws fixing employers' liabilities and a rigid prohibition of child labor through co-operation between the state governments and the national government.

We condemn the manufacture and sale of prison-made goods in the open market in competition with free labor manufactured goods. We demand that convicts shall be employed direct by the different states in the manufacture of products for use in state institutions and in making good roads, and in no case shall convicts be hired out to contractors or sub-contractors. We favor the creation of a department of labor, including mines and mining, the head of which shall be a member of the President's Cabinet.

The great abuses of grain inspection, by which the producers are plundered, demand immediate and vigorous correction. To that end we favor federal inspection under a strict Civil Service law.

The Independence party declares that the right to issue money is inherent in the government, and it favors the establishment of a central government bank, through which the money so issued shall be put into general circulation.

Currency.

We demand a revision of the tariff, not by the friends of the tariff, but by the friends of the people, and declare for a gradual reduction of tariff duties with just consideration for the rights of the consuming public and of established industry. There should be no protection for oppressive trusts which sell cheaply abroad and take advantage of the tariff at home to crush competition, raise prices, control production and limit work and wages.

Tariff.

The railroads must be kept open to all upon exactly equal terms. Every form of rebate and discrimination in railroad rates is a crime against business and must be stamped out. We demand adequate railroad facilities, and advocate a bill empowering shippers in time of need to compel railroads to provide sufficient cars for freight and passenger traffic and other railroad facilities through summary appeal to the courts.

Railroads.

We favor the creation of an interstate commerce court, whose sole function it shall be to review speedily and enforce summarily the orders of the interstate commission. The Interstate Commerce Commission should have the power to initiate investigations into the reasonableness of rates and practices, and no increase in rates should be put into effect until opportunity for such investigation is afforded. The Interstate Commerce Commission should proceed at once with a physical valuation of railroads engaged in interstate commerce.

We believe that legitimate organizations in business designed to secure an economy of operation and increased production are beneficial wherever the public participates in the advantages which result.

We denounce all combinations for restraint of trade and for the establishment of monopoly in all products of labor, and declare that such combinations are not combinations for production, but for extortion, and that activity in this direction is not industry, but robbery.

Trusts.

In cases of infractions of the anti-trust law or of the interstate commerce act, we believe in the enforcement of a prison penalty against the guilty and responsible individuals controlling the management of the offending corporations, rather than a fine imposed upon stockholders.

We advocate the extension of the principle of public ownership of public utilities, including railroads, as rapidly as municipal, state or national government shall demonstrate ability to conduct public utilities for the public benefit. We favor specifically government ownership of the telegraph, such as prevails in every other civilized

Public Ownership.

country in the world, and demand as an immediate measure that the gov ernment shall purchase and operate the telegraphs in connection with the post service.

Parcels Post and Postal Savings Banks. The parcels post system should be rapidly and widel extended, and government postal savings banks should b established where the people's deposits will be secure, th money to be loaned to the people in the locality of th several banks at a rate of interest to be fixed by the government.

Good Roads. We favor the immediate development of a national system o good roads connecting all states, and national aid to states in th construction and maintenance of post roads.

Postal Censorship. We favor a court of review of the censorship and arb trary rulings of the Postoffice Department.

Statehood. We favor the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to separat statehood.

Fictitious Sales of Farm Products. We advocate such legislation, both state and nationa as will suppress the bucket shop and prohibit the fictitiou selling of farm products for future delivery.

National Health Bureau. We favor the creation of a national department of public health, to be pre sided over by a member of the medical profession, this department to exercis such authority over matters of public health, hygiene and san tation which come properly within the jurisdiction of th national government as does not interfere with the rights o states or municipalities.

Asiatic Exclusion. We oppose Asiatic immigration, which does not amalgamate with our popula tion, creates race issues and un-American conditions, an which reduces wages and tends to lower the high standard o living and the high standard of morality which America civilization has established.

We demand the passage of an exclusion act which shall protect America workingmen from competition with Asiatic cheap labor and which shall protec American civilization from the contamination of Asiatic conditions.

The Independence party declares for peace and against aggression, an will promote the movement for the settlement of international disputes b arbitration.

We believe, however, that a small navy is poor economy, and that strong navy is the best production in time of war and the best preventive o war. We therefore favor the speedy building of a navy sufficiently strong t protect at the same time both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the Unite States.

Internal Waterways and Natural Resources. We rejoice in the adoption by both the Democratic and Republiacn platform of the demand of the Independence party for improved national waterways an the Mississippi inland deep-waters project, to complete ship canal from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. We favo the extension of this system to the tributaries of th Mississippi, by means of which thirty states shall b served and 20,000 miles added to the coast line of the United States. The reclama tion of arid land should be continued and the irrigation programme now contemplate by the government extended and steps taken for the conservation of the country natural resources, which should be guarded not only against devastation and wast but against falling into the control of the monopoly.

Protection of American Citizens. The abuses growing out of the administration of our forest preserves must b corrected, and provisions should be made for free grazing from public lands outsi of forest or other reservations. In behalf of the people residing in arid portions our Western states we protest vigorously against the policy of the federal gover ment in selling the exclusive use of water and electric power derived from publ works to private corporations, thus creating a monopoly and subjecting citizens livi in those sections to exorbitant charges for light and power, and diverting enterpris originally started for public benefit into channels for corporate greed and oppressio and we demand that no more exclusive contracts be made.

American citizens abroad, whether native born or naturalized, and of wha ever race or creed, must be secured in the enjoyment of rights and privileges under our treaties, and wherever su rights are withheld by any country on the ground of race religious faith, steps should be taken to secure the remov of such unjust discrimination.

Popular Election of Senators—Income Tax. We advocate the popular election of United Stat Senators, and of judges, both state and federal, a favor a graduated income tax and any constitution amendment necessary to these ends.

Final Grounds of Appeal. Equality and opportunity, the largest measure of individual liberty co sistent with equal rights; the overthrow of the rule of special inter and the restoration of government by the majority exercised for t benefit of the whole community; these are the purposes to which t Independence party is pledged, and we invite the co-operation of patriots and progressive citizens, irrespective of party, who are in syn pathy with these principles and in favor of their practical e forcement.

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[1]In Wisconsin Social Democratic Party and in Minnesota Public Ownership Party.

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N. D.—Theodore E. Ostlund, Hillsboro; M. H. Kiff, Tower City.
Ohio—F. M. Mecartney, Columbus; J. B. Martin, Cincinnati.
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Ore.—F. McKercher, Portland; W. P. Elmore, Brownsville.
Penn.—A. A. Stevens, Tyrone; David B. McCalmont, Franklin.
R. I.—C. H. Tilley, Providence; Bernon E. Helme, Kingston.
S. D.—W. T. Rafferty, Miller; Quincy Lee Morrow, Brookings.
Tenn.—A. D. Reynolds, Bristol; J. B. Stinespring, Sandford.
Texas—J. B. Cranfill, Dallas; Walter C. Swengel, Dallas.
Utah—Robert J. Shields, Salt Lake City; Miss Edith Wade, Salt Lake City.
Vt.—H. S. Eldred, Sheldon; Dr. Hausen, Montpelier.
Va.—G. M. Smithdeal, Richmond; James W. Bodley, Staunton.
Wash.—Guy Posson, Seattle; R. E. Dunlap, Seattle.
W. Va.—Edward W. Mills, Fairmont; U. A. Clayton, Fairmont.
Wis.—W. D. Cox, Milwaukee; B. E. Van Keuren, Oshkosh.
Wyo.—L. L. Laughlin, Laramie; C. J. Sawyer, Laramie.
Ariz.—Frank J. Sibley, Tucson; John Wix Thomas, Phœnix.

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N. Y.—T. L. Woodruff, Brooklyn.
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Ohio—Walter F. Brown, Toledo.
Okla.—Charles Hunter, Guthrie.
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R. I.—George R. Lawton, Tiverton.
S. C.—Edmund H. Deas, Darlington.
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Tenn.—Newell Sanders, Chattanooga.
Tex.—Cecil A. Lyon, Sherman.
Utah—James H. Anderson, S. Lake City.
Vt.—Frank C. Williams, Newport.
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S. C.—Willie Jones, Columbia.
S. Dak.—Henry Wentzy, Pukwantzy.
Tenn.—William Morrow, Nashville.
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Utah—Simon Bamberger, Salt Lake City.
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Wis.—H. H. Manson, Wausau.
Wyo.—W. B. Ross, Cheyenne.

ORGANIZATION OF LEADING CHURCHES.

STATISTICS OF RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table of statistics of the churches in the United States, for 1907, was compiled by H. K. Carroll, LL. D., and is reproduced by courtesy of "The Christian Advocate." The figures are obtained by deducting from the totals for the several denominations the returns for missions, etc., in other countries, and this is the only complete basis of comparison.

Denominations.	Summary for 1907.			Net Gains for 1907.		
	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Adventists (6 bodies)	1,569	2,544	99,298	4	45	3,861
Baptists (14 bodies)	38,279	55,294	5,224,305	259	676	103,358
Brethren (River) (2 bodies)	173	98	4,239	....	....	....
Brethren (Plymouth) (4 bodies)	....	314	6,661	....	....	....
Buddhist (Chinese)	....	47	....	....	....	....
Buddhist and Shintoist (Japanese)	....	9	....	....	....	....
Catholics (9 bodies)	15,891	12,731	11,645,495	622	282	266,000
Catholic Apostolic	95	10	1,491	....	....	....
Christadelphians	....	63	1,277	....	....	....
Christian Connection	1,348	1,340	101,597	....	....	....
Christian Catholic (Dowie)	104	110	40,000	....	....	....
Christian Scientists	1,336	668	85,096	10	5	4,899
Christian Union	201	268	17,500	....	....	....
Church of God (Winebrennarian)	499	590	41,475	....	....	....
Church of the New Jerusalem	130	144	8,200	2	5	116
Communistic Societies (6 bodies)	....	22	3,084	....	....	....
Congregationalists	5,923	5,941	699,327	28	18	2,604
Disciples of Christ	6,673	11,307	1,285,123	*480	197	20,365
Dunkards (4 bodies)	3,337	1,159	121,705	96	59	511
Evangelical (2 bodies)	1,503	2,666	173,641	48	25	2,564
Friends (4 bodies)	1,466	1,075	122,081	....	....	3,329
Friends of the Temple	4	4	340	....	....	....
German Evangelical Protestant	100	155	20,000	....	....	....
German Evangelical Synod	974	1,262	237,321	10	35	8,901
Jews (2 bodies)	301	570	143,000	....	....	....
Latter-Day Saints (2 bodies)	1,952	1,328	398,000	300	....	1,646
Lutheran (23 bodies)	8,040	13,169	2,022,605	168	135	65,172
Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant	355	351	46,000	10	....	....
Mennonites (12 bodies)	1,240	701	61,690	....	....	....
Methodists (17 bodies)	41,893	61,518	6,660,784	381	1,946	101,696
Moravians	129	119	17,199	*1	....	276
Presbyterians (12 bodies)	12,723	16,478	1,821,504	18	556	49,627
Protestant Episcopal (2 bodies)	5,197	7,779	830,659	*61	212	*15,833
Reformed (3 bodies)	1,999	2,596	430,458	*45	33	8,099
Salvation Army	4,765	1,016	28,000	992	33	*500
Schwenkfeldians	6	8	740	1	....	9
Social Brethren	17	20	913	....	....	....
Society for Ethical Culture	10	5	2,142	10	....	442
Spiritualists	....	748	150,000	....	....	....
Theosophical Society	....	72	2,607	....	....	....
United Brethren (2 bodies)	2,168	4,359	289,652	*79	8	3,414
Unitarians	549	473	71,200	5	9	200
Universalists	728	910	52,621	8	*67	*3,210
Independent Congregations	54	156	14,126	....	....	....
Grand total in 1907	161,781	210,199	32,983,156	2,301	4,214	627,546
Grand total in 1906	159,430	205,985	32,355,610	4,201	1,901	931,740

Where * is used decrease is indicated.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Church has sixty-five dioceses and twenty-two missionary jurisdictions in the United States and ten foreign jurisdictions under the care of bishops using the same Liturgy and yielding obedience to the constitution of the canons enacted in General Convention.

Bishops of the United States.

See.	Consecrated.
Alabama—Charles H. Beckwith	1902
Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe (miss.)	1895
Arizona—John Mills Kendrick (miss.)	1889
Arkansas—William M. Brown	1898
California—William F. Nichols	1890
California, Sacramento—William H. Moreland (missionary)	1899
California Los Angeles—J. H. Johnson	1896
Colorado—Charles S. Olmsted	1902
Colorado, Western—	
Connecticut—Chauncey B. Brewster	1897
Delaware—Frederick J. Kinsman	1908
District of Columbia, Washington—Alfred H. Harding, Bishop-elect	
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed	1886
Florida, South—W. C. Gray (miss.)	1892

See.	Consecrated.
Georgia—Frederick F. Reese	1908
Georgia, Atlanta—C. Kinloch Nelson	1892
Idaho—J. B. Funston (missionary)	1899
Illinois, Chicago—Chas. P. Anderson	1900
Illinois, Quincy—M. Edward Fawcett	1904
Illinois, Springfield—Edward William Osborne	1904
Indiana, Indianapolis—Joseph M. Francis	1899
Indiana, Michigan City—John Hazen White	1895
Iowa—Theodore N. Morrison	1899
Kansas—Frank R. Millspaugh	1895
Kansas, Salina—Sheldon M. Griswold (missionary)	1903
Kentucky—Charles E. Woodcock	1905
Kentucky, Lexington—Lewis W. Burton	1896
Louisiana—Davis Sessums	1891
Maine—Robert Codman	1900
Maryland—William Paret	1885
Maryland—Easton—Wm. F. Adams	1875
Massachusetts—William Lawrence	1893
Massachusetts, West—Alexander H. Vinton	1902
Michigan, Marquette—G. Mott Williams	1896
Michigan, Western—G. De N. Gillespie	1875
J. N. McCormick, coadjutor	1906
Minnesota—Samuel C. Edsall	1899
Minnesota, Duluth—J. D. Morrison	1897
Mississippi—Theodore D. Bratton	1903
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle	1867
Missouri, Kansas City—Edward R. Atwill	1890
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer	1880
Nebraska—Arthur L. Williams	1899
Nebraska, Kearney—A. R. Graves	1890
Nevada—Henry D. Robinson	1908
New Hampshire—William W. Niles	1870
E. M. Parker, coadjutor	1906
New Jersey—John Scarborough	1875
New Jersey, Newark—Edwin S. Lines	1903
New Mexico—John Mills Kendrick (missionary)	1889
New York—David H. Greer	1904
New York, Central—Charles T. Olmsted	1902
New York, Western—Wm. D. Walker	1883
New York, Long Island—Frederick Burgess	1902
New York, Albany—Wm. C. Doane	1869
Richard Henry Nelson, coadjutor	1904
North Carolina—Joseph B. Cheshire	1893
North Carolina, East—Robert Strange	1904
North Dakota—Cameron Mann (miss.)	1901
North Carolina, Asheville—Junius M. Horner (missionary)	1898
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard	1889
Ohio, Southern—Boyd Vincent	1889
Oklahoma and Indian Territory—F. K. Brooke (missionary)	1893
Oregon—Charles Scadding	1906
Oregon, Eastern—Robert L. Paddock (missionary)	1907
Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker	1869
Alexander Mackay-Smith, coadjutor	1902
Pennsylvania, Pittsburg—C. Whitehead	1882
Pennsylvania, Harrisburg—James H. Darlington	1905
Pennsylvania, Central—Ethelbert Talbot	1887
Rhode Island—Wm. H. McVickar	1903
South Carolina—W. A. Guerry	1907
South Dakota—William H. Hare (missionary)	1873
Frederick F. Johnson, assistant	1905
Tennessee—Thomas F. Gailor	1893
Texas—George H. Kinsolving	1892
Texas, Dallas—A. C. Garrett	1874
Texas, West—J. S. Johnston	1883
Utah—F. S. Spalding (missionary)	1888
Vermont—Arthur C. A. Hall	1894
Virginia—Robert A. Gibson	1897
Virginia, Southern—A. M. Randolph	1883
Beverly D. Tucker, coadjutor	1906
West Virginia—George W. Peterkin	1878
William L. Gravatt, coadjutor	1899
Wisconsin, Milwaukee—W. W. Webb	1906
Wisconsin, Fond du Lac—C. C. Grafton	1889
R. H. Weller, jr., coadjutor	1900
Washington, Olympia—Frederic W. Keator (missionary)	1902
Washington, Spokane—Lemuel H. Wells (missionary)	1892
Wyoming—J. B. Funston, Bishop of Idaho, in charge	——
Africa, Cape Palmas—S. D. Ferguson (missionary)	1885
Brazil—L. L. Kinsolving (missionary)	1899
Shanghai, China—F. R. Graves (missionary)	1903
Hankow, China—Logan H. Roots (missionary)	1904
Honolulu—H. B. Restarick (miss.)	1902
Tokio, Japan—John McKim (miss.)	1893
Kioto, Japan—Sidney C. Partridge (missionary	1900
Philippine Islands—Charles H. Brent (missionary)	1902
Porto Rico—James H. Van Buren (missionary)	1902
Cuba—Henry D. Aves (missionary)	——
Mexico—Albion W. Knight (missionary)	——
Channing Moore Williams, late Bishop of Yeddo, resigned	1866
Thomas A. Jagger, late Bishop of Southern Ohio, resigned	1875
Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, resigned	1877

METHODIST EPISCOPAL OFFICERS.

Bishops.

Consecrated.	Names.	Born.	Entered Ministry. Conference.	Entered Ministry. Y'r.	Residence.
1872	*Thomas Bowerman	July 15, 1817	Baltimore	1839	East Orange, N. J.
1880	Henry W. Warren	Jan. 4, 1831	New England	1855	Denver.
1880	*Cyrus D. Foss	Jan. 17, 1834	New York	1857	Philadelphia.
1884	*John M. Walden	Feb. 11, 1831	Cincinnati	1858	Cincinnati.
1884	*Willard F. Mallalieu	Dec. 11, 1828	New England	1858	Auburndale, Mass.
1888	*John H. Vincent	Feb. 23, 1832	New Jersey	1853	Indianapolis.
1888	Daniel A. Goodsell	Nov. 5, 1840	New York East.	1859	Boston.
1896	Earl Cranston	June 27, 1840	Ohio	1867	Washington, D. C.

*Retired.

Consecrated.	Names.	Born.	Entered Ministry. Conference.	Entered Ministry. Y'r.	Residence.
1900	David H. Moore	Sept. 4, 1838	Ohio	1860	Portland, Ore.
1900	John W. Hamilton	Mar. 18, 1845	Pittsburg	1866	San Francisco.
1904	Joseph F. Berry	May 13, 1856	Detroit	1874	Buffalo.
1904	Henry Spellmeyer	Nov. 25, 1847	Newark	1869	Cincinnati.
1904	William F. McDowell	Feb. 4, 1858	North Ohio	1882	Chicago.
1904	James W. Bashford	May 27, 1849	New England	1880	Shanghai, China.
1904	William Burt	Oct. 23, 1852	New York East	1881	Zurich, Switzerland.
1904	Luther B. Wilson	Nov. 14, 1856	Baltimore	1878	Chattanooga, Tenn.
1904	Thomas B. Neely	June 12, 1841	Philadelphia	1865	Buenos Ayres.
1908	William F. Anderson	Apr. 22, 1860	New York	1887	Chattanooga, Tenn.
1908	John L. Nuelsen	Jan. 19, 1867	West German	1889	Omaha, Neb.
1908	William A. Quayle	June 25, 1860	Kansas	1885	Oklahoma City, Okla.
1908	Charles W. Smith	Jan. 30, 1840	Pittsburg	1859	Portland, Ore.
1908	Wilson S. Lewis	July 17, 1857	Upper Iowa	1885	Foochow, China.
1908	Edwin H. Hughes	Dec. 7, 1866	Iowa	1886	San Francisco, Cal.
1908	Robert McIntyre	Nov. 20, 1851	Illinois	1878	St. Paul, Minn.
1908	Frank M. Bristol	Jan. 4, 1851	Rock River	1877	Buenos Ayres.

Missionary Bishops.

1888	James M. Thoburn	Mar. 7, 1836	Pittsburg	1858	Bombay, India.
1896	Joseph C. Hartzell	June 1, 1842	Cent. Illinois	1868	Funchal, Madeira.
1900	Frank W. Warne	Dec. 31, 1854	Ontario, Can.	1874	Lucknow, India.
1904	Isaiah B. Scott	Sept. 30, 1854	Tennessee	1880	Monrovia, Liberia.
1904	William F. Oldham	Dec. 15, 1854	Michigan	1883	Singapore, S. S.
1904	John E. Robinson	Feb. 12, 1849	Cent. Illinois	1874	Calcutta, India.
1904	Merriman C. Harris	July 9, 1846	Pittsburg	1869	Tokio, Japan.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (SOUTH).

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) are the following:

Name.	Address.	Year Elected.
Alpheus W. Wilson	Baltimore, Md	1882
C. B. Galloway	Jackson, Miss	1886
E. R. Hendrix	Kansas City, Mo	1886
J. S. Key	Sherman, Tex	1886
O. P. Fitzgerald	Nashville, Tenn	1890
W. A. Candler	Atlanta, Ga	1898
H. C. Morrison	New Orleans, La	1898
E. E. Hoss	Monteagle, Tenn	1902
Seth Ward	Nashville, Tenn	1906
James Atkins	Waynesville, N. C	1906

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America was adopted in 1788, and the first General Assembly met in 1789. The General Assembly embraces the 36 synods and 279 presbyteries of the Church, which has a total membership of 1,300,329, total contributions last year for missionary and educational work and congregational expenses, $22,099,821. The next meeting will be on the third Thursday of May, 1909, at Denver, Col. Its officers are: Moderator, Baxter P. Fullerton, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.; vice-moderator, Darwin R. James, New York; stated clerk and treasurer, Dr. William H. Roberts, LL. D., No. 1319 Walnut street, Philadelphia; permanent clerk, William R. Noble, No. 1323 Linwood avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. Trustees—Pres., John H. Converse, LL. D., Philadelphia; sec., B. L. Agnew, LL.D. Office, No. 1319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Board of Home Missions.—Pres., Dr. D. Stuart Dodge, New York; sec., Dr. Charles L. Thompson, LL. D.; associate secs., Dr. John Dixon and Joseph Ernest McAfee; treas., Harvey C. Olin; supt. of school work, the Rev. Robert M. Craig; supt. church and labor dept. and of the immigration dept., the Rev. Charles Stelzle. Woman's Board—Pres., Mrs. Darwin R. James; acting pres., Mrs. F. S. Bennett; sec., Mrs. Ella A. Boole; treas., Miss S. F. Lincoln; sec. young people's dept., Miss M. Josephine Petrie. Office, No. 156 Fifth avenue, New York.

Board of Foreign Missions.—Pres., the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, New York; cor. secs., Robert E. Speer, Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Dr. A. Woodruff Halsey and Dr. Stanley White; asst. secs., home dept., Central Section, the Rev. Charles E. Bradt, Ph. D.; Eastern Section, David McConaughy; Western Section, the Rev. Dwight E. Potter; Southern Section, J. M. Paterson; educational sec., T. H. P. Sailer, Ph. D.; Sunday school sec., the Rev. George H. Trull; treas., Dwight H. Day. Office, No. 156 Fifth avenue, New York. Women's Foreign Board—Pres., Mrs. W. Packer Prentice; treas., Miss Henrietta W. Hubbard.

Board of Education.—Pres., Dr. Charles Wadsworth, jr., Philadelphia; cor. sec., Dr. Joseph W. Cochran; treas., Jacob Wilson. Office, No. 1319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work.—Pres., the Hon. Robert N. Willson, Philadelphia; sec., Dr. Alexander Henry; supt., young people's dept., the Rev. Willis L. Gelston; treas., Frank M. Braselmann; supt of Sabbath school training, Dr. James A. Worden; editorial supt., Dr. James R. Miller; business supt., John H. Scribner. Office, No. 1319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Cumberland Board of Publication.—Pres., Hamilton Parks; sec., John H. De Witt; business manager., J. W. Axtell. Office, No. 150 N. Fourth avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Board of Church Erection.—Pres., Dr. David Magie; cor. sec., Dr. Erskine N. White; treas., Adam Campbell. Office, No. 156 Fifth avenue, New York.

Cumberland Board of Missions on Church Erection.—Pres., T. H. Perrin; sec., J. M. Patterson. Office, 1318 Wright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Board of Ministerial Relief.—Pres., A. Charles Barclay, Philadelphia; cor. sec., Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew, LL. D.; treas. and rec. sec., Dr. W. W. Heberton. Office, No. 1319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Cumberland Board of Relief.—Pres., J. E. Williamson; sec., L. D. Sansorn, Evansville, Ind.

Board of Missions for Freedmen.—Pres., Dr. Samuel J. Fisher, Pittsburg, Penn.; cor. sec. and treas., Dr. Edward P. Cowan, Pittsburg, Penn. Office, 518 Bessemer Building, Pittsburg, Penn.

College Board.—Pres. emeritus, Herrick Johnson, LL. D., St. Louis, Mo.; pres., Dr. Robert Mackenzie, New York; sec., Dr. James Stuart Dickson; office sec. and asst. treas., E. C. Ray, New York. Office, No. 156 Fifth avenue, New York.

Special Committee on Systematic Beneficence.—Chairman, Dr. David G. Wylie, No. 10 West 96th street, New York; sec., W. H. Hubbard, LL. D., Auburn, N. Y.

Ministerial Sustentation Fund.—Chairman, Robert Hunter; sec., Dr. J. R. Sutherland. Office, No. 821 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.—Chairman, Dr. E. Trumbull Lee, Wilkinsburg, Penn.; cor. sec., Dr. John F. Hill, Conestoga Building, Pittsburg, Penn.; treas., William C. Lilley, Box 316, Pittsburg, Penn.

Presbyterian Brotherhood.—Pres., Charles S. Holt, Chicago; sec., Dr. Ira Landrith, No. 1800 E. Belmont Circle, Nashville, Tenn.; asso. sec., Henry E. Rosevear, No. 153 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

Permanent Committee on Christian Work Among Seamen and Soldiers.—Chairman, Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, Washington, D. C.; treas., Henry P. Ford, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia. Office, No. 1319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

"Assembly Herald" Managing Committee.—Chairman, Dr. A. Woodruff Halsey, New York; manager, H. P. Camden. Office of publication, No. 1328 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (SOUTH).

The general officers of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (South) are: Stated clerk and treas., Rev. W. A. Alexander, D. D., Clarksville, Tenn.; permanent clerk, Rev. Thos. H. Law, D. D., Spartanburg, S. C.; secs. of Foreign Missions, Rev. S. H. Chester, D. D., Rev. James O. Reavis, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; secs. of Home Missions, Rev. S. L. Morris, D. D., Rev. Homer McMillan, Atlanta, Ga.; sec. of Ministerial Education and Relief, Rev. H. H. Sweets, Louisville, Ky.; sec. of Publication and Sunday School Work, R. E. Magill, Esq., Richmond, Va.; sec. of Colored Evangelization, Rev. J. G. Snedecor, LL. D., Tusca-

loosa, Ala.; chairman Executive Committee on Schools and Young Peoples' Societies and Colleges, Rev. W. L. Lingle, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.; gen. supt. of Sunday schools, Rev. A. L. Phillips, D. D., Richmond, Va.; moderator of General Assembly, Rev. W. W. Moore, D. D., LL. D., Richmond, Va.; pres. Board of Trustees, General Assembly, George E. Wilson, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.

The next General Assembly meets in Savannah, Ga., May 20, 1909.

CONGREGATIONAL OFFICERS.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.—Headquarters, Congregational House, Boston. New York Office, Charities Building, Fourth ave. and Twenty-second st. Pres., Samuel B. Capen, LL. D.; secs., Dr. Cornelius H. Patton and Dr. James L. Barton; treas., Frank H. Wiggin; editorial sec., Dr. Wm. E. Strong; asst. sec., Rev. Enoch F. Bell; district secs., Dr. Charles C. Creegan, Charities Building, New York; Dr. A. N. Hitchcock, No. 153 La Salle st., Chicago, and Rev. H. Melville Tenney, Y. M. C. A. Building, San Francisco.

Congregational Home Missionary Society.—Fourth avenue and 22d street, New York. Pres., Dr. Charles S. Mills; treas., Dr. Washington Choate; gen. sec., Dr. Hubert C. Herring; asso. sec., Willis E. Lougee.

American Missionary Association.—Charities Building, New York. Pres., Dr. Amory H. Bradford; treas., H. W. Hubbard; hon. sec. and ed., Dr. A. F. Beard; cor. secs., Dr. James W. Cooper and Dr. C. J. Ryder; rec. sec., Dr. Asher Anderson, Boston; sec. Woman's Bureau, Miss D. E. Emerson; district secs., Dr. Geo. E. Hall, Chicago, and Rev. George H. Gutterson, Boston.

Congregational Church Building Society.—Charities Building, New York. Pres., Dr. L. C. Warner; treas., Charles E. Hope; sec., Dr. C. H. Richards; field secs., Rev. Roy B. Guild, Boston; Rev. W. W. Newell, Chicago, and Rev. H. H. Wikoff, San Francisco.

Congregational Education Society.—Congregational House, Boston. Pres., Rev. William R. Campbell; treas., S. F. Wilkins; sec., Rev. Edward S. Tead; Western field sec., Dr. Theodore Clifton, Chicago, No. 153 La Salle street.

Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society.—Congregational House, Boston. Pres., Dr. Henry C. King, Oberlin, Ohio; missionary sec., Rev. Wm. Ewing; editor, M. C. Hazard, Ph. D.; bus. manager, Luther H. Cary; dist. sec., Dr. William F. McMillen, Chicago.

National Council of Congregational Churches.—Congregational House, Boston. Moderator, Hon. T. C. Macmillan; sec., Dr. Asher Anderson; treas., Rev. Joel S. Ives, Hartford, Conn.

National Council's Ministerial Relief Fund.—Fourth avenue and 22d street, New York City. Trustees—Pres., Dr. Henry A. Stimson; sec., Dr. William A. Rice; treas., Rev. B. H. Fancher, 287 Fourth avenue, New York City.

American Congregational Association.—Congregational House, Boston. Pres. William O. Blaney; cor. sec., Rev. Dr. A. E. Dunning; treas., Augustus S. Lovett; librarian, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Cobb.

Congregational Board of Pastoral Supply.—No. 610 Congregational House, Boston. Chairman of directors, Dr. Frank W. Merrick; sec., Dr. Chas. B. Rice.

PRINCIPAL BAPTIST OFFICERS.

American Baptist Missionary Union.—Rooms, Ford Memorial Building, Boston. Pres., S. W. Woodward; rec. sec., W. D. Chamberlin; home sec., F. P. Haggard, D. D.; foreign sec., Thomas E. Barbour, D. D.; treas., Charles W. Perkins.

American Baptist Publication Society.—Chestnut and Seventeenth streets, Philadelphia. Pres., Samuel A. Crozer; gen'l sec., Adoniram J. Rowland, D. D., miss. and Bible sec., R. G. Seymour, D. D.; rec. sec., J. G. Walker, D. D.; treas., Harry S. Hopper. Branch houses—New York, No. 132 East Twenty-third st.; Boston, No. 256 Washington st.; Chicago, Nos. 168-170 Wabash ave.; St. Louis, No. 514 N. Grand ave.; Atlanta, Ga., No. 37 South Pryor st.; Dallas, Tex., No. 368 Jackson st.

American Baptist Home Mission Society.—No. 312 Fourth ave., New York. Pres., Col. E. H. Haskell; treas., Frank T. Moulton; cor. sec., Henry L. Morehouse, D. D.; associate sec., Charles L. White, D. D.; field sec., L. C. Barnes, D. D.

Southern Baptist Convention.—Pres., Joshua Levering, Baltimore, Md.; secs., Lansing Burrows, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., and Oliver Fuller Gregory, D. D., Staunton, Va.; treas., George W. Norton, Louisville. Foreign Mission Board—Mission rooms, Richmond, Va. Pres., J. B. Hutson; cor. sec., R. J. Willingham, D. D.; treas., J. C. Williams. Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Ga.—Pres., W. W. Landrum, D. D.; cor. sec., B. D. Gray, D. D.; treas., W. Dunson. Sunday School Board—Offices, Nashville, Tenn. Pres., E. E. Folk, D. D., Nashville; cor. sec. and treas., J. M. Frost, D. D.

American Baptist Education Society.—No. 111 Fifth avenue, New York. Pres., ——— ———; cor. sec., H. L. Morehouse, D. D., New York.

Baptist Young People's Union of America.—Pres., E. Y. Mullins, D. D., Louisville, Ky.; rec. sec., H. W. Reed, Ph. D., Rock Island, Ill.; treas., H. B. Osgood, Chicago, Ill.

Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society.—Rooms, Tremont Temple, Boston. Pres., Miss Sarah C. Durfee; clerk, Mrs. Ida Hunneman; cor. sec., Mrs. H. G. Stafford, foreign dept.; treas., Miss Alice E. Stedman.

Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West.—Rooms, 1,318 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Pres., Mrs. John E. Scott; foreign sec., Miss Blanche G. Loveridge; home sec., Miss Carrie E. Perrine; treas., Mrs. M. E. Kline.

Women's Baptist Home Mission Society.—Rooms, Thirtieth and Vernon sts.,

Chicago. Pres., Mrs. John Nuveen; cor. sec., Miss Rose L. Boynton; treas., Mrs. A. H. Barber.

Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society.—Rooms, Tremont Temple, Boston. Pres., Mrs. Alice B. Coleman; cor. sec., Mrs. M. C. Reynolds; treas., Miss Gertrude L. Davis.

Woman's Missionary Union.—Rooms, No. 9 West Lexington street, Baltimore. Pres., Mrs. C. A. Stakely, Montgomery, Ala.; treas., Mrs. William C. Lowndes.

The German Baptist Conferences—General Conference—Moderator, Professor L. Kaiser, Rochester; clerks, Rev. J. H. Merkel, Cleveland, Ohio, and Rec. H. W. Geil, Rochester, N. Y.; cor. sec., Rev. G. A. Schulte, West Hoboken, N. J.; treas., J. A. Schulte, Philadelphia. Atlantic Conference—Moderator, Rev. A. P. Mihm, Brooklyn, N. Y.; clerk, Rev. William Kuhn, Philadelphia. Eastern Conference—Moderator, Rev. C. A. Daniel, Rochester, N. Y.; clerk, Rev. F. P. Kruse, Hanover, Ont. Central Conference—Moderator, Rev. F. A. Licht, Cincinnati; clerk, Rev. H. Von Berge, Cleveland. Northwestern Conference—Moderator, Rev. S. A. Kose, Milwaukee, Wis.; clerk, Rev. J. F. Olthoff, Avon, S. D. Southwestern Conference—Moderator, Rev. R. Stracke, Lorraine, Kan.; clerk, Rev. R. A. Schmidt, Muscatine, Iowa. Texas Conference—Moderator, Rev. Theo. Schaible, Waco, Tex.; clerk, Rev. F. Jerger, Dallas, Tex. Pacific Conference—Moderator, Rev. J. Kratt, Portland, Ore.; clerk, Rev. G. Eichler, Tacoma, Wash. Northern Conference—Moderator, Rev. W. Shemke, Manitoba; clerk, Rev. A. Baettig, Alberta.

The National Baptist Convention of the United States (Colored).—Pres., E. C. Morris, D. D., Helena, Ark.; rec. sec., W. L. Cansler, Nashville, Tenn.; treas., Rev. J. H. A. Cyrus, Port Royal, Va.

American Baptist Historical Society.—Office and library, No. 1,630 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. Pres., B. MacMackin, D. D.; sec., Rev. G. H. Charles; cor. sec., Rev. A. L. Vail; treas., Arthur Malcolm.

Baptist Congress.—Pres., Professor A. H. Bickmore, New York City; sec., T. A. K. Gessler, D. D., Landing, N. J.; treas., W. B. Mattison, D. D., Red Bank, N. J.

The German Baptist Publication Society.—Nos. 957-959 Payne ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Editor of "Sendbote," Rev. Gottlob Fetzer, Cleveland, Ohio; manager, Carl Bickel, Cleveland, Ohio.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The bishops of the Reformed Episcopal Church are:

Name.	Jurisdiction.	Address.
Samuel Fallows....	Missionary, Northwest and West and Synod of Canada.....	No. 967 West Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.
William T. Sabine.	Synod of New York and Philadelphia	No. 960 Madison avenue, New York City.
Robert L. Rudolph..	Assistant—Synod of New York and Philadelphia.....	No. 231 West Fifty-first street, New York City.
C. E. Cheney.....	Synod of Chicago.....	No. 2409 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.
P. F. Stevens.....	Missionary, the South.....	No. 10 Judith street, Charleston, S. C.
Edward Cridge.....	Missionary, the Pacific.....	No. 9 Carr street, Victoria, B. C.
H. S. Hoffman.....	Retired	No. 1317 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Penn.

The officers of the General Council of the Reformed Church are: Bishop Samuel Fallows, president and presiding bishop, No. 967 West Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.; secretary, the Rev. C. F. Hendricks, No. 2,630 North Twelfth street, Philadelphia, Penn.; treasurer, T. L. Berry, Fidelity and Deposit Company, Baltimore, Md. Next general council meets in May, 1909, at St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America consists of the following officers: Pres., the Rev. Theodore E. Schmauk, D. D., Lebanon, Penn.; English rec. sec., the Rev. William K. Frick, D. D., Milwaukee, Wis.; German rec. sec., the Rev. Gottlieb C. Berkemeier, D. D., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Swedish rec. sec., Rev. Lawrence A. Johnston, D. D., Moline, Ill.; English cor. sec., Rev. F. A. Kaehler, D. D., Buffalo, N. Y.; German cor. sec., the Rev. John Nicum, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.; Swedish cor. sec., the Rev. Alfred Appell, Rockford, Ill.; treas., William H. Staake, No. 133 South Twelfth st., Philadelphia.

Board of English Home Missions.—Rev. Samuel Laird, D. D., pres.; Rev. Geo. W. Sandt, D. D., sec., Philadelphia; E. Aug. Miller, treas., Twelfth and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia; Rev. J. C. Kunzmann, D. D., supt., Philadelphia, Penn.

Board of German Home Missions.—Rev. C. Reinhold Tappert, pres., Meriden, Conn.; Rev. Fr. Holter, sec., Topton, Penn.; Rev. H. D. E. Siebott, treas., No. 2826 W. Lehigh ave., Philadelphia.

Board of Swedish Home Missions.—Rev. E. Norelius, D. D., pres., Vasa, Minn.; Professor C. W. Foss, Ph. D., sec. and treas., Rock Island, Ill.

Board of Foreign Missions.—Rev. Dr. E. T. Horn, pres., Reading, Penn.; Rev. George Drach, English sec., Philadelphia; Conrad Itter, German sec., Philadelphia; Rev. George Drach, gen. sec., Philadelphia; Jas. M. Snyder, treas., 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

Board of Porto Rico Missions.—Rev. Dr. Edmund Belfour, pres., Pittsburg, Penn.; Rev. Dr. J. L. Smith, sec., Pittsburg, Penn.; Charles W. Fuhr, treas., care Diamond National Bank, Pittsburg, Penn.

Board of Publication.—Prof. S. P. Sadtler, Ph. D., LL. D., pres., Philadelphia; Rev. S. A. Ziegenfuss, D. D., sec., Philadelphia; Geo. E. Schlegelmilch, treas., 12th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia; Charles B. Opp, manager, No. 1522 Arch st., Philadelphia.

UNITED BRETHREN.

The bishops of the United Brethren in Christ Church are:

Name.	Residence.	Year Elected.
Bishop N. Castle, D. D. (Emeritus)	Philomath, Ore	1877
Bishop J. S. Mills, Ph. D., D. D	Annville, Pa	1893
Bishop G. M. Mathews, D. D	Chicago, Ill	1901
Bishop W. M. Weekley, D. D	Des Moines, Iowa	1905
Bishop W. M. Bell, D. D	Los Angeles, Cal	1905
Bishop T. C. Carter, D. D	Chattanooga, Tenn	1905

UNITARIAN OFFICERS.

The American Unitarian Association, at its annual meeting in 1908, elected the following officers: President, the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot; Cambridge, Mass.; vice-presidents, Dr. Horace Davis, San Francisco; Eben S. Draper, Hopedale, Mass.; Wallace Hackett, Portsmouth, N. H.; Charles W. Ames, St. Paul, Minn.; Duncan U. Fletcher, Jacksonville, Fla., and Miss Emma C. Low, Brooklyn, N. Y.; secretary, the Rev. Lewis G. Wilson; assistant secretary, George W. Fox; treasurer, Francis H. Lincoln, Hingham, Mass.; directors, the Rev. Paul R. Frothingham, Boston; Mrs. Prescott Keyes, Concord; Henry B. Little, Newburyport; John D. Long, Hingham; the Rev. Franklin C. Southworth, Meadville, Penn., and the Rev. Wilson M. Backus, Chicago.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

The headquarters of the United Society of Christian Endeavor are at Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Officers: Pres., Dr. Francis E. Clark; gen. sec., William Shaw; treas., Hiram N. Lathrop. Organized at Portland, Me., February 2, 1881. Motto: "For Christ and the Church." On October 1, 1908, there were 70,761 societies in the world, 46,054 of which are in the United States, with 3,462,800 members. Pennsylvania led, with 6,168 societies; then New York, with 4,540; Ohio, 4,209; Illinois, 3,532; Indiana, 2,253; Iowa, 1,968; Missouri, 1,943; Michigan, 1,586; Kansas, 1,577; Massachusetts, 1,498; New Jersey, 1,490; California, 1,380.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association was organized in London in 1844 by George Williams, a junior clerk in a large drygoods house. The first association in America was established at Montreal in 1851; the first in the United States at Boston later in the same year. The North American work is conducted under the following general departments: Office, Field, City and Town, County Work, Industrial, Railroad, Student, Army and Navy, Colored and Indian and sub-departments of Religious and Bible study, Educational, Physical, Social and Boys' Work. The aggregate membership of the 1,939 North American associations is 446,032, and the net value of their property is $50,229,026; 784 have libraries, aggregating 519,772 volumes. The following are the officers of the committees:

American International Committee.—Headquarters, No. 124 East 28th street, New York. Chairman, Lucien C. Warner; treas., F. B. Schenck; gen. sec., Richard C. Morse.

World's Committee.—Headquarters, No. 3 Rue General Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland. Chairman, R. Sarasin-Warnery; treas., Paul Des Gouttes; gen. secs., Charles Fermaud and Christian Phildius. The committee is composed of members representing America, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, Ceylon, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, Italy, Corea, Netherlands, Norway, Oceanica, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

New York State Committee.—Headquarters, No. 215 West 23d street, New York. Chairman, Edmund P. Platt; treas., Samuel Woolverton; state sec., J. W. Cook. The total membership in New York State is 54,511, of whom 9,756 are railroad men, 3,313 students, and 9,065 are in the boys' department.

New York City Association.—Headquarters, No. 215 West 23d street. Pres., William Fellowes Morgan; treas., Samuel Sloan; gen. sec., Henry M. Orne.

NATIONAL SPIRITUALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The National Spiritualists' Association of the United States of America was organized on September 28, 1893, and was incorporated in the District of Columbia on November 1, 1893. Its aim is to unite the various Spiritualist societies of the United States into one general association for co-operation in charitable, educational and religious work. Its membership includes: State associations, 22; local societies, 437; camp meeting associations, 32; churches and temples, 120; ordained ministers, 370; public mediums, 1,500. The total valuation of church, temple and camp meeting property is $2,000,000. Officers for year ending October, 1909, are: President, Dr. George B. Warne, No. 4208 Evans avenue, Chicago; vice-president, Hon. Charles R. Schirm, Baltimore; secretary, George W. Kates, Washington; treasurer, Cassius L. Stevens, Pittsburg; trustees, Mrs. I. C. I. Evans, Washington; Miss Elizabeth Harlow, Haydensville, Mass.; A. W. Belden, San Diego, Cal.; J. S. Maxwell, Minneapolis, Minn., and Thomas Grimshaw, St. Louis, Mo. The seventeenth annual convention of the association will be held in Rochester, N. Y., in October, 1909. The headquarters of the National Association are at No. 600 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Apostolic Delegation.

His Excellency the Most Rev. Diomede Falconio (Archbishop of Larissa), Apostolic Delegate, 1,811 Baltimore street, Washington, D. C.

Auditor of the Delegation, the Very Rev. Bonaventure Cerretti; Secretary of the Delegation, Rev. William F. Hughes, D. D.

Archbishops.

See.	Consecrated.
Baltimore	J. Gibbons, Card....1868
Boston	W. H. O'Connell...1901
Chicago	J. Edward Quigley..1897
Cincinnati	Henry Moeller.....1904
Dubuque	John J. Keane.....1878
Milwaukee	S. G. Messmer.....1892
New Orleans	James H. Blenk....1899
New York	J. M. Farley.....1895
Portland	Alexander Christie..1898
Philadelphia	Patrick J. Ryan....1872
St. Louis	J. N. Glennon.....1896
St. Paul	John Ireland 1875
San Francisco	P. W. Riordan.....1883
Santa Fé	Peter Dourgade.....1885

Bishops.

Albany, N. Y.	T. M. A. Burke....1892
Alton, Ill.	James Ryan.....1888
Altoona	E. A. Garvey.....1901
Baker City	C. J. O'Reilly.....1903
Baltimore	O. B. Corrigan.....1886
Belleville, Ill.	J. Janssen 1888
Boise City	A. J. Glorieux.....1885
Boston	John Brady, aux...1891
Brooklyn	C. E. McDonnell....1892
Buffalo	Charles H. Colton..1903
Burlington, Vt.	J. S. Michaud.....1892
Charleston, S. C.	H. P. Northrop.....1882
Cheyenne	John J. Keane.....1902
Chicago	A. J. McGavick, aux.1899
	Paul C. Rhode.....1908
Cleveland	—— ——.
Columbus, Ohio	James J. Hartley..1903
Concordia	J. F. Cunningham..1898
Covington, Ky.	C. P. Maes.....1885
Dallas, Tex.	E. J. Dunne.....1893
Davenport, Iowa	Jas. Davis 1904
Denver	Nicholas Matz.....1887
Detroit	John S. Foley.....1888
Duluth	James McGolrick...1889
Erie	J. E. Fitzmaurice..1898
Fall River, Mass.	Daniel F. Feehan...1907
Fort Wayne	H. J. Alerding.....1900
Galveston	N. A. Gallagher....1882
Grand Rapids	H. J. Richter.....1883
Great Falls, Mont.	Matthias Lenihan...1904
Green Bay, Wis.	Joseph J. Fox.....1904
Harrisburg	John W. Shanahan.1899
Hartford, Conn.	—— ——.
Helena, Mont.	John P. Carroll....1904
Indianapolis	F. S. Chatard.....1878
	D. O'Donaghue, aux.1900
Fargo, N. D.	James Shanley.....1889
Kansas City, Mo.	John J. Hogan.....1868
La Crosse, Wis.	Jacob Schwebach...1892
Lead City, S. D.	J. N. Starika.....1902
Leavenworth	Thomas F. Lillis...1904
Lincoln, Neb.	Thos. Bonacum.....1887
Little Rock	J. B. Morris.....1906
Los Angeles	Thomas J. Conaty..1901
Louisville	W. G. McCloskey...1868
Manchester, N. H.	George A. Guerin...1907
Marquette, Mich.	Frederick Eis.....1899
Mobile	Edward P. Allen...1897
Nashville	Thomas S. Byrne...1894
Natchez	Thomas Heslin.....1889
Natchitoches	C. Van de Ven.....1904
Newark	J. J. O'Connor.....1901
New Orleans	—— ——.
New York	T. F. Cusack, aux..1904
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	H. Gabriels 1892
Oklahoma	T. Meerschaert.....1891
Omaha	Richard Scannell...1887
Peoria	J. L. Spalding.....1877
	P. J. O'Reilly, aux.1900
Pittsburg	Regis Canevin.....1903
Philadelphia	E. F. Prendergast, aux 1897
Portland, Me.	L. S. Walsh.....1906
Providence, R. I.	M. J. Harkins.....1887
Richmond	A. Van de Vyver...1899
Rochester	B. J. McQuaid.....1868
	T. F. Hickey, Coad.1905
Rockford	P. J. Muldoon.....1901
Sacramento	Thomas Grace.....1896
St. Augustine	W. J. Kenny.....1902
St. Cloud, Minn.	James Trobec.....1897
St. Joseph, Mo.	M. F. Burke.....1887
Salt Lake City	Lawrence Scanlan...1887
San Antonio, Tex.	J. A. Forest.....1895
Savannah	B. J. Kelley.....1900
Seattle, Wash.	Edwin O'Dea.....1896
Scranton	M. J. Hoban.....1896
Sioux City, Iowa	P. J. Garrigan....1902
Sioux Falls	Thomas O'Gorman..1896
Springfield, Mass.	T. D. Beaven.....1892
Superior, Wis.	A. F. Schinner.....1905
Syracuse	P. A. Ludden.....1887
Trenton	J. A. McFaul.....1894
Tucson	Henry Granjon.....1900
Wheeling, W. Va.	P. J. Donahue.....1894
Wichita, Kan.	J. J. Hennessy.....1888
Wilmington, Del.	J. J. Monaghan.....1897
Winona, Minn.	John B. Cotter.....1889

Vicariates-Apostolic—Peter Verdaguer, Brownsville, Tex.; Leo Haid, North Carolina, 1888; Libert Hubert Boeynaema, 1903, Hawaiian Islands.

Arch Abbots—Leander Schnerr, St. Vincent's Abbey, Beatty, Penn.; Andrew Hintenach, St. Benedict's Convent, Erie, Penn.

Mitred Abbots—Frowenus Conrad, O. S. B. Benedictine, Conception, Mo.; Alexis Edelbrock, O. S. B., New York City; Edmund M. Obrecht, O. C. R., Gethsemane, Ky.; Peter Engel, O. S. B, Collegeville, Minn.; Right Rev. Athanasius Schmitt, O. S. B., St. Meinrad's, Ind.; Hilary Pfraengle, O. S. B., Newark, N. J.; Innocent Wolf, O. S. B., Atchison, Kan.; Leo Haid, O. S. B., Belmont, N. C.; Bernard Menges, O. S. B., Cullman, Ala.; Ignatius Conrad, O. S. B., Spielerville, Ark.; N. Jaeger, O. S. B., Chicago, Ill.; Paul Schauble, O. S. B., Covington, La.; Thomas Mienhofer, O. S. B., Mt. Angel, Ore.; Vincent Wehrle, O. S. B., Richardton, N. D.; Alberic Dunlea, O. C. R., Dubuque, Iowa; Chas. H. Moler, O. S. B., St. Leo. Fla.; M. Bernard Murphy, O. S. B., Sacred Heart, Oklahoma.

Prefecture-Apostolic of Alaska—Joseph R. Crimont, S. J.

Bishop of Porto Rico—William A. Jones, 1907. Philippines—Manila, Archbishop G. Harty, 1903; Jaro, J. J. Carroll, 1906; Cebu, T. Hendrick, 1903; Nueva Segovia, D. Daugherty, 1903; Nueva Cacerea, G. Barlin, 1905.

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UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Note.—Where "U" appears it means "University"; "P. I" means "Polytechnic Institute"; no letter, "College."

TABLE I.—STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES FOR MEN AND FOR BOTH SEXES.

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1896	*Adelphi	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Charles H. Levermore, B. A., Ph. D.	30	500	12,000	$750,000
1866	*Albany	Albany, Ore.	Presbyterian	Harry Means Crooks	14	186	3,000	65,000
1861	*Albion	Albion, Mich.	Methodist	Samuel Dickie, LL. D.	25	450	18,500	500,000
1881	*Albright	Myerstown, Penn.	Un. Evang.	Clellan Asbury Bowman, A. M., Ph. D.	19	210	7,500	225,000
1836	*Alfred U.	Alfred, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Boothe Colwell Davis, Ph. D.	25	273	21,250	546,514
1815	*Allegheny	Meadville, Penn.	Methodist	Rev. Wm. H. Crawford, D. D., LL. D.	18	315	22,000	1,100,000
1880	*[1]Allen	Columbia, S. C.	African Meth.	Rev. Wm. Decker Johnson, D. D.	15	516	900	100,000
1886	*Alma	Alma, Mich.	Presbyterian	Rev. August F. Bruske, M. S., D. D.	26	300	21,000	450,000
——	American	Washington, D. C.	Methodist	Franklin Hamilton, Ph. D.	—	—	17,000	2,055,000
1885	*Am. International.	Springfield, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Rev. R. De Witt Mallory, D. D.	11	87	3,500	100,000
1893	*[1]Am. U. of Harr'n	Harriman, Tenn.	Christian	James Alexander Tate	11	285	3,000	50,000
1821	Amherst	Amherst, Mass.	Non-sectarian	George Harris	45	530	80,000	3,000,000
1850	*Antioch	Yellow Springs, Ohio.	Non-sectarian	S. D. Foss, LL. D.	13	231	9,000	446,000
1892	*Ark. Cumberland.	Clarksville, Ark.	Cumb. Presby.	Rev. G. D. Crawford	9	178	4,000	100,000
1867	[1]Atlanta Baptist.	Atlanta, Ga.	Baptist	Rev. John Hope	15	220	4,000	125,000
1869	*Atlanta U.	Atlanta, Ga.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Edward Twichell Ware	20	340	12,500	351,616
1869	[1]Augsburg Semin'y	Minneapolis, Minn.	Lutheran	Sven Aftedal	8	175	5,000	125,000
1860	*[1]Augustana C&TS	Rock Island, Ill.	Lutheran	Gustav A. Andreen, Ph. D.	38	540	23,500	295,272
1849	Austin	Sherman, Tex.	Presbyterian	Rev. Thomas Stone Clyce, D. D.	9	180	5,000	250,000
1858	*Baker	Baldwin, Kan.	Methodist	Lemuel Herbert Murlin	32	780	32,400	400,000
1846	*Baldwin U.	Berea, Ohio.	Methodist	R. L. Waggoner	18	370	12,000	375,000
1863	*Bates	Lewiston, Me.	Non-sectarian	Rev. George Colby Chase, D. D.	21	450	32,000	1,000,000
1845	*Baylor U.	Waco, Tex.	Baptist	Samuel Palmer Brooks, LL. D.	41	1,296	20,000	700,000
1853	*Beaver C. & M. I.	Beaver, Penn.	Methodist	Rev. Arthur Staples, A. M., D. D.	15	214	3,000	150,000
1880	*Bellevue	Bellevue, Neb.	Presbyterian	Stephen Wharton Stookey	20	188	5,300	150,000
1846	*Beloit	Beloit, Wis.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Edward D. Eaton, D. D., LL. D.	35	481	41,300	1,532,444
1855	*Berea	Berea, Ky.	Non-sectarian	Rev. William G. Frost, Ph. D., D. D.	60	1,150	24,000	1,035,803
1840	*[1]Bethany	Bethany, W. Va.	Christian	Rev. Thomas E. Cramblet, LL. D.	18	300	9,000	400,000
1881	*Bethany	Lindsborg, Kan.	Lutheran	Rev. Ernest F. Pihlblad, D. D.	40	936	10,000	242,320
1854	Bethel	Russelville, Ky.	Baptist	J. D. Garner	7	61	6,000	200,000
1867	[1]Biddle U.	Charlotte, N. C.	Presbyterian	Daniel J. Sanders, D. D.	14	215	16,000	275,000
1859	*Blackburn	Carlinville, Ill.	Presbyterian	Walter H. Bradley, Ph. D.	12	150	4,000	157,000
1869	*[1]Boston U.	Boston, Mass.	Methodist	William E. Huntington, LL. D.	158	1,459	40,000	2,040,113
1794	Bowdoin	Brunswick, Me.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Wm. De Witt Hyde, D. D., LL. D.	28	348	91,546	1,379,894
1857	*Bowdon	Bowdon, Ga.	Non-sectarian	Vachel D. Whatley, A. M.	8	400	3,500	25,000
1880	*Bridgewater	Bridgewater, Va.	German Baptist	Walter Bowman Yount, Ph. B.	14	215	6,000	90,000
1887	*[1]Brigham Young.	Logan, Utah.	L. Day Saints.	James Henry Linford	46	855	5,000	197,262
1908	Brooklyn	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. John F. X. O'Connor, S. J.	20	253	——	——
1764	Brown U.	Providence, R. I.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Wm. Herbert Perry Faunce, D.D.	85	990	150,000	5,250,000
1870	*Buchtel	Akron, Ohio.	Universalist	Augustus B. Church, D. D., LL. D.	21	270	9,000	456,394
1846	*Bucknell U.	Lewisburg, Penn.	Baptist	John Howard Harris, LL. D.	51	750	30,000	1,100,000

1891	*Buena Vista	Storm Lake, Iowa	Presbyterian	Rev. Robert L. Campbell, D. D.	16	240	6,000	175,000
1895	*Burleson	Greenville, Tex.	Baptist	Oscar C. Payne	8	188	9,000	50,000
1849	*Burritt	Spencer, Tenn.	Non-sectarian	William Newton Billingsley	10	235	3,000	20,000
1850	*Butler	Indianapolis, Ind.	Christian	Thomas C. Howe	25	441	16,000	450,000
1876	*California	Oakland, Cal.	Baptist	Arthur A. Macurda	17	120	7,000	100,000
1903	*Campbell	Holton, Kan.	Un. Brethren	Rev. Thomas D. Crites, D. D.	17	450	3,500	200,000
1870	Canisius	Buffalo, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Augustine A. Miller, S. J.	28	390	26,000	
1830	[1]Capital U.	Columbus, Ohio	Lutheran	Rev. Lewis H. Schuh, Ph. D.	11	140	7,000	175,000
1866	*Carleton	Northfield, Minn.	Non-sectarian	Herbert C. Wilson, acting	21	328	23,000	770,000
1870	*Carthage	Carthage, Ill.	Lutheran	Rev. Frederick L. Sigmund, D. D.	13	240	6,500	132,000
1889	[1]Catholic U. of Am	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Mgr. D. J. O'Connell, S.T.D.	32	224	52,565	2,378,541
1894	*Cedarville	Cedarville, Ohio	Ref. Presby	Rev. David McKinney, D. D.	11	105	2,500	80,000
1825	*Centenary C of La	Jackson, La.	Methodist So	William Lauder Weber, LL. D.	5	75	3,000	175,000
1857	*Central	Fayette, Mo.	Methodist So	William Alexander Webb	12	181	11,000	400,000
1889	Central H. S of P.	Philadelphia	City	Robert Ellis Thompson, M. A., S. T. D.	76	1,982	12,400	1,487,000
1864	*[1]Central Wesleyan	Warrenton, Mo.	Methodist	Rev. George B. Addicks, D. D.	18	310	9,000	200,000
1819	Central U. of Ky.	Danville, Ky.	Presbyterian	Rev. Fred. W. Huntt, D. D., Ph. D.	87	751	22,000	800,000
1891	*[1]Charles City	Charles City, Iowa	Ger. Methodist	Rev. Frank E. Hirsch, D. D.	15	250	2,000	130,000
1785	Charleston	Charleston, S. C.	City	Harrison Randolph, M. A., LL. D.	10	90	18,078	489,200
1851	Christian Brothers	St. Louis, Mo.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Brother Justin, LL. D.	27	550	10,500	650,000
1871	Christian Brothers	Memphis, Tenn.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Brother Maurelian	18	260	5,000	130,000
1858	*[1]Christian U.	Canton, Mo.	Christian	Carl Johann, A. M., LL. D.	14	165	5,000	125,000
1869	*Claflin U.	Orangeburg, S. C.	Methodist	Rev. L. M. Dunton, D. D.	40	700	5,000	300,000
1870	*Clark U.	Atlanta, Ga.	Methodist	William Henry Crogman	28	576	3,000	500,000
1889	*Clark U.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-sectarian	G. Stanley Hall	16	74	5,000	4,203,000
1876	*Clarksburg	Clarksburg, Mo.	Baptist	Marcus Lee McCall	7	100	2,000	12,000
1881	*Coe	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Non-sectarian		21	298	6,000	600,000
1813	*Colby	Waterville, Me.	Baptist	Arthur J. Roberts, A. M.	16	275	46,000	756,523
1819	[1]Colgate U.	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist	William Henry Crashaw	42	482	51,000	2,440,000
1874	*Colorado	Colorado Springs, Col.	Non-sectarian	William F. Slocum	47	605	53,500	1,725,000
1754	*Columbia U.	New York City	Non-sectarian	Nicholas Murray Butler, Ph. D., LL.D.	614	4,461	420,000	33,242,264
1901	Columbia U.	Portland, Ore.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Joseph Gallagher, C. S. C.	17	175	8,000	300,000
1839	Concordia	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Lutheran	Rev. Martin Luecke	10	220	10,000	200,000
1881	Concordia	Milwaukee, Wis.	Lutheran	Max J. F. Albrecht	8	208	5,000	150,000
1887	*Cooper	Sterling, Kan.	Un. Presby	Rev. F. M. Spencer, D. D.	12	183	3,500	95,000
1853	*Cornell	Mount Vernon, Iowa	Methodist	James Elliott Harlan	39	755	29,400	970,781
1865	*Cornell U.	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Jacob G. Schurman, A.M., D.Sc., LL.D.	548	4,465	353,638	14,590,422
1889	*Cotner U.	Bethany, Neb.	Christian	William Prince Aylsworth, LL. D.	42	400	2,500	175,000
1879	*Creighton U.	Omaha, Neb.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Eugene A. Magevney	120	790	21,500	1,294,131
1842	*[1]Cumberland U.	Lebanon, Tenn.	Presbyterian	Nathan Green (acting)	18	220	16,000	300,000
1885	*Dak. Wesleyan U.	Mitchell, S. D.	Methodist	Rev. Samuel F. Kerfoot, D. D.	25	526	5,460	350,000
1909	*Dallas	Dallas, Ore.	Un. Evangelical	Rev. Charles Adolphus Mock	9	150	1,000	50,000
1769	Dartmouth	Hanover, N. H.	Non-sectarian	William Jewett Tucker, D. D., LL. D.	87	1,216	100,000	3,500,000
1837	Davidson	Davidson, N. C.	Presbyterian	Henry Louis Smith, Ph. D., LL. D.	20	330	20,000	350,000
1903	Davis and Elkins	Elkins, W. Va.	Presbyterian	Marshall C. Allaben	6	40	2,000	100,000
1833	Delaware	Newark, Del.	State	George A. Harter, M. A., Pa. D.	24	165	16,000	300,000
1831	*Denison U.	Granville, Ohio	Baptist	Rev. Emory W. Hunt, D. D., LL. D.	44	583	30,000	1,250,000
1837	*De Pauw U.	Greencastle, Ind.	Methodist	Rev. Edwin H. Hughes, S. T. D., LL.D.	44	1,001	30,000	982,750
1865	*Des Moines	Des Moines, Iowa	Baptist	L. D. Osborn, Ph. D.	18	244	6,000	225,000
1877	Detroit	Detroit, Mich.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Richard D. Slevin, S. J.	16	259	27,000	175,000
1872	*Doane	Crete, Neb.	Congregational	Rev. David Brainerd Perry, D. D.	24	239	10,500	330,000
1881	*Drake U.	Des Moines, Iowa	Non-sectarian	Hill McClelland Bell	120	1,846	15,260	836,165

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1873	*Drury	Springfield, Mo.	Non-sectarian	Joseph Henry George	25	426	29,300	780,000
1859	*Earlham	Richmond, Ind.	Friends	Robert L. Kelly	33	525	15,000	340,000
1871	Evang. Proseminar	Elmhurst, Ill.	Ger. Evang.	Rev. D. Irion, D. D.	8	136	2,100	80,000
1836	Emory	Oxford, Ga.	Methodist So.	James Edward Dickey, D. D.	14	317	30,000	400,000
1837	Emory and Henry	Emory, Va.	Methodist So.	Richard G. Waterhouse	11	230	14,000	150,000
1882	*Emporia	Emporia, Kan.	Presbyterian	Henry Coe Culbertson	21	344	8,000	134,378
1839	*Erskine	Due West, S. C.	A. R. Presby.	Rev. J. Strong Moffatt, D. D.	10	184	19,000	200,000
1855	*[1]Eureka	Eureka, Ill.	Christian	Robert E. Hieronymus	16	200	8,500	160,000
1867	*Ewing	Ewing, Ill.	Baptist	J. A. Leavitt	19	351	10,000	100,000
1895	*Fairmount	Wichita, Kan.	Congregational	Henry E. Thayer	20	325	35,000	300,000
1887	*Fargo	Fargo, N. D.	Congregational	Edmund March Vittum	21	311	5,000	305,000
1882	*[1]Findlay	Findlay, Ohio	Church of God	Rev. C. I. Brown, D. D.	17	400	2,000	150,000
1866	*[1]Fisk U.	Nashville, Tenn.	Congregational	Herbert H. Wright, dean	42	571	8,000	500,000
	Fordham	New York City	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Daniel J. Quinn, S. J.	100	735	40,000	3,000,000
1881	*Fort Worth U.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Methodist	Rev. William Fielder, D. D.	45	711	3,000	225,000
1906	*Frank Hughes	Clifton, Tenn.	Non-sectarian	H. F. Bynam and W. W. Pullen	6	175	100	25,000
1825	*Franklin	New Athens, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Rev. Newton B. Kelly, A. M., D. D.	9	100	3,000	75,000
1834	*Franklin	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist	William Taylor Stott, D. D., LL. D.	11	199	15,000	454,000
1787	†Franklin & Marshall	Lancaster, Penn.	Reformed	Rev. John S. Stahr, Ph. D., D. D.	24	394	45,000	685,000
1892	*Fredericksburg	Fredericksburg, Va.	Non-sectarian	Rev. J. R. Rosebro, D. D. (acting)	10	204		25,000
1851	Furman U.	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist	Edwin McNeil Poteat, D. D.	14	253	5,000	330,000
1854	*Gale	Galesville, Wis.	Lutheran	Lars M. Gimmestad	5	60	3,000	35,000
1864	*Gallaudet	Kendall Green, D. C.	Non-sectarian	E. M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D.	16	105	6,000	725,000
1849	*Geneva	Beaver Falls, Penn.	Ref. Presby.	Rev. William Henry George	17	290	4,000	400,000
1821	*Geo. Wash'ton U.	Washington, D. C.	Non-sectarian	Charles W. Needham, LL. D.	215	1,258	37,000	1,317,812
1789	Georgetown U.	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Joseph J. Himmel, S. J.	149	764	95,000	1,440,000
1873	*[1]German	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.	Methodist	Rev. Henry G. Leist	25	174	2,100	60,000
1821	Gonzaga	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Edward H. Fink, S. J.	12	156	20,000	200,000
1887	[1]Gonzaga	Spokane, Wash.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. H. J. Goller S. J.	34	450	20,000	500,000
1895	*Graceland	Lamont, Iowa.	Non-sectarian	David Allen Anderson	11	139	4,000	45,000
1892	*Grand Island	Grand Island, Neb.	Baptist	Rev. George Sutherland, D. D.	19	247	7,200	210,000
1892	*[1]Greenville	Greenville, Ill.	Free Methodist	Eldon Grant Burritt	18	228	5,000	75,000
1876	*Grove City	Grove City, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Isaac C. Ketler, D. D., LL. D.	25	655	6,500	400,000
1837	*Guilford	Guilford College, N. C.	Friends	Lewis Lyndon Hobbs, LL. D.	12	250	4,000	275,000
1862	*[1]Gustavus Adolph's	St. Peter, Minn.	Lutheran	Rev. Peter Augustus Mattson, Ph. D.	25	400	10,000	200,000
1812	Hamilton	Clinton, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, D.D., LL.D.	19	186	50,000	1,100,000
1854	*Hamline U. of M.	St. Paul, Minn.	Methodist	Rev. Geo. H. Bridgman, D. D., LL. D.	17	365	8,000	750,000
1783	Hampden-Sidney	Hampden-Sidney, Va.	Presbyterian	W. H. Whiting, jr. (acting)	8	127	15,000	363,000
1828	*Hanover	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian	William Alfred Mills, LL. D.	16	200	20,000	410,000
1636	[1]††Harvard U.	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-sectarian		634	4,900	815,636	32,000,000
1882	*Hastings	Hastings, Neb.	Presbyterian	Archelaus E. Turner, LL. D.	14	175	6,200	195,000
1833	Haverford	Haverford, Penn.	Friends	Rev. Isaac Sharpless, Sc. D., LL. D.	21	160	50,400	2,500,000
1850	*Heidelberg U.	Tiffin, Ohio	Reformed	Rev. Charles E. Miller, D. D.	22	390	16,000	425,000
1889	*Henderson	Arkadelphia, Ark.	Methodist So.	J. H. Hinemon	14	333	15,000	90,000

——	Hendrix	Conway, Ark.	Methodist So.	Rev Stonewall Anderson, D. D.	12	155	13,500	250,000
——	*Henry Kendall	Tulsa, Okla.	Presbyterian	Levi Harrison Beeler	14	200	5,000	250,000
——	*Highland U.	Highland, Kan.	Presbyterian	George E. Knepper	8	83	3,150	72,000
1855	*[1]Hillsdale	Hillsdale, Mich.	Free Baptist	Joseph William Mauck, A. M., LL. D.	24	345	16,000	340,000
1850	*[1]Hiram	Hiram, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Miner Lee Bates	22	325	12,000	300,000
1849	*Hiwassee	Sweetwater, Tenn.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Eugene Blake, D. D.	5	127	1,000	25,000
1825	Hobart	Geneva, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Langdon C. Stewardson, LL. D.	22	105	50,000	1,165,078
1843	Holy Cross	Worcester, Mass.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Thomas E. Murphy, S. J.	30	428	35,000	500,000
1878	Holy Ghost, C. of.	Pittsburg, Penn.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Martin A. Hehir, C. S. Sp.	29	390	8,500	500,000
1866	*Hope	Holland, Mich.	Reformed	Gerrit J. Kollen, A. M., LL. D.	21	311	15,000	600,000
1843	Howard	Birmingham, Ala.	Baptist	Andrew Philip Montague	10	200	——	250,000
1867	*[1]Howard U.	Washington, D. C.	National	Rev. Wilbur P. Thirkield, LL. D.	100	1,000	46,000	827,361
1889	*[1]Howard Payne	Brownwood, Tex.	Baptist	John Strothers Humphreys	18	418	2,000	100,000
1883	*Huron	Huron, S. D.	Presbyterian	Rev. Calvin H. French, D. D.	18	415	4,000	263,046
1829	*Illinois	Jacksonville, Ill.	Presbyterian	Charles H. Rammelkamp, Ph. D.	21	341	16,000	537,868
1850	*Illinois Wes'an U.	Bloomington, Ill.	Methodist	Rev. Theodore Kemp, D. D.	48	722	10,000	300,000
1847	Immaculate Con.	New Orleans, La.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Emile M. Mattern, S. J.	20	340	28,000	600,000
1880	*Indian U.	Bacone, Okla.	Baptist	Ewing N. Collette, Ph. B.	11	120	3,000	100,000
1820	*Indiana U.	Bloomington, Ind.	State	William Lowe Bryan, Ph. D.	80	2,051	60,000	1,657,139
1847	*Iowa	Grinnell, Iowa.	Non-sectarian	John H. T. Main	55	640	40,000	1,033,537
1844	*Iowa Wesleyan U.	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.	Methodist	Edwin A. Schell	22	425	11,000	221,000
1831	Jefferson	Convent, La.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. R. H. Smith, S. M.	21	190	9,500	200,000
1887	*John B. Stetson U	De Land, Fla.	Non-sectarian	Lincoln Hulley, Ph. D.	48	521	15,000	1,000,000
1876	*Johns Hopkins U.	Baltimore, Md.	Non-sectarian	Ira Remsen, Ph. D., LL. D.	190	699	140,000	6,134,870
1876	*[1]Juniata	Huntingdon, Penn.	Ger. Bap. Bet.	I. Harvey Brumbaugh (acting pres.)	26	406	26,000	320,000
1882	*[1]Kansas Christian	Lincoln, Kan.	Christian	George R. Stoner, M. S.	5	120	3,000	30,000
1895	*[1]Kansas City U.	Kansas City, Kan.	Meth. Prot.	Rev. David Stubert Stephens, D. D.	67	454	3,000	467,000
1799	*[1]Kentucky U.	Lexington, Ky.	Christian	James K. Patterson, Ph. D., LL. D.	65	1,107	15,000	1,000,000
1868	*Kentucky Wesl'n.	Winchester, Ky.	Methodist So.	Rev. H. K. Taylor	9	200	3,000	165,000
1824	[1]Kenyon	Gambier, Ohio	Prot. Episcopal	Rev. Wm. Foster Pierce, A.M., L.H.D.	15	114	3,500	1,002,823
1837	*Knox	Galesburg, Ill.	Christian	Rev. Thomas McClelland, D. D.	31	700	9,000	584,152
1875	*[1]Knoxville	Knoxville, Tenn.	Un. Presby.	Rev. Ralph W. McGranahan, D. D.	16	507	3,000	160,000
1832	Lafayette	Easton, Pa.	Presbyterian	Rev. Ethelbert Dudley Warfield, LL. D.	37	455	35,000	1,514,721
1883	*La Fayette	La Fayette, Ala.	Non-sectarian	John P. Neff, A. M.	11	295	1,660	85,000
1858	*La Grange	La Grange, Mo.	Baptist	John W. Crouch	10	167	5,000	75,000
1857	*Lake Forest	Lake Forest, Ill.	Presbyterian	John S. Nollen, Ph. D.	18	190	22,000	1,328,000
1866	La Salle	Philadelphia	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Brother Abdas	16	150	10,000	100,000
1847	*Lawrence U.	Appleton, Wis.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Samuel Plautz, Ph. D., D. D.	36	604	24,000	1,052,180
1856	*Lander Clark	Toledo, Iowa.	Un. Brethren	Franklin E. Brooke	17	312	6,000	220,000
——	*Lane	Jackson, Tenn.	——	James Franklin Lane	18	301	5,000	72,500
1866	*Lebanon Valley	Annville, Penn.	Un. Brethren	Rev. Lawrence Keister, D. D.	22	319	6,000	320,000
1866	Lehigh U.	So. Bethlehem, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Henry Sturgis Drinker, LL. D.	64	664	125,000	3,090,700
1870	*[1]Leland U.	New Orleans, La.	Non-sectarian	R. W. Perkins, Ph. D.	64	1,975	4,000	450,000
1891	*L'ld Stanf'd Jr.U.	Palo Alto, Cal.	Non-sectarian	David Starr Jordan	138	1,751	115,000	30,000,000
1881	*Lenoir	Hickory, N. C.	Lutheran	Rev. Robert L. Fritz, A. M.	14	215	3,500	100,000
1856	*Lenox	Hopkinton, Iowa.	Presbyterian	Rev. E. E. Reed, D. D.	11	185	5,400	171,033
1865	*Lincoln	Lincoln, Ill.	Presbyterian	James H. McMurray, Ph. D.	15	334	7,000	180,189
1854	[1]Lincoln U.	Lincoln Univ. Penn.	Presby. (Col'd).	Isaac N. Rendall, D. D.	15	198	18,000	750,000
1891	*Lineville	Lineville, Ala.	Non-sectarian	Jubal Early Hendley	8	350	100	3,000
1880	*[1]Livingstone	Salisbury, N. C.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Wm. Harvey Goler, D. D., LL. D.	16	350	6,000	160,000
1851	*[1]Lombard	Galesburg, Ill.	Universalist	Rev. Lewis Beals Fisher, D. D.	16	125	8,000	450,000

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1852	Loyola	Baltimore, Md.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. F. X. Brady, S. J.	26	230	40,000	310,000
1884	*Macalester	St. Paul, Minn.	Presbyterian	T. Morey Hodgman, LL. D.	25	250	10,200	312,000
1863	Manhattan	New York City	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Brother Peter, F. S. C.	12	280	11,257	849,971
1835	*Marietta	Marietta, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Rev. Alfred Tyler Perry, D. D.	29	504	60,000	600,000
1879	*Maryville	Maryville, Tenn.	Presbyterian	Rev. Samuel Tyndale Wilson, D. D.	32	622	13,000	514,000
1828	*McKendree	Lebanon, Ill.	Methodist	John Francis Harmon	11	226	11,000	270,000
1857	*McMinnville	McMinnville, Ore.	Baptist	Leonard W. Riley	15	229	4,700	120,000
1838	Mercer U.	Macon, Ga.	Baptist	S. F. Jameson	21	297	20,000	500,000
1809	*Miami U.	Oxford, Ohio	State	Rev. Guy Potter Benton, D. D.	40	1,149	25,000	625,000
1807	*Middlebury	Middlebury, Vt.	Non-sectarian	John M. Thomas	13	220	35,000	683,000
1882	*[1]Milligan	Milligan, Tenn.	Disc. of Christ	Frederick D. Kershner	12	178	5,000	50,000
1867	*Milton	Milton, Wis.	Sev. Day Bap.	Rev. Wm. Clifton Daland, A.M., D.D.	14	139	8,500	200,000
1859	*[1]Mission House of the Reformed Ch	Plymouth, Wis.	Reformed	Rev. E. G. Kramfe	18	112	10,000	100,000
1826	Mississippi	Clinton, Miss.	Baptist	Rev. William Tyndale Lowrey, D. D.	13	460	3,000	200,000
1880	*Missouri Valley	Marshall, Mo.	Presbyterian	Rev. William Henry Black, D. D.	14	406	14,000	406,000
1887	*Missouri Wesleyan	Cameron, Mo.	Methodist	Rev. Walter D. Agnew, D. D.	16	338	2,500	128,000
1858	*Monmouth	Monmouth, Ill.	Un. Presby.	Thomas H. McMichael	25	491	8,000	415,000
1854	*Moores Hill	Moores Hill, Ind.	Methodist	Rev. William S. Bovard	15	276	5,000	120,000
1894	*Morningside	Sioux City, Iowa	Methodist	Rev. Willson Seeley Lewis, D.D., LL.D.	30	500	5,350	600,000
1882	*[1]Morris Brown	Atlanta, Ga.	African M. E.	Rev. E. W. Lee	24	800	3,000	100,000
1888	*Morris Harvey	Barboursville, W. Va.	Methodist So.	D. W. Shaw	10	163	2,500	75,000
1872	*Morrisville	Morrisville, Mo.	Methodist So.	Rev. Allen Howard Godbey, Ph. D.	16	200	3,000	40,000
——	Mount St. Joseph's	Baltimore, Md.	Rom. Catholic	Brother Isidore	20	180	3,000	100,000
1808	[1]Mount St. Mary's	Emmetsburg, Md.	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. Dennis J. Flynn, LL. D.	25	333	10,000	300,000
1858	*Mount Union	Alliance, Ohio	Methodist	Rev. William Henry McMaster	30	554	12,000	325,000
1867	Muhlenberg	Allentown, Penn.	Lutheran	Rev. John A. W. Haas, D. D.	14	124	15,000	556,000
1837	*Muskingum	New Concord, Ohio	Un. Presby.	Rev. J. Knox Montgomery, D. D.	20	400	4,000	175,000
1888	*Nebraska Wesl'n.	University Place, Neb.	Methodist	William Joseph Davidson, chancellor	45	904	6,000	350,000
1843	*New Windsor	New Windsor, Md.	Presbyterian	Rev. James Fraser, Ph. D., LL. D.	6	50	4,000	60,000
1830	New York U.	New York, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Rev. H. M. MacCracken, D. D., LL. D.	338	4,200	91,000	4,000,000
1847	New York City	New York, N. Y.	City	John H. Finley, LL. D.	171	3,900	38,000	——
——	*Newberry	Newberry, S. C.	——	John Henry Harms	14	161	10,500	448,000
1856	[1]Niagara U.	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. Edward J. Walsh, C. M.	28	275	20,000	450,000
1860	Northern Illinois	Fulton, Ill.	Non-sectarian	J. E. Bittinger, A. M.	6	180	8,500	70,000
1892	*[1]Northwest Mo.	Albany, Mo.	Methodist So.	James Ralph Clay	8	151	1,400	50,000
1861	*Northwestern	Naperville, Ill.	Evang. Assn.	H. J. Kiekhoefer, Ph. D.	22	483	10,000	450,000
1851	*[1]Northwestern U.	Evanston, Ill.	Methodist	Abram Winegardner Harris, LL. D.	358	3,997	126,697	9,000,000
1865	*Northwestern U.	Watertown, Wis.	Lutheran	August F. Ernst	12	280	7,600	200,000
1861	Norwegian Luther.	Decorah, Iowa	Lutheran	Christian Keyser	14	167	15,200	145,000
1819	Norwich U.	Northfield, Vt.	Non-sectarian	Charles H. Srooner, LL. D.	12	177	15,000	269,800
1833	*[1]Oberlin	Oberlin, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Rev. Henry Churchill King, D. D.	144	1,915	116,000	3,234,895
1888	*Occidental	Los Angeles, Cal.	Presbyterian	John Willis Baer, LL. D.	33	400	7,000	500,000
1877	Ogden	Bowling Green, Ky.	Non-sectarian	A. F. Lewis, A. M.	5	81	1,000	150,000
1870	*Ohio State U.	Columbus, Ohio	State	Rev. Wm. O. Thompson, D. D., LL. D.	194	2,686	78,300	4,117,000
1894	*Ohio U.	Athens, Ohio	State	Alston Ellis, Ph. D., LL. D.	53	1,386	30,000	1,000,000

1844	*Ohio Wesleyan U.	Delaware, Ohio	Methodist	Rev. Herbert Welch, D. D., LL. D.	124	1,286	55,000	1,700,000
1844	*Olivet	Olivet, Mich	Non-sectarian	Ellsworth G. Lancaster, Ph. D.	30	283	33,000	510,000
1865	*Ottawa U.	Ottawa, Kan.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Silas Eber Price, D. D.	22	450	4,000	250,000
1847	*Otterbein U.	Westerville, Ohio	Un. Brethren	George Scott, Dean	30	551	12,000	400,000
1886	*Ouachita	Arkadelphia, Ark.	Baptist	Henry S. Hartzog, LL. D.	30	400	8,000	250,000
1891	*Pacific	Newberg, Ore.	Friends	W. Irving Kelsey	8	188	2,500	40,000
1849	*Pacific U.	Forest Grove, Ore.	Congregational	William N. Ferrin, LL. D.	23	230	14,900	380,000
1875	*Park	Parkville, Mo.	Non-sectarian	Lowell Mason McAfee	25	420	15,000	825,000
1887	*Parker	Winnebago City, Minn.	Free Baptist	Rev. Elbert Wayland Van Aken	9	183	3,500	65,000
1875	*Parsons	Fairfield, Iowa	Presbyterian	Rev. Willis Edwards Parsons, D. D.	20	240	7,200	373,300
——	*Paul Quinn	Waco, Tex.	——	William J. Laws	12	183	500	135,000
——	Peabody, Teachers	Nashville, Tenn.	Non-sectarian	James Davis Porter, LL. D.	32	587	20,000	300,000
1873	*Penn	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Friends	Absalom Rosenberger	18	221	4,800	221,300
1832	*Pennsylvania	Gettysburg, Penn.	Lutheran	Rev. Samuel G. Hefelbower, D. D.	19	300	30,000	575,000
1862	Pennsyl'a Military	Chester, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Charles Elliot Hyatt	14	142	3,000	——
1855	*Pennsyl'nia State	State College, Penn.	State	Edwin E. Sparks, Ph. D.	120	1,200	35,250	2,135,661
1877	*[1]Philander Smith	Little Rock, Ark.	Methodist	Rev. James M. Cox, D. D.	23	677	3,600	55,000
1865	*Philomath	Philomath, Ore.	Un. Brethren	O. V. White	15	125	1,500	50,000
1881	*Pike	Bowling Green, Mo.	Non-sectarian	L. M. Collins	7	125	1,000	15,000
1890	*Polytechnic	Fort Worth, Tex.	Methodist So.	Rev. Hiram A. Boaz, D. D.	9	107	2,200	150,000
1854	Poly. Inst. of Bkln	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	F. W. Atkinson, Ph. D.	38	815	8,500	950,000
1888	*Pomona	Claremont, Cal.	Non-sectarian	George A. Gates, D. D., LL. D.	40	507	11,000	903,123
1905	Presbyterian of Fla	Eustis, Fla.	Presbyterian	Rev. Austin H. Jolly, D. D.	7	70	1,000	10,000
1880	*Presbyterian of SC	Clinton, S. C.	Presbyterian	Rev. Robert Adams, D. D.	8	117	2,000	115,000
1746	Princeton U.	Princeton, N. J.	Non-sectarian	Woodrow Wilson, Ph. D., LL.D., Lit.D.	161	1,312	342,000	——
1868	*Pritchett	Glasgow, Mo.	Non-sectarian	Uriel Sebree Hall	7	128	3,000	150,000
1830	Randolph-Macon	Ashland, Va.	Methodist So.	Robert Emory Blackwell, LL. D.	18	131	15,000	397,299
1885	*Richmond	Richmond, Ohio	Non-sectarian	George Whitfield Macmillan	6	50	3,000	40,000
1832	*Richmond	Richmond, Va.	Baptist	Frederic W. Boatwright, LL. D.	23	319	16,200	1,210,000
1876	*Rio Grande	Rio Grande, Ohio	Free Baptist	John Merrill Davis	11	169	3,500	115,000
1851	*Ripon	Ripon, Wis.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Richard Cecil Hughes, D. D.	23	204	17,480	278,132
1853	Roanoke	Salem, Va.	Lutheran	Rev. John Alfred Morehead, D. D.	16	206	24,000	250,000
1856	Rock Hill	Ellicott City, Md.	Rom. Catholic	——	18	175	9,000	200,000
1885	*Rollins	Winter Park, Fla.	Non-sectarian	William Fremont Blackman, Ph. D.	20	200	3,000	325,000
1867	*Rust U.	Holly Springs, Miss.	Methodist	Rev. William W. Foster, jr., D. D.	15	458	3,000	150,000
1766	Rutgers	New Brunswick, N. J.	Non-sectarian	Rev. William H. S. Demarest, D. D.	40	310	57,025	1,000,000
1888	Sacred H., Col. of	Denver, Col.	Rom. Catholic	John Joseph Brown, S. J.	15	190	14,000	200,000
1893	St. Anselm's	Manchester, N. H.	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Leonard Walter, O. S. B.	22	115	5,000	150,000
1891	St. Bede	Peru, Ill.	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Leander Schnerr, D.D., O.S.B.	14	125	15,000	——
1858	[1]St. Benedict's	Atchison, Kan.	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Innocent Wolf, O. S. B.	21	250	17,000	250,000
1868	St. Benedict's	Newark, N. J.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Vincent Amberg, O. S. B.	14	120	9,500	100,000
1892	[1]St. Bernard	St. Bernard, Ala.	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Bernard Menges, O. S. B.	20	150	10,000	110,000
1859	[1]St. Bonaventure's	Allegany, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. Joseph F. Butler, O. F. M.	20	225	10,000	350,000
1848	St. Charles	Ellicott City, Md.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. F. X. McKenny, S. S.	18	210	15,000	150,000
1860	St. Francis Solanus	Quincy, Ill.	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. P. Anselm Mueller, O.F.M.	17	200	8,000	253,400
1847	St. Francis Xavier	New York City	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Thomas J. McCluskey, S. J.	41	552	125,000	850,000
1886	St. Ignatius	Cleveland, Ohio	Rom. Catholic	Rev. George J. Pickel, S. J.	24	330	14,500	224,482
1784	St. John's	Annapolis, Md.	Non-sectarian	Thomas Fell, Ph. D., LL. D.	14	180	10,000	300,000
1866	St. John's	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic	Brother Germanus, F. S. C.	12	140	5,000	150,000
1841	St. John's	New York City	Rom. Catholic	Rev. John J. Collins, S. J.	37	440	38,000	1,000,000
1893	[1]St. John's Luth.	Winfield, Kan.	Lutheran	Adolphus W. Meyer	5	52	3,000	50,000
1868	[1]St. John's	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. John W. Moore, C. M.	23	285	12,000	——

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1867	[1]St. John's U	Collegeville, Minn	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, O. S. B	32	334	28,000	$450,000
1872	St. Joseph's	Dubuque, Iowa	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. Daniel M. Gorman	19	277	5,000	360,000
1856	*[1]St. Lawrence U	Canton, N. Y	Universalist	Almon Gunnison, D. D., LL. D	21	600	35,000	800,000
1889	[1]St. Leo	St. Leo, Fla	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Charles H. Mohr, O. S. B	7	75	8,000	85,000
1829	[1]St. Louis U	St. Louis, Mo	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. John P. Friedon, S. J	203	1,022	59,000	1,000,000
1821	St. Mary's	St. Mary, Ky	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Michael Jaglowicz, C. R	12	140	6,000	———
1878	[1]St. Mary's	Belmont, N. C	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, D. D., O. S. B	21	115	8,000	100,000
1848	St. Mary's	St. Mary's, Kan	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Aloysius J. Breen, S. J	43	426	21,000	350,000
1857	[1]St. Meinrad	St. Meinrad, Ind	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Athanasius Schmitt, O. S. B	23	250	22,000	———
1874	*St. Olaf	Northfield, Minn	Lutheran	Rev. John N. Kildahl	29	532	6,800	160,000
1878	St. Peter's	Jersey City, N. J	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Edward J. Magrath, S. J	15	243	10,000	200,000
1860	St. Stephen's	Annandale, N. Y	Prot. Episcopal	Rev. Geo. B. Hopson, D. D., Warden	9	47	18,850	328,815
1846	[1]St. Vincent's	Beatty, Penn	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Walter Stehle, O. S. B	35	400	40,000	———
1865	St. Vincent's	Los Angeles, Cal	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. Joseph G. Glass, C.M., D.D.	28	350	5,000	700,000
1831	St. Xavier	Cincinnati, Ohio	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Albert A. Dierckes, S. J	31	417	28,500	———
1851	Santa Clara	Santa Clara, Cal	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Richard A. Gleeson, S. J	35	325	30,000	———
1857	*Scio	Scio, Ohio	Methodist	Rev. Robert Emory Beetham, D. D	16	301	3,500	55,000
1856	[1]Seton Hall	South Orange, N. J	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. James F. Mooney, D. D	18	204	25,000	500,000
1865	*[1]Shaw U	Raleigh, N. C	Baptist	Rev. Charles Francis Meserve, LL. D	32	516	5,040	200,000
1827	*Shurtleff	Upper Alton, Ill	Baptist	John D. S. Riggs, Ph. D., L. H. D	15	180	13,000	255,564
1868	*Simpson	Indianola, Iowa	Methodist	Charles Eldred Shelton, LL. D	25	929	5,100	213,000
1842	So. Carolina Mil. A	Charleston, S. C	State	Col. Asbury, Coward, Supt	9	170	7,500	125,000
1856	*Southern U	Greensboro, Ala	Methodist So	Rev. Samuel Monroe Hosmer, D. D	11	180	8,500	310,000
1875	[1]Southw'n Pres. U	Clarksville, Tenn	Presbyterian	William Dinwiddie (acting)	12	118	8,000	450,000
1830	Spring Hill	Mobile, Ala	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Francis X. Twellmeyer, S. J	32	250	20,000	———
1907	*Stanford Graded	Stanford, Ky	Non-sectarian	J. W. Ireland	14	350	1,000	50,000
1891	*State C. for Col. S	Dover, Del	State	William C. Jason	7	118	1,000	30,000
1869	*Straight U	New Orleans, La	Congregational	Rev. Stephen G. Butcher	29	716	6,000	250,000
1858	*[1]Susquehanna U	Selinsgrove, Penn	Lutheran	Rev. Charles T. Aikens	22	267	10,000	250,000
1869	*Swarthmore	Swarthmore, Penn	Friends	Joseph Swain, LL. D	37	331	34,000	1,810,000
1851	*Syracuse U	Syracuse, N. Y	Non-sectarian	Rev. Jas. Roscoe Day, S. T. D., Chan	220	3,300	90,000	4,436,588
1857	*Tabor	Tabor, Iowa	Congregational	Wellington B. Johnson, Dean	13	130	15,000	212,280
1883	*Tarkio	Tarkio, Mo	Un. Presby	Rev. Joseph Addison Thompson, D. D.	25	317	2,700	225,415
1890	*[1]Taylor U	Upland, Ind	Methodist	Rev. Monroe Vayhinger	17	177	6,000	70,000
———	*[1]Temple	Philadelphia, Penn	Non-sectarian	Rev. Russell H. Cromwell, D. D	212	3,475	5,500	599,972
1874	Tennessee Military Inst.	Sweetwater, Tenn	Non-sectarian	Otey C. Hulvey	8	125	2,500	40,000
1870	*Thiel	Greenville, Penn	Lutheran	Otto F. H. Bert, Dean	6	59	7,500	140,000
1823	Trinity	Hartford, Conn	Non-sectarian	Flavel Sweeten Luther, LL. D	23	216	56,000	2,243,344
1852	*Trinity	Durham, N. C	Methodist So	Rev. John C. Kilgo, D. D	36	420	40,000	1,211,066
1869	*Trinity U	Waxahachie, Tex	Presbyterian	Samuel Lee Hornback, LL. D	15	240	2,500	150,000
1852	*[1]Tufts	Medford, Mass	Universalist	Rev. Frederick W. Hamilton, D. D	209	1,135	56,700	2,846,000
1834	Tulane University of Louisiana	New Orleans, La	State	Edwin B. Craighead, LL. D., D. C. L	163	1,782	49,360	3,918,229
1887	*Union	Barbourville, Ky	Methodist	James Warren Easley	11	104	3,000	408,000
1891	*Union	College View, Neb	Sev. Day Adv.	Charles Clarke Lewis	42	432	3,000	182,424

1795	Union U.	Schenectady and Albany, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Rev. George Alexander, D. D.	32	329	39,840	1,341,071
1859	*[1]Union Christian.	Merom, Ind.	Christian	Rev. O. B. Whitaker, D. D.	13	148	8,000	200,000
1831	*U. of Alabama.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	State	John William Abercrombie, LL. D.	44	573	20,000	1,500,000
1891	*U. of Arizona.	Tucson, Ariz.	Territory	Kendric Charles Babcock, Ph. D.	35	287	13,000	265,000
1871	*U. of Arkansas.	Fayetteville, Ark.	State	John N. Tillman, LL. D.	75	1,800	15,000	500,000
——	*U. of Buffalo.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Matthew D. Mann, A. M.	89	192	8,250	231,511
1867	*[1]U. of Chattan'ga	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Methodist	Rev. John H. Race, D. D.	58	632	9,500	627,000
1860	*U. of California.	Berkeley, Cal.	State	Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Ph. D., LL. D.	500	2,805	168,807	9,965,595
1890	*[1]U. of Chicago.	Chicago, Ill.	Baptist	Harry Pratt Judson, LL. D.	303	5,038	473,175	25,587,531
1819	*U. of Cincinnati.	Cincinnati, Ohio.	City	Charles W. Dabney, Ph. D., LL. D.	135	1,374	104,000	3,300,000
1876	*U. of Colorado.	Boulder, Col.	State	James Hutchins Baker, A. M., LL. D.	125	1,025	45,000	900,000
1864	*U. of Denver.	Denver, Col.	Methodist	Rev. H. Augustus Buchtel, D.D., LL.D.	170	1,324	10,000	755,000
1884	U. of Florida.	Gainesville, Fla.	State	Andrew Sledd, Ph. D., LL. D.	16	100	8,000	400,000
1785	U. of Georgia.	Athens, Ga.	State	David Creughan Barrow, Chancellor.	199	3,375	35,000	1,500,000
1889	*U. of Idaho.	Moscow, Idaho.	State	James Alexander McLean, LL. D.	46	500	12,700	808,121
1867	*U. of Illinois.	Urbana, Ill.	State	Edmund J. James, Ph. D., LL. D.	480	4,763	110,000	3,458,287
1847	*U. of Iowa.	Iowa City, Iowa.	State	George Edwin McLean, LL. D.	150	2,072	65,600	2,574,000
1864	*U. of Kansas.	Lawrence, Kan.	State	Frank Strong, Ph. D.	117	2,063	60,000	1,500,000
1907	*U. of Louisville.	Louisville, Ky.	Non-sectarian	John L. Patterson	147	850	3,000	250,000
1865	*U. of Maine.	Orono, Me.	State	George Emery Fellows, Ph. D., LL. D.	70	874	40,000	818,000
1837	*U. of Michigan.	Ann Arbor, Mich.	State	James Burrill Angell, LL. D.	360	5,013	241,128	3,195,000
1868	*U. of Minnesota.	Minneapolis, Minn.	State	Cyrus Northrop, LL. D.	229	4,421	120,000	6,023,181
1848	*U. of Mississippi.	University, Miss.	State	Andrew A. Kincannon, Chancellor.	33	244	25,000	1,200,000
1839	*U. of Missouri.	Columbia, Mo.	State	Albert Ross Hill, LL. D.	202	2,536	88,063	2,000,000
1895	*U. of Montana.	Missoula, Mont.	Non-sectarian	Clyde H. Duniway	20	200	18,000	1,200,000
1869	*U. of Nebraska.	Lincoln, Neb.	State	—————— Chancellor.	156	3,237	179,300	2,800,000
1874	*U. of Nevada.	Reno, Nev.	State	Rev. Joseph E. Stubbs, D. D., LL. D.	30	276	15,000	508,000
1889	*U. of New Mexico	Albuquerque, N. M.	Territory	William G. Tight	16	158	8,000	152,500
1789	U. of North Caro.	Chapel Hill, N. C.	State	Francis Preston Venable, Ph.D., LL.D.	94	790	50,000	1,100,000
1883	*U. of North Dak.	Grand Forks, N. D.	State	Webster Merrifield	61	861	30,000	500,000
1842	U. of Notre Dame.	Notre Dame, Ind.	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C.	75	900	60,000	2,000,000
1892	*U. of Oklahoma.	Norman, Okla.	State	Rev. A. Grant Evans	50	790	18,000	4,350,000
1872	*U. of Oregon.	Eugene, Ore.	State	Prince L. Campbell	40	512	2,000	600,000
1851	*U. of the Pacific.	San José, Cal.	Methodist	William W. Guth, Ph. D.	24	375	10,000	250,000
1740	*U. of Pennsylva'a	Philadelphia, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Charles Custis Harrison, LL.D., Provost	435	4,500	285,000	8,872,500
——	*U. of Puget Sound	Tacoma, Wash.	Methodist	L. L. Benbow	19	385	5,000	175 000
1850	*U. of Rochester.	Rochester, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Rush Rhees, D. D., LL. D.	24	380	50,500	1,533,154
1854	U. of St. Mary.	Galveston, Tex.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Alphonsus E. Otis, S. J.	11	105	5,500	150,000
1868	[1]U. of the South.	Sewanee, Tenn.	Prot. Episcopal	——————	43	456	28,590	850,000
1801	*U. of South Caro.	Columbia, S. C.	State	S. C. Mitchell, Ph. D., LL. D.	24	280	40,000	500,000
1882	*U. of South Dak.	Vermillion, S. D.	State	Franklin R. Gault	45	424	13,300	1,366,600
1794	*U. of Tennessee.	Knoxville, Tenn.	State	Brown Ayres, Ph. D., LL. D.	106	755	27,500	1,172,688
1883	*U. of Texas.	Austin, Tex.	State	Sidney E. Mezes, Ph. D.	83	1,837	63,500	3,030,000
1850	*U. of Utah.	Salt Lake City, Utah.	State	Joseph Thomas Kingsbury, Ph. D.	67	700	28,300	757,515
1791	*U. of Vermont.	Burlington, Vt.	State	Rev. Matthew H. Buckham, D.D., LL.D.	80	557	76,412	1,738,529
1819	U. of Virginia.	Charlotte, Va.	State	Edwin A. Alderman, LL. D., D. C. L.	98	887	88,000	4,801,420
1861	*U. of Washington	Seattle, Wash.	State	Thomas F. Kane, Ph. D.	103	1,703	36,400	1,500,000
1868	*U. of Wooster.	Wooster, Ohio.	Presbyterian	Rev. Louis Edw. Holden, D.D., LL.D.	31	628	29,000	1,213,782
1886	*U. of Wyoming.	Laramie, Wyo.	State	Charles O. Merica, LL. D.	40	280	32,000	381,711
1857	*Upper Iowa U.	Fayette, Iowa.	Methodist		18	504	14,000	465,000

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1850	*Urbana U.	Urbana, Ohio	New Church	Paul H. Seymour, Dean	8	54	15,000	$200,000
1869	*Ursinus	Collegeville, Penn.	Reformed	Rev. Albert E. Kelgwin, D. D.	20	183	14,000	400,000
——	*Vanderbilt U.	Nashville, Tenn.	Methodist So.	J. H. Kirkland	115	902	30,000	2,500,000
1842	[1]Villanova	Villanova, Penn.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Lawrence A. Delurey, D.D., O.S.B.	32	357	8,000	——
1839	Virginia Mil. Inst.	Lexington, Va.	State	Edward W. Nichols	22	340	15,000	600,000
1888	*Volant	Volant, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Charles F. Ball	3	47	1,000	15,000
1832	Wabash	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Presbyterian	George L. Mackintosh	22	301	45,000	1,000,000
1888	Wake Forest	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist	William Poteat	32	371	19,000	481,000
1866	*[1]Walden U.	Nashville, Tenn.	Methodist So.	Rev. John A. Kumler, D. D.	70	925	7,150	160,000
1868	Wartburg	Clinton, Iowa	Lutheran	John Fritschel	7	85	4,100	93,000
1865	*Washburn	Topeka, Kan.	Congregational	Rev. Frank K. Sanders, D.D., Ph. D.	98	711	15,000	600,000
——	*Washington U.	St. Louis, Mo.	Non-sectarian	David Franklin Houston, Chancellor	269	2,093	60,000	9,600,000
1782	*Washington	Chestertown, Md.	Non-sectarian	James W. Cain, LL. D.	11	137	3,000	125,000
1795	*Washington	Wash'gton Col., Tenn.	Presbyterian	James Thomas Cootes, D. D.	9	135	4,700	115,000
1802	Wash. & Jefferson	Washington, Penn.	Presbyterian	Rev. James David Moffat, D.D., LL.D.	30	442	20,000	1,014,500
1749	Washington and Lee U.	Lexington, Va.	Non-sectarian	George H. Denny, Ph. D., LL. D.	40	560	50,000	1,250,000
——	*Washington and Tusculum	[illegible] Tenn	Non-sectarian	Charles O. Gray	19	301	10,000	175,000
1869	*Weaverville	Weaverville, N. C.	Methodist So.	Rev. L. B. Abernethy	7	225	2,500	80,000
1831	*Wesleyan U.	Middletown, Conn.	Methodist	Rev. Wm. A. Shanklin, D. D., LL. D.	34	320	80,000	2,580,923
1867	*West Virginia U.	Morgantown, W. Va.	State	Daniel Boardman Purinton, LL. D.	70	1,208	38,644	1,220,000
——	*West Virginia Wesleyan	Buckhannon, W. Va.	Methodist So.	Rev. Carl G. Doney, D. D.	23	417	6,000	300,000
1867	*Western Maryland	Westminster, Md.	Methodist	Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D.	23	235	6,500	350,000
1826	Western Reserve U	Cleveland, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Charles F. Thwing, LL. D.	193	914	93,900	3,405,000
1787	*Western Univ. of Pennsylvania	Pittsburg, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Samuel B. McCormick, Chancellor	159	994	15,000	1,100,000
1865	*Westfield	Westfield, Ill.	Un. Brethren	Rev. Benj. F. Daugherty, D. D.	10	150	3,000	100,000
1853	Westminster	Fulton, Mo.	Presbyterian	Rev. David Ramsay Kerr, Ph.D., D.D.	18	188	6,400	397,598
1852	*Westminster	N. Wilmington, Penn.	Un. Presby.	Rev. Robert McW. Russell, D. D.	23	291	8,000	450,000
1860	*Wheaton	Wheaton, Ill.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Charles A. Blanchard, D. D.	20	280	5,000	280,000
1859	*Whitman	Walla Walla, Wash.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Stephen B. L. Penrose, D. D.	37	370	15,600	474,000
1856	*[1]Wilberforce U.	Wilberforce, Ohio	African M. E.	William S. Scarborough, A. M., LL.D.	31	350	6,500	294,000
1873	*[1]Wiley U.	Marshall, Tex.	Methodist	Rev. M. W. Dogan, Ph. D.	24	654	6,000	120,000
1844	*[1]Willamette U.	Salem, Ore.	Methodist	Fletcher Homan	45	420	3,500	280,000
1693	William and Mary	Williamsburg, Va.	State	Lyon Gardiner Tyler, M. A., LL. D.	22	224	15,000	275,000
1849	William Jewell	Liberty, Mo.	Baptist	Rev. John P. Greene, D. D., LL. D.	35	500	21,000	600,000
1793	Williams	Williamstown, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Harry A. Garfield	57	491	62,080	2,732,485
1875	*Wilmington	Wilmington, Ohio	Friends	Albert J. Brown	13	134	4,000	150,000
1845	*[1]Wittenberg	Springfield, Ohio	Lutheran	Charles G. Heckert	29	404	15,500	650,000
1854	Wofford	Spartanburg, S. C.	Methodist So.	Henry Nelson Snyder	12	287	17,500	332,656
1701	[1]Yale U.	New Haven, Conn.	Non-sectarian	Arthur Twining Hadley, LL. D.	400	3,450	550,000	9,497,102
1882	*Yankton	York, Neb.	Congregational	Rev. Henry Kimball Warren, LL. D.	23	382	800	361,352
1890	*York	Yankton, S. D.	Un. Brethren	William E. Schell, A. M., D. D.	17	504	2,000	125,000

TABLE II—STATISTICS OF COLLEGES FOR WOMEN.

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1854	Alabama Con. Fem...	Tuskegee, Ala.....	Methodist.....	John Massey, A. M., LL. D.....	12	151	2,500	$140,000
1903	Alabama Synodical...	Talladega, Ala.....	Presbyterian...	Rev. T. Peyton Walton.....	9	120	200	20,000
1882	Albert Lea.....	Albert Lea, Minn.....	Presbyterian..	Mary Lee Marquis.....	15	225	15,000	225,000
1867	Allentown.....	Allentown, Penn.....	Reformed.....	Rev. William F. Curtis.....	14	140	1,500	30,000
1554	Andrew Female.....	Cuthbert, Ga.....	Methodist So..	Rev. J. W. Malone, D. D.....	12	155	3,000	100,000
1889	Barnard.....	New York.....	Non-sectarian.	Nicholas M. Butler, Ph. D., LL. D....	70	648	3,000	3,000,000
1845	Baylor Female.....	Belton, Tex.....	Baptist.....	William A. Wilson, D. D.....	20	402	6,000	175,000
1841	Beaumont.....	Harrodsburg, Ky.....	Non-sectarian.	Th. Smith, A. M.....	10	95	4,000	50,000
1853	Beaver.....	Beaver, Penn.....	Methodist.....	Geo. D. Crissman, Ph. D.....	18	250	4,000	200,000
1894	Belhaven (Y'g Ladies)	Jackson, Miss.....	Non-sectarian.	James Rhea Preston.....	14	115	2,000	45,000
1907	Bessie Tift.....	Forsyth, Ga.....	Baptist.....	Charles H. S. Jackson, LL. D.....	30	350	4,000	200,000
1854	Bethel Female.....	Hopkinsville, Ky.....	Baptist.....	Edmund Harrison, LL D.....	7	100	3,000	50,000
1851	Blairsville.....	Blairsville, Penn.....	Presbyterian...	Rev. Newell L. Fiscus.....	16	75	1,000	75,000
1873	Blue Mountain.....	Blue Mountain, Miss.	Non-sectarian.	B. G. Lowrey.....	27	555	25,000	100,000
1890	Boscobel (Y'g Ladies).	Nashville, Tenn.....	Baptist.....	Mrs. John O'Brien Rust.....	12	125	2,000	75,000
1878	Brenan.....	Gainesville, Ga.....	Non-sectarian.	H. J. Pearce and A. W. Van Hoon...	35	400	3,000	150,000
1880	Bryn Mawr.....	Bryn Mawr, Penn.....	Non-sectarian.	M. Carey Thomas.....	46	456	48,000	2,984,550
1854	Caldwell (Y'g Wom.).	Danville, Ky.....	Presbyterian...	John Carey Acheson.....	18	215	——	87,000
1892	Central Baptist for Young Ladies.....	Conway, Ark.....	Baptist.....	William Walter Rivers, A. M.....	10	135	3,500	60,000
1869	Central.....	Lexington, Mo.....	Methodist So..	George W. Gibson.....	18	140	7,000	195,000
1851	Chappell Hill Fem....	Chappell Hill, Tex....	Methodist So..	James E. Willis.....	7	85	1,000	20,000
1852	Chickasaw Female...	Pontotoc, Miss.....	Presbyterian...	John Goff.....	8	125	1,500	50,000
1851	Christian.....	Columbia, Mo.....	Christian.....	Mrs. W. T. Moore.....	28	250	5,000	250,000
1880	Claremont.....	Hickory, N. C.....	Reformed.....	Rev. Joseph L. Murphy, D. D.....	8	60	5,000	3,000
1881	Clifford Female.....	Union, S. C.....	Non-sectarian.	Rev. B. G. Clifford, D. D.....	11	50	3,000	25,000
1854	Columbia Female.....	Columbia, S. C.....	Methodist So..	Rev. William W. Daniel, A. M., D. D.	23	315	1,200	250,000
1890	College for Wom.....	Columbia, S. C.....	Non-sectarian.	Miss E. E. McClintock.....	29	251	21,000	100,000
1890	Converse.....	Spartanburg, S. C....	Non-sectarian.	Robert Paine Pell, Litt. D.....	23	354	3,500	331,100
1884	Cottey.....	Nevada, Mo.....	Non-sectarian.	Mrs. V. A. C. Stockard.....	20	280	1,500	80,000
1843	Cox.....	Cox Pk. (Atlanta), Ga	Non-sectarian.	John W. Gaines.....	27	200	5,000	200,000
1559	Due West Female....	Due West, S. C.....	A. R. Presbyt'n	Rev. James Boyce.....	12	130	1,200	60,000
1897	Elizabeth.....	Charlotte, N. C.....	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Charles Banks King, D. D.....	17	175	1,400	250,000
1905	Florida Female.....	Tallahassee, Fla.....	Non-sectarian.	Albert A. Murphree.....	22	250	5,000	150,000
1879	Gaston.....	Dallas, N. C.....	Lutheran.....	S. A. Wolff, A. M.....	7	149	1,300	10,000
1854	Glendale.....	Glendale, Ohio.....	Non-sectarian.	Miss Rebecca Jane De Vore, A. M....	13	70	4,000	40,000
1838	Greensboro Female...	Greensboro, N. C.....	Methodist So..	Mrs. Lucy H. Robertson.....	18	202	2,000	250,000
1873	Hardin.....	Mexico, Mo.....	Baptist.....	John Wilson Million, A. M.....	22	214	2,000	200,000
1852	Hillman (Y'g Ladies).	Clinton, Miss.....	Non-sectarian.	Rev. W. T. Lowrey, D. D., LL. D.....	15	151	2,000	15,000
1842	Hollins Institute.....	Hollins, Va.....	Non-sectarian.	Miss Matty L. Cocke.....	26	260	4,000	150,000
1856	Howard Female.....	Gallatin, Tenn.....	Non-sectarian.	Amos L. Edwards.....	10	110	800	35,000
1859	Howard Payne.....	Fayette, Mo.....	Methodist So..	Rev. Henry Elbert Stout.....	17	200	1,500	100,000
1847	Illinois Woman's....	Jacksonville, Ill.....	Methodist.....	Rev. Joseph R. Harker, Ph. D.....	32	350	1,200	300,000
1856	Irving.....	Mechanicsburg, Penn..	Lutheran.....	Edmond Ernest Campbell, Ph. D.....	17	130	1,000	95,000

1852	Isbell	Talladega, Ala.	Presbyterian	Frank Bell Webb, D. D.	6	75	200	10,000
1854	Jessamine Institute	Nicholasville, Ky.	Non-sectarian	H. H. Savage	18	140	2,000	75,000
1852	Kee Mar	Hagerstown, Md.	Lutheran	J. Emery Shaw	13	100	1,000	75,000
1846	La Grange Female	La Grange, Ga.	Methodist So.	Rufus Wright Smith, A. M.	20	201	3,200	185,000
1859	Lake Erie	Painesville, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Miss Mary Evans	26	140	9,500	485,000
1872	Lander	Greenwood, S. C.	Methodist So.	Rev. John O. Wilson, D. D.	16	170	4,700	75,000
1851	Lassel S.	Auburndale, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Guy M. Winslow	34	164	2,200	200,000
1855	Lexington	Lexington, Mo.	Non-sectarian	Edward W. White, A. M.	14	140	1,500	50,000
1875	Liberty	Glasgow, Ky.	Baptist	Robert E. Hatton, Ph. D.	20	225	3,000	50,000
1845	Limestone	Gaffney, S. C.	Baptist	Lee Davis Lodge, A. M., Ph. D.	14	203	4,500	150,000
1831	Lindenwood	St Charles, Mo.	Presbyterian	Rev. George Frederic Ayres, Ph. D.	16	100	1,500	178,500
1858	Logan Female	Russellville, Ky.	Methodist So.	Benjamin E. Atkins	8	80	500	40,000
1857	Louisburg	Louisburg, N. C.	Methodist	Mrs. Mary D. Allen	11	135	1,000	20,000
1856	Louisiana Female	Keatchie, La.	Baptist	George W. Thigpen, M. A.	7	36	1,200	30,000
1858	Lucy Cobb Institute	Athens, Ga.	Non-sectarian	Miss Mildred Rutherford	20	250	900	50,000
1826	*Maine Wes. S.	Kent's Hill, Me.	Methodist	Rev. Wilbur Fisk Berry, D. D.	14	181	10,000	480,000
1854	Mansfield	Mansfield, La.	Methodist So.	Olin S. Dean	11	106	1,600	50,000
1874	Marion Female	Marion, Va.	Lutheran	Rev. J. J. Scherer, D. D.	9	80	200	25,000
1836	Marion Female	Marion, Ala.	Non-sectarian	———	8	70	1,000	20,000
1853	Martha Washington	Abingdon, Va.	Methodist So.	Rev. S. D. Long, D. D.	24	173	1,000	80,000
1870	Martin	Pulaski, Tenn.	Methodist So.	William Thomas Wynn	14	130	600	96,000
1853	Maryland for Women	Lutherville, Md.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Chas. W. Gallagher, D. D.	13	100	2,000	100,000
1842	Memphis Con. F. Ins.	Jackson, Tenn.	Methodist So.	Rev. A. B. Jones, A. M., D. D., LL. D.	22	225	8,650	50,000
1850	Millersburg Female	Millersburg, Ky.	Methodist So.	Rev. Charles G. Fisher, A. M.	11	140	1,000	———
1851	Milwaukee–Downer	Milwaukee, Wis.	Non-sectarian	Miss Ellen C. Sabin, A. M.	36	465	8,000	252,785
1884	Miss. Ind. Inst. & C.	Columbus, Miss.	State	Henry Lewis Whitfield	75	750	5,000	438,320
1749	Moravian Sem.	Bethlehem, Penn.	Moravian	Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D.	18	100	6,000	65,000
1837	Mount Holyoke	South Hadley, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Miss Mary Emma Woolley, L.D., L.H.D.	89	760	39,000	1,868,290
1851	Notre Dame	San José, Cal.	Rom. Catholic	Sister Mary Bernardine	30	118	7,800	240,000
1850	Ogontz Sch. for Girls	Ogontz, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Miss Silvie J. Eastman	32	135	5,000	———
1891	*Owensboro Female	Owensboro, Ky.	Non-sectarian	J. Byron La Rue	14	300	1,000	30,000
1849	Oxford	Oxford, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Jane Sherzer, Ph. D.	25	150	4,000	140,000
1853	Packer Col. Ins.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Edward J. Goodwin, L. H. D.	53	650	8,500	400,000
1869	Pennsylv'a for Wom'n	Pittsburg, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Henry D. Lindsay, D. D.	16	70	3,300	500,000
1889	Potter	Bowling Green, Ky.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Benjamin Francis Cabell, D. D.	20	180	5,000	100,000
1893	Randolph–Macon	Lynchburg, Va.	Methodist So.	William Waugh Smith, A. M., LL. D.	35	408	7,000	536 000
1859	Roanoke Female	Danville, Va.	Baptist	J. B. Brower, A. M., Ph. D.	11	106	1,000	20,000
1849	Rockford	Rockford, Ill.	Non-sectarian	Julia Henrietta Gulliver, Ph. D.	20	211	5,000	339,754
1849	Rogersville Synodical	Rogersville, Tenn.	Reformed	Lawrence Rolfe	12	81	———	20,000
———	St. Elizabeth	Convent Station, N. J.	Rom. Catholic	Sister Mary Pauline	30	350	11,000	300,000
1868	St. Mary's School	Knoxville, Ill.	Prot. Episcopal	Rev. Charles Wesley Leffingwell, D. D.	16	100	2,000	125,000
1802	Salem Acad. & C.	Winston-Salem, N. C.	Moravian	Rev. John H. Cewell, Ph. D.	41	433	5,000	275,000
1894	San Antonio Female	San Antonio, Tex.	Methodist So.	Rev. J. E. Harrison	18	217	3,000	125,000
1845	Sayre Female Inst.	Lexington, Ky.	Presbyterian	Rev. J. Morton Spencer, D. D.	11	75	100	200,000
1877	Shorter	Rome, Ga.	Baptist	Thomas J. Simmons, LL. D.	30	250	5,000	300,000
1852	Silliman Col. Inst.	Clinton, La.	Presbyterian	Rev. H. H. Brownlee	9	90	500	100,000
1899	Simmons	Boston, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Henry Lefavour, Ph. D., LL. D.	61	550	7,050	2,798,565
1860	Sisters of Bethany	Topeka, Kan.	Episcopal	Rt. Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh	15	142	1,800	340,000
1875	Smith	Northampton, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Rev. L. Clark Seelye, D. D., LL. D.	117	1,567	27,500	2,500,000
1852	Soule	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	Non-sectarian	Miss Martha A. Hopkins	14	130	1,200	17,500
1894	Stanton	Natchez, Miss.	Non-sectarian	Hiram P. Todd	16	175	2,500	10,000
1868	Stonewall Jackson	Abingdon, Va.	Presbyterian	Miss Kate M. Hunt	10	115	———	60,000

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1843	Stuart Hall	Staunton, Va.	Prot. Episcopal	Miss Maria Pendleton Duvall	23	140	2,000	75,000
1870	Sullins	Bristol, Va.	Methodist So.	W. E. Martin, Ph. D.	22	275	2,000	150,000
1871	Synodical Female	Fulton, Mo.	Presbyterian	Rev. Colin A. McPheeters	12	100	600	60,000
1856	Tennessee Female	Franklin, Tenn.	Non-sectarian.	T. E. Allen	14	160	2,000	20,000
1858	Tuscaloosa Female	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Non-sectarian.	Robert Jefferson Holston	8	100	1,000	50,000
1861	Vassar	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	James M. Taylor, D. D., LL. D.	99	1,014	63,000	3,423,883
1874	Valley Female	Luray, Va.	Methodist So.	Miss Susie C. McKim	5	24	200	———
1883	Virginia Institute	Bristol, Va.	Baptist	John Thompson Henderson, A. M.	16	170	1,200	250,000
1865	Ward Sem.	Nashville, Tenn.	Non-sectarian.	John Diell Blanton, LL. D.	55	500	3,500	150,000
1875	Wellesley	Wellesley, Mass.	Non-sectarian.	Caroline Hazard, A. M., Lit. D., LL. D.	100	1,278	63,088	2,139,786
1868	Wells	Aurora, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. George Morgan Ward, D.D., LL.D.	25	179	17,000	783,500
1836	Wesleyan Female	Macon, Ga.	Methodist So.	Du Pont Guerry	31	400	3,400	325,000
1831	*Westbrook Sem. and Female	Portland, Me.	Universalist	Arthur C. Yeaton	11	81	3,000	250,000
1855	Western for Women	Oxford, Ohio.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. John G. Newman, D. D.	25	209	13,800	429,726
1859	Whitworth Female	Brookhaven, Miss.	Methodist So.	Rev. Inman W. Cooper, D. D.	20	260	1,500	125,000
1908	†William Smith	Geneva, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Langdon C. Stewardson, LL. D.	22	28	———	———
1870	Wilson	Chambersburg, Penn.	Non-sectarian.	M. H. Reaser, Ph. D.	33	345	7,000	404,552
1893	Woman's	Frederick, Md.	Non-sectarian.	Joseph H. Apple, A. M.	18	212	3,000	120,000
1888	Woman's of Balt.	Baltimore, Md.	Methodist	Eugene Allen Noble	25	345	12,000	1,795,426
1869	Young's Female	Thomasville, Ga.	Presbyterian	Rev. James E. Fogartie, D. D., Ph. D.	11	60	500	50,000

TABLE III—SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY.

1890	*Agricultural of Utah	Logan, Utah	State	John Andreas Widtsoe	52	882	15,920	$443,778
1893	Ag. & Mech. (Color'd)	Greensboro, N. C.	State	James Benson Dudley, A. M.	14	118	1,500	129,572
1872	*Alabama Poly. Inst.	Auburn, Ala.	State	Charles Coleman Thach, LL. D.	60	675	25,000	700,000
1871	*Alcorn Ag. & Mech.	Rodney, Miss.	State	Levi J. Rowan	23	542	3,000	400,000
1892	Armour Ins. of Tech.	Chicago, Ill.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. F. Wakely Gunsaulus, D.D., LL.D.	100	1,800	25,000	5,000,000
1881	Case Sch. of Ap. Sci.	Cleveland, Ohio.	Non-sectarian.	Charles S. Howe, Ph. D.	38	427	5,000	3,000,000
1896	Thos. S. Clarkson M S. of T.	Potsdam, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	William Sleeper Aldrich, M. E.	9	93	2,850	465,857
1889	Clemson Agricultural	Clemson, Coll. S. C.	Non-sectarian.	Patrick Hues Mell, Ph. D.	47	690	29,000	1,143,915
1879	*Colorado Agric'l't'ral	Fort Collins, Col.	State	Barton O. Aylesworth, LL. D.	43	500	40,000	500,000
1874	*Colorado S. of Mines	Golden, Col.	State	Victor Clifton Alderson, Sc. D.	21	361	9,000	610,000
1881	*Connecticut Agricul	Storrs, Conn.	State	Charles L. Beach	20	152	10,760	322,188
1888	Georgia Sch. of Tech.	Atlanta, Ga.	State	Kenneth G. Matheson, LL. D.	42	562	6,000	600,000
1869	*Iowa of Ag. & M. A.	Ames, Iowa.	State	Albert Boynton Storms, A. M., D. D.	163	2,383	24,600	2,834,594
1863	*Kansas State Ag.	Manhattan, Kan.	State	Ernest R. Nichols	117	2,192	36,5 0	1,569,302
1862	*Kentucky Ag. & M.	Lexington, Ky.	State	Jas. Kennedy Patterson, Ph.D., LL. D.	60	681	7,100	468,485
1856	Maryland Ag.	College Park, Md.	State	Richard W. Silvester, LL. D.	42	248	7,000	118,000
1863	*Massachusetts Ag.	Amherst, Mass.	State	Kenyon L. Butterfield	40	265	30,000	785,000
1861	*Mass. Inst. of Tech.	Boston, Mass.	Non-sectarian.	Richard C. McLaurin	156	1,475	78,200	4,000,000
1857	*Michigan State Agr.	Lansing, Mich.	State	Jonathan Le Moyne Snyder	95	1,350	29,000	2,034,127
1885	Michigan C. of Mines	Houghton, Mich.	State	Fred Walter McNair, D. Sc.	32	266	22,200	661,893
———	*Miller Manual	Crozet, Va.	State	Robert B. Fulton, LL. D.	28	250	3,500	1,800,000
1880	Miss. Ag. & Mech.	Starksville, Miss.	City	John Crumpton Hardy, LL. D.	63	750	13,000	834,699

1893	*Montana Agricult'l..	Bozeman, Mont.....	State.....	James M. Hamilton, M. S.....	35	500	9,500	1,189,483
1885	*Newark Tech. Sch...	Newark, N. J.....	———	Charles A. Colton, Director.....	16	340	2,200	100,000
1893	*N. H. of A. & M. A..	Durham, N. H.....	State.....	William David Gibbs, M. S.....	34	225	25,000	500,000
1889	*N. M. of A. & M. A..	Mesilla Park, N. M....	Territory.....	Winifred E. Garrison, Ph. D.....	35	321	14,400	246,000
1889	N. C. of A. & M. A...	West Raleigh, N. C....	State.....	Daniel H. Hill.....	42	471	5,200	544,517
1890	*North Dakota Ag....	Fargo, N. D.....	State.....	John Henry Worst, LL. D.....	42	889	19,300	2,083,236
1873	*North Ga. A. & M...	Danionega, Ga.....	State.....	Gustavus R. Glenn.....	13	250	5,000	80,000
1891	*Okla. Ag. & Mech....	Stillwater, Okla.....	State.....	J. H. Connell, M. Sc.....	34	1,008	13,000	1,700,000
1868	*Oregon Agricultural.	Corvallis, Ore.....	State.....	William Jasper Kerr, D. Sc.....	80	1,156	10,000	500,000
1874	*Purdue University...	Lafayette, Ind.....	State.....	Winthrop E. Stone, Ph. D., LL. D....	142	2,092	20,000	1,173,000
———	Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	Troy, N. Y.....	Non-sectarian..	Palmer C. Ricketts.....	45	648	8,060	2,288,900
1890	*R. I. of A. & M. A...	Kingston, R. I.....	State.....	Howard Edwards, LL. D.....	24	164	14,000	300,000
1874	Rose Polytechnic Ins.	Terre Haute, Ind.....	———	C. Leo Mees.....	21	230	12,000	900,000
1881	*South Dakota Agr....	Brookings, S. D.....	State.....	Robert L. Slagle.....	42	525	10,600	614,888
1885	*S. D. S. of Mines....	Rapid City, S. D.....	State.....	Charles H. Fulton, E. M.....	14	115	3,500	175,000
1871	Stevens Ins. of Tech..	Hoboken, N. J.....	Non-sectarian	Alexander C. Humphreys, M.E., LL. D.	35	390	9,500	1,500,000
1876	Texas Ag. & Mech....	College Station, Tex...	State.....	Robert T. Milner.....	46	626	6,200	769,000
1891	*Throop Polytechnic..	Pasadena, Cal.....	Non-sectarian..	James A. B. Scherer, Ph. D., LL. D..	40	336	4,000	333,998
1881	*Tuskegee Institute...	Tuskegee, Ala.....	Non-sectarian..	Booker T. Washington, LL. D.....	166	1,621	12,600	2,589,363
1802	U. S. Military Acad...	West Point, N. Y.....	National.....	Col. Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A., Supt...	90	533	72,438	20,000,000
1845	U. S. Naval Academy.	Annapolis, Md.....	National.....	Capt. Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., Supt.	89	850	49,300	11,000,000
———	*Utica Ind. Inst.....	Utica, Miss.....	Non-sectarian..	Wm. Henry Holtzclaw.....	30	500	1,200	75,000
1873	Virginia Poly.....	Blacksburg, Va.....	State.....	Paul Brandon Barringer.....	56	533	10,000	760,000
1892	*Washington Agr.....	Pullman, Wash.....	State.....	Enoch Albert Bryan, LL. D.....	85	1,366	28,000	5,000,000
———	Winthrop Industrial..	Rock Hill, S. C.....	State.....	David B. Johnson, LL. D.....	58	531	10,000	565,000
1805	Worcester Poly. Inst.	Worcester, Mass.....	Non-sectarian..	Edmund Arthur Engler, Ph. D., LL. D.	51	487	12,000	———

*Coeducational. ¹Has theological department. †Has same faculty as Hobart College, with which it is affiliated, but instruction is separate. ††Figures include summer school students, but exclude Radcliffe College for Women.

THE CARNEGIE TEACHING FOUNDATION.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching was incorporated by an act of Congress approved March 10, 1906. The incorporators, also named as trustees, were Arthur T. Hadley, Charles W. Eliot, Nicholas Murray Butler, Jacob G. Schurman, Woodrow Wilson, L. Clark Seelye, C. C. Harrison, Alexander C. Humphreys, S. B. McCormick, Edwin B. Craighead, Henry C. King, Charles F. Thwing, Thomas McClelland, Edwin H. Hughes, H. McClelland Bell, George H. Denny, William Peterson, Samuel Plantz, David S. Jordan, Wm. H. Crawford, Henry S. Pritchett, Frank A. Vanderlip, T. Morris Carnegie and Robert A. Franks.

The main object of the corporation was stated to be "to provide retiring pensions, without regard to race, sex, creed or color, for the teachers of universities, colleges and technical schools in the United States, the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, who, by reason of long and meritorious service, or by reason of old age, disability or other sufficient reason shall be deemed entitled to the assistance and aid of this corporation, on such conditions as such corporation may approve; provided, however, that the said retiring pensions shall be paid to such teachers only as are or have been connected with institutions not under control of a sect or which do not require their trustees, their officers, faculties or students (or a majority thereof) to belong to any specified sect, and which do not impose any theological test as a condition of entrance therein or of connection therewith."

Mr. Carnegie endowed the foundation with $10,000,000. Henry S. Pritchett was chosen president of the board of trustees.

PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

The Peabody Education Fund was founded in 1867 by George Peabody for the cause of education in the Southern and Southwestern States. The fund first amounted to $3,000,000, but as $900,000 of this amount was invested in Florida and Mississippi bonds, afterward repudiated, the fund was reduced to $2,100,000. Officers: Chairman, Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Samuel A. Green, Boston, Mass.; treasurer, J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; general agent, Wickliffe Rose, Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn. The trustees received power to terminate the trust after 30 years—that is, in 1897—and at a meeting on January 24, 1905, it was voted to take this action. A grant of $1,000,000 was made to the George Peabody School of Teachers at Nashville, and the rest of the fund—amounting in 1905 to about $1,300,000—will soon be distributed.

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RHODES OXFORD SCHOLARSHIPS.

The first elections of scholars in the United States under the bequests of Cecil J. Rhodes occurred in 1904. All candidates in each state and territory must pass an Oxford Responsions examination, and one competitor will be named for each by the committee or university charged with making appointments. Scholars must have reached at least the end of their sophomore or second year work at some recognized degree granting university or college of the United States. Scholars must be unmarried, must be citizens of the United States, and must be between nineteen and twenty-five years of age. The scholarships offered afford a cash allowance of $1,500 a year for three years. It is intended to have at all times two beneficiaries at Oxford from each of the 46 states and 2 territories designated.

Any inquiries about Oxford, its colleges and the courses of study there, should be addressed to F. J. Wylie, the Oxford agent of the Rhodes Trustees. Copies of Oxford Responsion papers for past years can be obtained from the Oxford University Press, Nos. 91 and 95 Fifth avenue, New York.

The president of the State or Territorial University or College is in each of the following states and territories chairman of the committee of selection for that state: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The following chairmen have been named for other states: Connecticut, President Arthur T. Hadley, Yale University; Illinois, President W. R. Harper, University of Chicago; Kentucky, President D. B. Gray, Georgetown College; Maryland, President W. A. Remsen, Johns Hopkins University; Massachusetts, President ——— ———, Harvard University; New Jersey, President Woodrow Wilson, Princeton University; New York State, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University; Rhode Island, President W. H. P. Faunce, Brown University.

In the following states appointments are made by the chartered colleges and universities in rotation: California, University of California, Leland Stanford University, smaller colleges every seventh year; Vermont, University of Vermont, Middlebury College.

THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

The General Education Board was incorporated by an act of Congress approved January 12, 1903. The incorporators were William H. Baldwin, jr., Frederick T. Gates, Daniel C. Gilman, Morris K. Jesup, Robert C. Ogden, Walter H. Page, George Foster Peabody and Albert Shaw. The object of the incorporation is to promote education within the United States, without distinction of race, sect or creed. For the promotion of such object the said corporation is to build, improve, enlarge or equip, or to aid others to build, improve, enlarge or equip, buildings for elementary or primary schools, industrial schools, technical schools, normal schools, training schools for teachers, or schools of any grade, or for higher institutions of learning, or in connection therewith, libraries, workshops, gardens, kitchens or other educational accessories; to establish, maintain or endow or aid others to establish, maintain, or endow, elementary or primary schools, industrial schools, technical schools, normal schools, training schools for teachers, or schools of any grade, or higher institutions of learning; to aid, co-operate with, or endow associations or other corporations engaged in educational work within the United States, or to donate to any such association or corporation any property or moneys which shall at any time be held by said corporation; to collect educational statistics and to publish reports containing the same.

John D. Rockefeller, on February 5, 1907, made a gift of $32,000,000 to the board, increasing his gifts to the enterprise to a total of $43,000,000. Awards have been made in aid of education as follows: To institutions in Southern States $552-,500; in Western States, $625,000; in Eastern States, $600,000; total, $1,702,500. The present members of the board are: The Rev. Frederick T. Gates, chairman; Wallace Buttrick, executive secretary; George Foster Peabody, treasurer; Starr J. Murphy, Edwin A. Alderman, E. Benjamin Andrews, Hollis B. Frissell, Daniel C. Gilman, Hugh H. Hanna, Harry Pratt Judson, Robert C. Ogden, Walter H. Page, John D. Rockefeller, jr., and Albert Shaw. Headquarters: No. 54 William street, New York City.

THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

Endowed by Andrew Carnegie; headquarters, Washington, D. C. Objects: To promote original research by sustaining projects that may lead to the utilization of new forces for the benefit of man and to increase the facilities for higher education by original research in institutions of learning. The president is Robert Simpson Woodward; the secretary, Cleveland H. Dodge. The other trustees are John S. Billings, Alexander Agassiz, William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Henry L. Higginson, Charles L. Hutchinson, William Lindsay, D. O. Mills, S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Elihu Root, E. A. Hitchcock, John L. Cadwalader, Charles D. Wolcott, Seth Low, John C. Spooner, Andrew D. White, William H. Taft, Henry S. Pritchett, Andrew J. Montague, William Barclay Parsons, William H. Welch, Charles W. Eliot and Martin A. Ryerson. The original assets comprised $10,000,000 of registered 5 per cent bonds of the Steel Corporation, and $50,000 each in Northern Pacific land grant general mortgage 4s of 1997, and Santa Fe railroad general 4s of 1998. Mr. Carnegie added $2,000,000 to the endowment in December, 1907.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES.

American Flag Association.

The American Flag Association was organized February 17, 1898, its motto being "One Flag, One Country. God Over All." Its object is to secure national and state legislation for the protection of the flag from degrading and desecrating uses, and to secure a general celebration of June 14 as "Flag Day." The officers of the association are: President, Colonel Ralph E. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y.; secretaries, Theodore Fitch, No. 120 Broadway, New York, and Mrs. Emily L. B. Fay, Stamford, Conn.; treasurer, A. Noel Blakeman, No. 140 Nassau street, New York.

American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

Incorporated in 1895 by the New York Legislature, with the object of preserving, either by the acquisition as public trustees or otherwise, beautiful American scenery and landmarks and objects possessing scenic or historic value. President, George F. Kunz, New York; honorary president, J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; vice-presidents, F. W. Devoe, Henry W. Sackett, H. M. Leipziger, New York, and Charles S. Francis, Troy, N. Y.; treasurer, N. Taylor Phillips, New York; secretary, Edward Hagaman Hall, Tribune Building, New York.

Army of the Tennessee Association.

The Army of the Tennessee Association was organized in 1902 "to keep alive the memory of each other and the stirring scenes in which the army took a part from 1861 to 1865." The officers are: President, H. L. Deam, Washinton, D. C.; vice-presidents, George Grindley, A. D. Gaston, W. M. Jones and B. F. Chase; secretary, Byron W. Bonney, No. 624 C street, N. E., Washington, D. C.; treasurer, James S. Roy.

Army and Navy Union.

Officers: Commander, Colonel J. Edward Browne, Washington; senior vice-commander, Captain Bernard A. Flood, Albany, N. Y.; junior vice-commander, Captain J. E. B. Stuart, Newport News, Va.; adjutant general, John Schumacher, No. 425 Quincy street, Brooklyn; inspector general, S. E. Adams, Jersey City; judge advocate general, R. McKinley Powers, New Rochelle, N. Y.; paymaster general, G. R. McCullough, Newburg, N. Y., and national chaplain, the Rev. John P. Chadwick, New York City. Next biennial meeting, 1909.

Aztec Club.

Organized in the City of Mexico in 1847. Eligible to membership, officers in the Mexican War and their descendants. Officers: President, General R. C. Drum, Bethesda, Md.; vice-president, Major A. S. Nicholson, Hamilton, Va.; secretary, William M. Sweeney, New York City; treasurer, William Turnbull, New York City.

Children of the American Revolution.

The National Society of the Children of the American Revolution was incorporated April 11, 1895, under the laws of Congress applicable to the District of Columbia, and its headquarters are in Washington. The officers in 1907-'08 were: President, Mrs. Fred. T. Dubois; vice-president presiding, Miss Julia Ten Eyck Blair; vice-president in charge of organizations, Mrs. Frank Bond; recording secretary, Miss Eliza C. Pullock; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ellis Logan, No. 1253 Irving street, Washington, D. C.; registrar, Miss Susan R. Hetzel; treasurer, Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, No. 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.; chaplain, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble. There are state organizations in Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Fees, 50 cents a year. A national convention is held each year in Washington in April. Membership about 5,800.

Daughters of the Revolution.

Society organized August 20, 1891. Membership is based on direct descent from Revolutionary ancestors. To be eligible an applicant must be a lineal descendant of an ancestor who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a member of the Continental Congress, or a member of the Congress, Legislature, or General Court of any of the colonies or states; or rendered civil, military or naval service under the authority of any of the thirteen colonies, or of the Continental Congress; or by service rendered during the War of the Revolution became liable to the penalty of treason against the government of Great Britain; provided that such ancestor always remained loyal to the cause of American independence. The headquarters of the general society are at No. 156 Fifth avenue, New York. The officers are: President, Mrs. Frank E. Fitz, Chelsea, Mass.; first vice-president, Mrs. John H. Abeel, New York; recording secretary, Mrs. C. P. Heath, Massachusetts; corresponding secretary, Miss Josephine Wandell, No. 157 East 83d street, New York City; treasurer, Mrs. Peter T. Austen, New York City; registrar, Mrs. Joseph J. Casey, New York; historian, Mrs. Arthur H. Pray, Massachusetts.

Daughters of the American Revolution.

The present efforts of the society are directed toward raising funds for a great hall to be built in Washington in memory of the men and women of the Revolution. The

present membership is about 50,000. Headquarters, No. 902 F street, Washington, D. C. National Board of Management: President general, Mrs. Donald McLean, New York; chaplain general, Mrs. Esther F. Noble; recording secretary general, Miss E. F. Pierce; corresponding secretary general, Mrs. John Paul Ernest; registrar general, Mrs. Amos G. Draper; treasurer general, Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt; historian general, Mrs. G. Eakin Gadsby; librarian general, Mrs. Helen M. Boynton. There are forty-eight state and territorial organizations.

Grand Army of the Republic.

First post organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. First national encampment held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866. There are forty-five state and territorial departments. The officers of the national body are: Commander-in-chief, Henry M. Nevius, Red Bank, N. J.; senior vice-commander, J. Kent, Hamilton, Ohio; junior vice-commander, C. C. Royce, California; surgeon general, G. Lane Tannehill, Baltimore, Md.; chaplain, J. Lane Spence, Tennessee.

Mayflower Descendants.

Organized, New York, December 22, 1894, by lineal descendants of the Mayflower Pilgrims "to preserve their memory, their records, their history and all facts relating to them, their ancestors and their posterity." Every lineal descendant over eighteen years of age, male or female, of any passenger of the voyage of the Mayflower which terminated at Plymouth, Mass., December, 1620, including all signers of "The Compact," is eligible to membership. Initiation fee, $10; annual dues, $5. The annual meeting is held November 21, the anniversary of the signing of "The Compact." Societies are organized in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine, Colorado, California and Rhode Island, with a membership of 3,000. The above state societies have formed a national organization, of which the Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Capen is governor general, and Clarence E. Leonard, No. 44 East 23d street, New York City, is secretary general.

Medal of Honor Legion.

The general officers of the legion in 1907–'08 were: Commander, Colonel M. Emmet Urell, Washington, D. C.; senior vice-commander, Captain Bartholomew Diggins; junior vice-commander, Captain George E. Albee, New Haven, Conn.; quartermaster, Colonel Charles H. Houghton. The organization is composed of men to whom medals have been given by the national government for conspicuous bravery outside of the line of duty.

Military Order of Foreign Wars.

Instituted December 27, 1894. Incorporated January 15, 1895. Eligibility: Veteran commissioned officers of the Revolution, war with Tripoli, war with Mexico, War of 1812, war with Spain and all subsequent foreign wars. Hereditary companions are defined as direct male descendants in the male line of veteran companions and all commissioned officers in any one of the above named wars. The officers of the National Commandery in 1907–'08 were: Commander general, General Alexander S. Webb, U. S. A.; secretary general, James H. Morgan, Waldorf-Astoria, New York City; treasurer general, Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell, Philadelphia, Penn.; registrar general, Henry N. Wayne; judge advocate general, F. M. Avery; deputy secretary general, Major David Banks, jr.; deputy treasurer general, James F. Sands. There are twenty-two subordinate or state commanderies.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Organized April 15, 1865; non-sectarian and non-political. The members are of three classes: (1) Commissioned officers and honorably discharged commissioned officers of the army, navy and marine corps (regulars and volunteers) actually engaged in suppressing the Rebellion prior to April 15, 1865, and all sons of deceased officers who served as above. (2) The sons of living original companions of the first class who are twenty-one years old. Membership on January 1, 1909, 9,020. National officers are: Commander in chief, General G. M. Dodge; senior vice-commander in chief, Rear Admiral John C. Watson; junior vice-commander in chief, General John C. Bates; recorder, Colonel John P. Nicholson, Philadelphia; registrar, Major William P. Huxford, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, Paymaster George De F. Barton; chancellor, Captain John O. Foering; chaplain, Henry S. Burrage; council, Major Henry L. Swords, Major Augustus M. Van Dyke, Captain John C. Currier, Lieutenant Lewis H. Chamberlin, Major Charles B. Amory.

National Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War.

Officers elected at Toledo, Ohio, September 1, 1908: Commander, General Harry White, Indiana, Penn.; senior vice-commander, J. F. Holliger, Toledo, Ohio; junior vice-commander, L. D. Dobbs, Kansas; chaplain, the Rev. John S. Ferguson, Keokuk, Iowa; historian, General Harry White, Indiana, Penn.; adjutant general and quartermaster, General J. D. Walker, Pittsburg, Penn.; executive committee, O. A. Parsons, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; J. M. Emery, Chicago; Charles Davis, Boston, Mass.; C. C. Shanklin, Cleveland, Ohio; Harry White, Indiana, Penn., and J. D. Walker, Pittsburg, Penn.

National Association of Mexican War Veterans.

National officers: President, Colonel Louis F. Beeler, Baltimore; vice-presidents, Captains Francis J. Keefer and George T. Barney, Elkhart, Ind.; secretary and adju-

tant, Mrs. Moore Murdock, Dallas, Tex.; assistant secretary, Jessica Randolph Smith, Henderson, N. C.; treasurer, Captain Leroy Wiley, Paris, Ill.

National Society, Army of the Philippines.

This society was organized at Denver, Col., August 30, 1900. Its aims are the perpetuation of the ties of friendship between individuals and organizations of the Army of the Philippines, and the preservation of the history and relics of the Philippine campaign. Membership in it is open to every officer and enlisted man in the military service of the United States, or with honorable discharge from same, who served honorably at any time from the beginning of the war with Spain to the Fourth of July, 1902, in the Army of the Philippine Islands, either in the volunteers or in the regular establishment, and to all United States officers and enlisted men who at the time served on vessels which during the Spanish-American War co-operated with the troops in the Philippine Islands or served since that time and previous to July 4, 1902, in the waters of the Philippine Archipelago. Officers: Major P. J. H. Farrell, commander in chief, Chicago, Ill.; Leonard C. Foss, vice-commander in chief, Lincoln, Neb.; F. Warner Karling, paymaster general, Kansas City, Mo.; Colonel C. L. Jewett, judge advocate general, New Albany, Ind.; Major Wilbur S. Conkling, surgeon general, Des Moines, Iowa; Chaplain S. J. Smith, U. S. A., chaplain; Colonel A. S. Frost, adjutant general, Evanston, Ill.; General Irving Hale, Major P. J. H. Farrell, Captain H. A. Crow, executive committee.

Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War.

National Commandery, No. 78 Broad street, New York; New York Commandery, No. 78 Broad street, New York; Massachusetts Commandery, Boston; Pennsylvania Commandery, Philadelphia; Illinois Commandery, Chicago; Connecticut Commandery, Hartford; Ohio Commandery, Cincinnati; California Commandery, San Francisco. Objects—To cherish the memories and associations of the Spanish-American War. The membership is limited to those who served on the active list or performed active duty, as a commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the war with Spain, or in the subsequent insurrection in the Philippines, or who participated in the said war or insurrection prior to April 1, 1901, as a naval or military cadet, or as an officer in the United States Revenue Cutter Service on any vessel assigned to duty under the control of the United States Navy Department during such war or insurrection, or as a warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or enlisted man who subsequently became a commissioned officer in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps. The national officers are: Commander in chief, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Dick, Akron, Ohio; senior vice-commander in chief, Lieutenant John S. Muckle, Philadelphia, Penn.; junior vice-commander in chief, Ensign William B. Edgar, Fall River, Mass.; recorder, Major Frank Keck, No. 78 Broad street, New York City; registrar, Major Samuel T. Armstrong, No. 78 Broad street, New York City; treasurer, Major George F. Shiels, New York City; chaplain, Major E. J. Vattmann, Willmette, Ind.

Naval Order of the United States.

This organization was founded in Boston, Mass., on July 4, 1890, and is the first hereditary society in which eligibility is dependent on purely naval service. The following are eligible to membership: Commissioned officers of the navy and of the marine corps of the United States, whether of the regular or volunteer service, graduates of the United States Naval Academy and commissioned officers of the revenue marine service who have served under the orders of the Navy Department in time of war, and all persons who have held any such commission under the authority of any of the thirteen original colonies or states or of the Continental Congress or of the United States; provided, that those who have left the service shall have resigned with honorable record or shall have been honorably discharged; and provided further that no one who shall at any time have borne arms against the government of the United States shall be eligible; also, all male descendants over twenty-one years of age of those who are eligible as above, or in default thereof one collateral representative. The order consists of a general commandery and the following state commanderies: Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Illinois and California. The last triennial congress was held in Washington, D. C., October 5, 1907, at which the following named general officers were elected: Commander, Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N.; vice-commanders, Rear Admirals James H. Dayton, U. S. N., and H. W. Lyon, U. S. N.; recorder, C. W. Ruschenberger, Strafford, Penn.; assistant recorder, W. H. Stayton; register, H. M. M. Richards; treasurer, George De Forest Barton; historian, Ensign Charles P. Welch, U. S. N.; chaplain, the Rev. George Williamson Smith, D. D.; judge advocate, M. B. Field.

Navy League of the United States.

The Navy League of the United States has for its sole purpose the upbuilding of the navy and the maintaining of its efficiency. The officers are: President, General Horace Porter; vice-president, William McAdoo; treasurer, Clinton E. Braine; secretary, Henry H. Ward, No. 1808 I street, Washington, D. C.; recorder, Robert S. Sloan; general counsel, Herbert L. Satterlee; executive committee, Herbert L. Satterlee, chairman; A. Noel Blakeman, Jacob W. Miller, J. Frederic Tams and Aaron Vanderbilt.

Order of Founders and Patriots of America.

Organized, New York City, May 13, 1896. Object: To bring together the descendants of the founders of the country and those patriots who fought in the Revolution;

to teach reverent regard for their names, their deeds and their heroism; to inculcate patriotism among the members; to discover, collect and preserve records, manuscripts, monuments and history relating to the genealogy and history of the first colonists and their ancestors and descendants, and to commemorate and celebrate events in the history of the Colonies and Republic. Eligibility: Any man above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, a citizen of the United States and who is lineally descended in the male line of either parent from an ancestor who settled in any of the original colonies, from May 13, 1607, to May 13, 1657, and whose intermediate ancestors in the same line adhered as patriots to the cause of the Revolutionary War. Officers: Governor general, Colonel Rollin S. Woodruff, Connecticut; deputy governor general, General Edward F. Jones, New York; chaplain general, the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Folsom, New York; secretary general, Clarence Etienne Leonard, No. 44 East 23d street, New York City; treasurer general, William A. N. Dorland, Pennsylvania; attorney general, Robert H. Hinckley, Pennsylvania; registrar general, William Edward Fitch, New York; genealogist general, George Franklin Newcomb, Connecticut; historian general, William W. Knapp, New York. There are state societies in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The governor of the New York Society is Edward Hagaman Hall, Tribune Building, New York City; the secretary is William White Knapp, Flushing, N. Y.; the registrar, Clarence Etienne Leonard, No. 44 East 23d street, New York City.

Order of Pequot and King Philip.

The preamble of the Order of Pequot and King Philip recites that it is conferred upon descendants of soldiers in those so-called wars, or of those who were subjected to and sustained the years of peril, privation and hardship which those struggles involved. No direct applications or credentials are considered or accepted, the sole eligibility being the receipt of the invitation of the Order officially issued upon nomination by a member. Membership is for life or in perpetuity. The insignia is worn around the neck instead of being displayed upon the breast. Founded 1902. The officers are O. L. Frisbee, chairman for New England, Portsmouth, N. H.; Charles A. Williams, chairman for Western states, Buffalo, N. Y.; George W. Freeman, chairman for Southern states, Morgantown, W. Va.; Appleton Morgan, Westfield, N. J., acting general registrar during vacancy.

Order of Veterans of Indian Wars of the United States.

Organized April 23, 1896. Objects: To perpetuate the faithful services, heroism and privations of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the United States, as well as of the auxiliary forces of the several States of the Union, in the campaigns against the Indians on the frontiers, in the interests of civilization and for the settlement and defence of the Territories; also to collect and preserve for publication a record of these services and other historical data relating thereto, as well as to unite in a fraternal bond of union all those who are entitled to membership. There are two classes of members. The first class includes commissioned officers of the Army, on the active or retired list, or those who have become honorably separated from the service, of good moral character and reputation, and who have served since January, 1784, or may hereafter serve in the army in an Indian war in a strictly military capacity; also any officer of a State National Guard or Militia meeting the above requirements, and who regularly served under a commission from the Governor of a State or Territory; also the male descendants of those above specified who would have been eligible for such membership, but died prior to becoming members. The second class includes lineal male descendants of living members of the first class. Upon the death of a companion of the first class, all descendants who are companions of the second class succeed to the first class membership. The principal officers are: Commander, Brigadier General J. D. Bingham, U. S. A., The Belgravia, Philadelphia, Penn.; recorder and treasurer, Major G. S. Bingham, U. S. A., Manila, P. I.; historian, Brigadier General Charles King, U. S. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

Patriotic Order Sons of America.

The national officers of the order are: President, William E. Valliant, Laurel, Del.; vice-president, F. W. Alexander, Oak Grove, Va.; master of forms, Fred A. Pope, Somerville, N. J.; secretary, Charles H. Stees, No. 524 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Penn.; treasurer, O. B. Wetherhold, Reading, Penn.; chaplain, the Rev. D. E. Rupley, Millersburg, Penn.; conductor, Colonel A. L. Thompson, New Britain, Conn.; inspector, James W. Allison, Washington, D. C.; guard, Martin L. Grubb, Boothwyn, Del.; medical examiner in chief, Dr. P. N. K. Schwenk, No. 810 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, Penn. The next regular meeting of the National Camp will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., fourth Tuesday of September, 1909.

Second Army Corps Association.

Officers: President, General Charles F. Humphrey, Washington, D. C.; vice-president for First Division, Nathan Bickford; vice-president for Second Division, William Tindall; vice-president for Third Division, Richard W. Tyler; secretary, O. D. Thatcher, No. 510 13th st., Washington, D. C.; treasurer, James S. Wyckoff; chaplain, Charles Lyman; historian, Hyland C. Kirk; sergeant-at-arms, John Finn.

Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Organized in 1868. Officers: President, General Gates P. Thurston, Nashville, Tenn.; corresponding secretary, Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo, Ind.; recording secretary, Lieutenant Charles E. Stivers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; treasurer, General E. A. Carman, Washington, D. C.; historian, Colonel G. C. Kniffen, Washington, D. C.

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Executive committee—General James Barnett, Cleveland, chairman; General C. H. Grosvenor, General Frank G. Smith, Captain H. S. Chamberlain, Captain J. W. Foley, Sergeant D. M. Steward, General Smith D. Atkins, Major W. J. Colburn.

Society of the Army of the Ohio.

Organized 1903. President, General Thomas J. Henderson, Princeton, Ill.; first vice-president, General J. S. Casement; treasurer, Captain Robert Armour; secretary and historian, J. Fraise Richard, Washington, D. C.; executive committee, Captain A. F. McMillan, Captain Robert Armour, Colonel John A. Joyce, Captain G. A. Lyon, Captain R. A. Ragan, J. G. Burchfield and Captain Theodore F. Brown; publication committee, Captain J. C. Morgan, Captain W. P. Pierce, J. R. Weathers, Clark Arnold, Captain E. A. Fenton, Lieutenant J. H. Simpson and Lieutenant N. H. Merrill.

Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Organized 1869. Officers: President, Capt. Charles Curie, New York City; recording secretary, General Horatio C. King, Brooklyn, N. Y.; corresponding secretary, Colonel W. L. Fox; treasurer, Charles A. Shaw, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

Organized at Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865. Headquarters, Cincinnati, Ohio. Officers: President, Major General Grenville M. Dodge, Iowa; vice-presidents, General E. F. Winslow, New York; General Theodore Jones, Columbus, Ohio; Colonel James Kilburn, Columbus, Ohio; Colonel James O. Churchill, St. Louis; Colonel Thomas Swobe, Omaha, Neb.; Major Charles H. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio; Major E. S. Johnson, Springfield, Ill.; Captain H. H. Rood, Mount Vernon, Iowa; Captain F. H. Magdeburg, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. George R. Steele, Decatur, Ill.; P. T. Sherman, New York; General James H. Wilson, Delaware; corresponding secretary, Major W. H. Chamberlain, Cincinnati, Ohio; treasurer, Major Augustus M. Van Dyke, Cincinnati, Ohio; recording secretary, Colonel Cornelius Cadle, P. O. box 85, Cincinnati, Ohio. Annual meeting, 1909, at Columbus, Ohio.

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.

Organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago de Cuba, July 31, 1898. The purpose of this organization is to record the history and conserve the memory of the events of the campaign which resulted in the surrender on July 17, 1898, of the Spanish army, the city of Santiago de Cuba and the military province to which it pertained. The membership of the society shall consist of all officers and soldiers of the United States army (including acting assistant surgeons and authorized volunteer aids) who constituted the expeditionary force to Santiago de Cuba, and who worthily participated in the campaign between the dates of June 14 and July 17, 1898. The officers of the national society are: President, Major General J. F. Weston; first vice-president, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Dick; second vice-president, Major General S. S. Sumner; third vice-president, Brigadier General Chambers McKibbin; fourth vice-president, Lieutenant General S. M. B. Young; secretary and treasurer, Colonel Alfred C. Sharpe; assistant secretary and treasurer, Colonel S. E. Smiley, Evening Star Building, Washington, D. C.; historian, Major G. Creighton Webb; registrar general, Colonel Philip Reade. Annual dues, $1; life membership, $25. No initiation fee. There are branch societies in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, California and the District of Columbia.

Society of the Cincinnati.

The Society of the Cincinnati was founded on May 10, 1783, by American and French officers serving in the Continental Army. Membership has been handed down to the eldest lineal male descendant, and, on failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descendants. In 1854 it was ruled that proper descendants of Revolutionary officers who were eligible to membership but never acquired it should also be considered eligible. There are thirteen state societies and one in process of revival in France. The general officers of the order are: President, Winslow Warren, Boston, Mass.; vice-president, James Simons, Charleston, S. C.; secretary, Asa Bird Gardiner, 24 Stone st., New York City; treasurer, Francis M. Caldwell, Philadelphia, Penn. The next triennial meeting will be held in Newport, R. I., in May, 1911.

Society of the War of 1812.

The Society of the War of 1812 was organized September 14, 1814. It is composed of state societies, organized successively by the original participants in the war and their descendants in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, District of Columbia, New York, New Jersey and Delaware, the members of each of which are borne upon the membership roll of the General Society. Any male person above the age of twenty-one years who participated in or who is a lineal descendant of one who served during the War of 1812, in the Army, Navy, Revenue, Marine or Privateer Service of the United States, and who is of good moral character and reputation, may become a member. The officers are: President general, John Cadwalader, Philadelphia; secretary general, Calvin Lord, No. 141 Purchase street, Boston, Mass.; assistant secretary general, John M. Dulany, Maryland; treasurer general, George H. Richards, New Jersey; registrar general, Henry Harmon Noble; judge advocate general, Major John Biddle Porter, U. S. A.

Society of Colonial Wars.

Principal officers: Governor general, Arthur J. C. Sowdon, Boston, Mass.; vice-governor general, Howland Pell, New York City; secretary general, Clarence Storm,

No. 45 William street, New York City; deputy secretary general, Samuel V. Hoffman, New York City; treasurer general, William Macpherson Hornor, Philadelphia, Penn.; registrar general, George Norbury Mackenzie, Baltimore, Md.; historian general, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, New York City; chaplain general, the Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., LL. D., St. Louis, Mo. A deputy governor general is elected from each state society. For New York, General Charles F. Roe. Any male person above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, may be eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars who is lineally descended in the male or female line from an ancestor who served as a military or naval officer, or as a soldier, sailor or marine, or as a privateersman, under authority of the Colonies which afterward formed the United States, or in the forces of Great Britain which participated with those of the said Colonies in any wars in which the said Colonies were engaged, or in which they enrolled men, from the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, or who held office in any of the Colonies between the dates above mentioned, either as director general, vice-director general or member of the council or legislative body, in the Colony of New Netherlands; Governor, Lieutenant or Deputy Governor, lord proprietor, member of the King's or Governor's Council or legislative body, in the Colonies of New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware; lord proprietor, Governor, Deputy Governor or member of the council or legislative body, in Maryland and the Carolinas; Governor, Deputy Governor, Governor's assistant or Commissioner to the United Colonies of New England, or body of assistants or legislative body in any of the New England Colonies. Membership, 4,100. Next triennial meeting 1911.

Sons of the American Revolution.

Incorporated by act of Congress June 9, 1906. A society of the lineal male descendants of soldiers, sailors and conspicuous patriots of the Revolution. This society does not admit men of collateral descent. Originally instituted in California in October, 1875, and organized July 4, 1876. The several state societies organized a national society April 30, 1889. Officers of the national society are: President, Judge Henry Stockbridge, Baltimore, Md.; vice-presidents, George W. Bates, Michigan; George R. Howe, New Jersey; William J. Van Patten, Vermont; John R. Webster, Nebraska, and Clarkson N. Guyer, Colorado; secretary and registrar, A. Howard Clark, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, Willard Secor, Forest City, Iowa; historian, Walter K. Watkins, Massachusetts; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Frank O. Hall, New York. Membership of national society, 11,500.

Sons of the Revolution.

A society formed to perpetuate the memory and principles of the men of the American Revolution. The members are descendants of the active men of the Revolution. Officers of the general society: General president, John Lee Carroll, Ellicott City, Md.; general vice-president, Edmund Wetmore, New York City; second general vice-president, Wilson G. Harvey, Charleston, S. C.; general secretary, James Mortimer Montgomery, No. 102 Front street, New York; assistant general secretary, Professor William Libbey, Princeton, N. J.; general treasurer, Richard McCall Cadwalader, No. 133 South 12th street, Philadelphia; assistant general treasurer, Henry Cadle, Bethany, Mo.; general chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Washington, D. C.; general registrar, Walter Gilman Page, Fenway Studios, Boston; general historian, William G. McCabe, Virginia.

Sons of Veterans.

The general officers of the Sons of Veterans are: Commander in chief, Edgar Allan, jr., No. 210 McGill Building, Washington, D. C.; senior vice-commander in chief, Arthur I. Vescelius, Paterson, N. J.; junior vice-commander in chief, L. M. Alexander, Buffalo, N. Y.; secretary, Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Penn.; treasurer, James Lewis Rake, Reading, Penn.; chief of staff, Edwin M. Amies, Altoona, Penn.; national chaplain, the Rev. Benjamin F. Jones, Trenton, Mo.; national patriotic instructor, H. V. Speelman, United States Sub-Treasury, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Thirteenth Army Corps Association.

Organized in 1889. Officers: President, General Eugene A. Carr, U. S. A. (retired); secretary, Fletcher White, Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C.; E. C. Dougherty, Washington, D. C.

United Spanish War Veterans.

The first organization of Spanish War Veterans was General Nelson A. Miles Camp, No. 1, formed in Washington, D. C., on May 20, 1899. An amalgamation of the original Spanish War Veterans' Association with the Spanish-American War Veterans and the Society of the Service Men of the Spanish War was effected April 18, 1904. In 1906 the Legion of Spanish War Veterans, an organization confined in membership to Massachusetts principally, united with the parent association. In 1908 the Veteran Society of the Philippines became affiliated. The present national officers are: Commander-in-chief, Charles W. Newton, Hartford, Conn.; senior vice-commander-in-chief, Charles E. Stroud, Sandusky, Ohio; junior vice-commander-in-chief, Moses R. Doyan, Indiana; surgeon general, Dr. John O'Donohue, Massachusetts; judge advocate general, Captain Edward H. White, Chicago; paymaster general, S. D. C. Hays, Denver, Col.; commissary general, Henry E. Schoemler, New York City; national historian, Captain J. Walter Mitchell, Washington, D. C. Soldiers and sailors of the regular volunteer army, navy and marine corps who served honorably during the war with Spain or the insurrection in the Philippines are eligible to membership. This organization in scope, character and purpose is similar to the Grand Army of the Republic, and has a large membership.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

RULERS OF THE CHIEF COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

Country.	Ruler.	Acceded.
Abyssinia	Menelek II (Emperor)	March 12, 1889.
Afghanistan	Habibullah Khan (Ameer)	October 3, 1901.
Argentine Republic	Figueroa Alcorta (President, 6 years)	March 11, 1906.
Austria-Hungary	Francis Joseph I (Emperor)	December 2, 1848.
Bavaria	Otho I (King)	June 13, 1886
Belgium	Leopold II (King)	December 10, 1865.
Bolivia	Ismael Montes (President, 4 years)	August 16, 1904.
Brazil	Alfonso M. Penna (President, 4 years)	November 15, 1906.
Bulgaria	Ferdinand I (Czar)	October 5, 1908.
Chili	Pedro Montt (President, 5 years)	September 18, 1906
China	Pu Yi (Emperor)	November 15, 1908.
Colombia	Rafael Reyes (President, 6 years)	August 7, 1904.
Costa Rica	Clito Gonzales Viquez (President, 4 years)	May 7, 1906.
Cuba	——— (President, 4 years)	
Denmark	Frederick VIII (King)	January 30, 1906.
Dominican Republic	Ramon Caceres (President)	January 12, 1906.
Ecuador	Eloy Alfaro (President, 4 years)	January 19, 1906.
Egypt	Abbas II (Khedive)	January 7, 1892.
France	Clement Armand Fallières (President, 7 years)	February 18, 1906.
Germany	William II (Emperor and King of Prussia)	June 15, 1888.
Great Britain	Edward VII (King)	January 22, 1901.
Greece	George I (King of the Hellenes)	June 5, 1863.
Guatemala	Manuel Estrada Cabrera (President, 6 years)	February 8, 1898.
Hayti	Antoine Simon (President)	December 17, 1908.
Honduras	Miguel R. Davila (President, 6 years)	September 15, 1907
Italy	Victor Emmanuel III (King)	July 31, 1900.
Japan	Mutsu Hito (Emperor)	February 13, 1867.
Liberia	Arthur Barclay (President)	January 4, 1904.
Mexico	Porfirio Diaz (President, 6 years)	December 1, 1884.
Montenegro	Nicholas I (Prince)	August 14, 1860.
Morocco	Muley Hafid (Sultan)	———, 1908.
Netherlands	Wilhelmina (Queen)	November 23, 1890.
Nicaragua	José Santos Zelaya (President, 4 years)	December 1, 1896.
Norway	Haakon VII (King)	November 18, 1905.
Panama	José Domingo de Obaldia (President, 4 years)	October, 1908.
Paraguay	Emiliano G. Naveiro (President, 4 years)	July 4, 1908.
Persia	Mohammed Ali Mirza (Emperor)	January 8, 1907.
Peru	Augusto B. Leguia (President)	September 24, 1908
Portugal	Manuel II (King)	February 1, 1908.
Prussia	(See Germany)	
Rumania	Charles I (King)	May 10, 1866.
Russia	Nicholas II (Czar)	November 1, 1894.
Salvador	Fernando Figueroa (President)	March 1, 1907.
Saxony	Frederick Augustus (King)	October 15, 1904.
Servia	Peter I (King)	June 15, 1903.
Siam	Chulalonkorn (King)	October 1, 1868.
Spain	Alfonso XIII (King)	May 17, 1886.
Sweden	Gustav V (King)	December 8, 1907.
Switzerland	A. Deucher (President, 1 year)	January 1, 1909.
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II (Sultan)	August 31, 1876.
Uruguay	Dr. Claudio Williman (President)	March, 1907.
Venezuela	Cipriano Castro (President, 6 years)	December 1, 1899.
Wurtemburg	Wilhelm II (King)	October 6, 1891.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS, JULY 1, 1908.

Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of U.S. gold dollar.	Coins.
Argentine Republic	Gold	Peso	$0.965	Gold: argentine ($4.824) and ½ argentine. Silver: peso and parts.
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	.203	†Gold: 20 crowns ($4.052); 10 crowns ($2.026). Silver: 1 and 5 crowns.
Belgium	Gold	Franc	.193	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.393	Silver: boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.546	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1 and 2 milreis.
British N. A. (except Newfoundland)	Gold	Dollar	1.000	

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Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of U.S. gold dollar.	Coins.
Central America—				
Costa Rica	Gold.	Colon	.465	Gold: 2, 5, 10 and 20 colons ($9.307). Silver: 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimos.
British Honduras..	Gold.	Dollar	1.000	
Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador	Silver.	Peso	.393	Silver: peso and divisions.
Chili	Gold.	Peso	.365	Gold: escudo ($1.825), doubloon ($3.650), and condor ($7.300). Silver: peso and divisions.
§China	Silver.	Tael	——	
Colombia	Gold.	Dollar	1.000	Gold: Condor ($9.647) and double condor. Silver: peso.
Denmark	Gold.	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Gold.	Sucre	.487	Gold: 10 sucres ($4.8665). Silver: Sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Gold.	Pound	4.943	Gold: pound (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 and 50 piastres. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
Finland	Gold.	Mark	.193	Gold: 20 marks ($3.859), 10 marks ($1.93).
France	Gold.	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire	Gold.	Mark	.238	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Great Britain	Gold.	Pd. sterling	4.866½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sovereign.
Greece	Gold.	Drachma	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold.	Gourde	.965	Gold: 1, 2, 5 and 10 gourdes. Silver: gourde and divisions.
India	Gold.	‡Pd. sterling.	4.866½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling). Silver: rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold.	Lira	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold.	Yen	.498	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver: 10, 20 and 50 sen.
Liberia	Gold.	Dollar	1.000	
Mexico	Gold.	††Peso	.498	Gold: 5 and 10 pesos. 20 dollars. Silver: †††dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Gold.	Florin	.402	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Newfoundland	Gold.	Dollar	1.014	Gold: 2 dollars ($2.027).
Norway	Gold.	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Panama	Gold.	Balboa	1.000	Gold: 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 balboas. Silver: peso and divisions.
Persia	Silver.	Kran	.072	Gold, ½, 1 and 2 tomans ($3.400). Silver: ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 5 krans.
Peru	Gold.	Sol	.487	Gold: libra ($4.8665). Silver: sol and divisions.
Philippine Islands	Gold.	Peso	.500	Silver peso: 50, 20 and 10 centavos.
Portugal	Gold.	Milreis	1.080	Gold: 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia	Gold.	Ruble	.515	Gold: 5, 7½, 10 and 15 rubles. Silver: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50 and 100 copecks.
Spain	Gold.	Peseta	.193	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold.	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold.	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Turkey	Gold.	Piastre	.044	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Gold.	Peso	1.034	Gold: peso, Silver: peso and parts.
Venezuela	Gold.	Bolivar	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

The coins of silver standard countries are valued by their pure silver contents, at the average market price of silver for the three months preceding July 1, 1908. †Under former system—Gold, 4 florins ($1.929), 8 florins ($3.858), ducat ($2.287), 4 ducats ($9.139). Silver: 1 and 2 florins. ‡The sovereign is the standard coin of India, but the rupee ($0.3244) is the money of account, current at 15 to the sovereign. §Amoy, .644; Canton, .642; Chefoo, .616; Chin Kiang, .629; Cuchau, .595; Haikwan (customs), .655; Hankow, .602; Kiaochow, .624; Nanking, .637; Niuchwang, .604; Ningpo, .619; Peking, .628; Shanghai, .588; Swatow, .595; Takau, .648; Tien-Tsin, .624 Dollar; British, .423; Mexican, .427. ††Seventy-five centigrams fine gold. †††Value in Mexico, $0.498.

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CUBA.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Capital, Havana.

Military Governor (under American intervention).....**Charles E. Magoon**
President-elect.....**Jose Miguel Gomez**

The island of Cuba, for four hundred years a Spanish colony, was relinquished by the Spanish government as a result of the war with the United States, under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. Thereafter for a time the island was occupied and administered by the United States through a Military Governor. Steps toward the formation of a native government began with the election of municipal officers on June 16, 1900. On September 15, 1900, delegates to a constitutional convention were elected, and on November 5, 1900, the convention began its labors. The work of the convention was completed on October 1, 1901. A general election for Governors of Provinces, Representatives in Congress and Senatorial and Presidential electors was held on December 31, 1901. The Presidential electors met on February 24, 1902, and chose Tomas Estrada Palma to be first President of the Republic of Cuba. Mr. Palma, who was at that time a resident of the United States, proceeded to Cuba in April, and on May 20 was formally inaugurated as President.

Reciprocity.

The American Congress having failed in 1901-'02 to pass any measure authorizing tariff concession on Cuban products in return for similar concessions offered by Cuba on American imports, President Roosevelt authorized the negotiation of a commercial treaty with Cuba, which was signed in Havana on December 11, 1902. At a special session of the Senate, called March 5, 1903, it was considered, and, with amendments, was ratified on March 19. The Cuban government ratified the amended instrument on March 28. (For full text of the convention see under "57th Congress, Treaties with Foreign Countries," Tribune Almanac for 1904.) By its terms the treaty was not to become operative until "approved by Congress," and a special session of Congress was called by President Roosevelt to give this approval. The House of Representatives passed on November 19, and the Senate on December 16, 1903, a bill affirming the treaty.

President Palma became in 1905 the nominee of the Moderate party for re-election. The Liberals nominated General José M. Gomez, but General Gomez subsequently withdrew, leaving a clear field for President Palma. The Liberal party contended that the election machinery was unfairly used by the Moderates to retain control at Havana, and after President Palma's second inauguration popular discontent began to gather head. The Congress adjourned on June 30, and during July and August a revolutionary movement was started by the Liberal leaders. Small forces of insurgents established themselves in the neighborhood of the larger towns, and the government soon lost all control in the rural districts. Little fighting occurred, but the administration was paralyzed and could not raise sufficient troops to preserve order. On September 14 the Cuban Congress assembled in special session on a call from the President and voted him extraordinary powers, including the right to increase the rural guard to ten thousand and the artillery to two thousand. On the same day President Roosevelt decided to send the Secretary of War, William H. Taft, and the Acting Secretary of State, Robert Bacon, to Cuba to examine the situation and assist in pacification. They negotiated with the government leaders and with the insurgents and prepared a plan for compromise, which was, however, rejected by President Palma, who insisted on resigning and forcing actual intervention on the part of the United States. On September 29 Secretary Taft issued a proclamation declaring himself the Provisional Governor of the island, a post in which he was subsequently relieved by Charles E. Magoon, former Governor of the Panama Canal strip. An army of pacification was ordered to Cuba, and by October the insurgents had disarmed and tranquillity was restored.

The American provisional government maintained order throughout the year 1907 and undertook a new census on which to base new popular elections for Congress and a President. The census showed a population of about 2,048,980, 400,000 being foreigners and not entitled to exercise the franchise. On November 14, 1908, an election for President, Vice-President and members of Congress was held. General José Miguel Gomez, Liberal, was chosen President, and Alfredo Zayas, Liberal, Vice President. The Liberals carried both branches of Congress by large majorities. The Conservative candidates for President and Vice-President were General Mario Menocal and Rafael Montoro. The new insular government is to be installed on January 28, 1909.

Commerce between the United States and Cuba has shown a material increase under the operations of the reciprocity treaty. That instrument went into force on December 27, 1903, and therefore all the commercial transactions between the two countries since January 1, 1904, reflect the influence of the treaty and furnish a measure of its effectiveness. The following table gives the exports to the United States and the imports from the United States in the fiscal years from 1895 to 1908:

Year ending June 30.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S.	Year ending June 30.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S.
1895	$52,871,259	$12,807,661	1902	$34,694,684	$26,628,500
1896	40,017,730	7,538,880	1903	62,942,790	21,761,638
1897	18,406,815	8,259,776	1904	76,983,418	27,877,465
1898	15,232,477	9,561,656	1905	86,318,601	38,373,600
1899	25,408,828	18,616,377	1906	84,979,831	46,377,277
1900	31,371,704	26,513,400	1907	97,441,690	49,305,274
1901	43,423,088	25,964,801	1908	83,284,662	47,161,806

The tables which follow show the principal articles constituting the trade between the United States and Cuba in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908.

Trade of the United States with Cuba, Fiscal Year 1907-'08.

ARTICLES.	Value.	ARTICLES.	Value.
Imports from Cuba—		Exports to Cuba (continued)—	
Sugar, not above No. 16	$58,320,582	Pork, salted or pickled	$775,156
Leaf tobacco	13,041,069	Scientific instruments and apparatus	535,271
Cigars, cigarettes, etc	4,163,269	Bacon	393,171
Iron ore	2,275,625	Cotton manufactures (except cloth)	539,227
Bananas	875,272	Furniture	687,166
Molasses	554,147	Hams	572,743
Hides and skins	131,943	Builders' hardware	500,051
Cocoanuts	195,518	Paper, and manufactures of	716,389
Mahogany	150,793	Mineral oil, refined	433,932
Copper: Pigs, bars, etc	66,315	Mineral oil, crude	565,971
Total	$83,284,692	Cattle	146,781
		Sewing machines	232,270
Exports to Cuba—		Leather	231,291
Flour	$3,554,000	Books, maps, etc	307,197
Lard	2,501,364	Horses	135,810
Lumber	1,870,715	Cottonseed oil	156,105
Boots and shoes	2,577,966	Fruits and nuts	223,200
Coal, bituminous	1,997,659	Tobacco, manufactures of	117,512
Lard compounds	1,797,038	Coal, anthracite	155,471
Corn	1,230,241	Agricultural implements	136,610
Vegetables	1,021,743		
Cars, carriages, etc	1,213,447	Total domestic exports	$46,500,800
Eggs	911,612	Total foreign exports	660,506
Cotton cloths	1,045,965		
Milk	905,008	Total exports	$47,161,306
Locomotives	594,198		

The population of Cuba by provinces in 1907 was:

Province.	Number.	Province.	Number.
Havana	538,010	Santa Clara	457,431
Matanzas	239,812	Oriente	455,431
Pinar del Rio	240,372		
Camaguey	118,269	Total	2,048,980

MEXICO.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Capital, Mexico City.

President ..... **Porfirio Diaz**
Vice-President ..... **Ramon Corral**

The territory of the United Mexican States (Estados Unidos Méjicanos) is divided into 27 states, 2 territories and 1 federal district, whose organization follows that of the American Union. The states, territories and federal district, with their capitals, areas and populations, are as follows:

States.	Capitals.	Area in square miles.	Population. 1895.	Population. 1900.
Aguascalientes	Aguascalientes	2,951	104,615	
Campeche	Campeche	18,095	88,302	84,281
Chiapas	Tuxla Gutierrez	27,230	319,599	363,607
Chihuahua	Chihuahua	87,820	262,771	327,004
Coahuila	Saltillo	62,376	241,026	280,899
Colima	Colima	2,273	55,752	65,026
Durango	Durango	38,020	286,906	371,274
Guanajuato	Guanajuato	11,374	1,062,554	1,137,311
Guerrero	Chilpancingo	25,003	417,621	474,594
Hidalgo	Pachuca	8,920	558,769	603,074
Jalisco	Guadalajara	31,855	1,107,227	1,137,311
México	Toluca	9,250	841,618	924,457
Michoacan	Morelia	22,881	894,753	935,849
Morelos	Cuernavaca	2,774	159,355	161,697
Nuevo León	Monterey	24,324	309,252	326,940
Oaxaca	Oaxaca	35,392	884,909	947,910
Puebla	Puebla	12,207	984,413	1,024,446
Querétaro	Querétaro	3,558	228,551	228,489
San Luis Potosi	San Luis Potosi	25,323	568,449	582,486
Sinaloa	Culiacan	33,681	258,865	296,109
Sonora	Hermosillo	76,922	191,281	220,553

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States.	Capitals.	Area in square miles.	Population. 1895.	Population. 1900.
Tabasco	San Juan Bautista	10,075	134,839	158,107
Tamaulipas	Ciudad Victoria	32,585	206,502	218,948
Tlaxcala	Tlaxcala	1,595	166,802	172,217
Vera Cruz	Jalapa	29,210	866,355	960,570
Yucatan	Mérida	35,214	298,850	312,264
Zacatecas	Zacatecas	24,764	452,578	462,886
Territories.				
Tepic	Tepic	11,279	148,776	149,677
Baja California	La Paz / Ensenada de TodosSantos	58,345	42,245	47,082
Federal District	City of México	463	476,613	540,478
Islands		1,471	—	—
Totals		76,226	12,619,949	13,545,462

Trade between the United States and Mexico is constantly increasing. The exports to and imports from the United States for the fiscal years 1899-1908 were:

Year.	Exports to the U. S.	Imports from the U. S.	Year.	Exports to the U. S.	Imports from the U. S.
1899	$22,995,722	$25,483,075	1904	$43,633,275	$45,844,720
1900	28,646,053	34,974,961	1905	46,470,876	45,756,116
1901	28,851,635	36,475,350	1906	50,965,177	58,182,278
1902	40,382,596	39,873,606	1907	57,233,527	66,248,098
1903	41,313,711	42,257,106	1908	46,945,690	55,509,604

On March 25, 1905, in accordance with the terms of the law of December 9, 1904, President Diaz established the gold standard, making the peso of 75 centigrams pure gold the unit of the monetary system, and closing the mints to free silver coinage.

PANAMA.

Capital, City of Panama.

President ..... **J. Domingo de Obaldia**

On November 3, 1903, a revolution broke out in the City of Panama, which soon spread to other parts of the State of Panama, and resulted in the complete obliteration of Colombian sovereignty. Independence was proclaimed by a provisional junta, composed of José Augustin Aranjo, Federico Boyd and Tomas Arias.

The junta quickly sought recognition as a de facto and then as a de jure government. The United States recognized its de facto responsibility, and prepared to keep the line of Isthmian transit free from interruption in case Colombia should attempt to reimpose her sovereignty. Orders were given to allow no Colombian troops to be landed at points from which they would menace Isthmian transit. Colombia not making, and having no power to make, a serious effort to reconquer the Isthmus, the new republic soon asked and obtained complete political recognition. Philippe Bunau-Varilla was commissioned envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. He reached Washington from New York on November 7, and was formally received on November 13 by President Roosevelt.

One of the first acts of the new Panama government was to propose the conclusion of an Isthmian Canal treaty with the United States. A special commission, consisting of Federico Boyd, a member of the Provisional Junta, and Dr. Manuel Amador, Minister of Finance, was sent to Washington to conduct the negotiations. A canal treaty was drawn and signed in Washington on November 18. It was ratified by the Panama government on December 2, 1903, and was submitted for ratification to the United States Senate by President Roosevelt on December 7. This convention, the full text of which can be found under "Treaties Ratified, second session 58th Congress," page 87, Tribune Almanac for 1905, was approved by the Senate on February 23, 1904.

On December 13 the Provisional Junta published a decree convoking a national convention for January 15, 1904. This convention, elected on December 28, 1903, met in Panama, framed a constitution and elected Manuel Amador President of the republic.

On July 12, 1908, an election for President resulted in the choice of José Domingo de Obaldia. His chief rival, Ricardo Arias, withdrew from the contest on July 5.

The republic has an area of 31,571 square miles and a population of 300,000. Of the commerce of Panama, which reaches a value of about $18,000,000 to $20,000,000 annually, the United States enjoys the lion's share. For the fiscal years 1903-'04 to 1907-'08 exchanges with the United States were as follows:

Trade Between Panama and the United States.

Years.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S.	Years.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S.
1903-'04	$440,747	$979,724	1906-'07	$1,752,314	$16,150,953
1904-'05	813,154	4,745,562	1907-'08	1,469,344	18,232,666
1905-'06	1,065,887	12,460,289			

Note.—For other matter about Panama see under "Isthmian Canal Zone."

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AREA, POPULATION, IMPORTS, EXPORTS, ETC., OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Area and population.		Foreign commerce.			Commerce with the United States.	
	Area, sq. miles.	Population.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Exports from U. S. to	Imports into U. S. from
Argentina	$1,135,840	5,678,000	1905	$197,974,000	$311,544,000	$27,908,000	$15,167,000
Australasia—Commonwealth of Australia	2,972,573	4,048,000	1906	[1]217,676,000	[1]322,648,000	22,549,000	17,395,000
New Zealand	104,751	889,000	1905	[2]62,432,000	[2]76,190,000	7,000,000	3,486,000
Austria-Hungary	241,333	47,355,000	1905	455,665,000	455,487,000	41,347,000	10,751,000
Austria	[3]115,903	[3]27,241,000					
Hungary	[3]125,430	[3]20,114,000					
Belgium	11,373	7,161,000	1906	666,625,000	539,211,000	57,799,000	20,914,000
Bolivia	729,000	2,180,000	1905	8,931,000	12,995,000	754,000	27,000
Brazil	3,219,000	14,334,000	1906	161,587,000	258,214,000	18,518,000	90,651,000
Bulgaria	38,080	4,015,000	1905	23,594,000	28,556,000	274,000	272,000
Canada	3,048,710	6,441,000	[4]1906	290,361,000	256,587,000	175,862,000	97,807,000
Central America—							
Costa Rica	23,000	323,000	1906	7,278,000	8,803,000	3,964,000	4,172,000
Guatemala	46,774	1,804,000	1905	6,844,000	8,238,000	3,068,000	2,875,000
Honduras	46,250	745,000	1905	2,512,000	2,880,000	1,584,000	2,512,000
Nicaragua	49,200	500,000	1905	3,447,000	3,389,000	1,907,000	1,692,000
Salvador	7,225	1,007,000	1905	4,246,000	5,640,000	1,355,000	1,225,000
Chili	279,901	3,239,000	1905	68,829,000	96,800,000	6,887,000	15,624,000
China	4,277,170	433,553,000	1906	349,913,000	193,185,000	36,304,000	20,974,000
Colombia	504,773	4,000,000	1904	[5]14,453,000	[5]12,658,000	[6]4,936,000	[6]6,837,000
Cuba	43,000	1,573,000	1906	98,020,000	103,914,000	47,602,000	88,175,000
Denmark	15,360	2,574,000	1905	[7]166,837,000	[7]142,991,000	[7]26,832,000	[7]5,529,000
Ecuador	116,000	1,400,000	1905	7,657,000	9,035,000	2,210,000	2,468,000
Egypt	383,900	9,821,000	1906	118,685,000	122,968,000	3,013,000	7,574,000
France	207,054	39,300,000	1906	1,009,279,000	973,427,000	99,805,000	71,478,000
Algeria	184,474	5,232,000	1905	74,090,000	44,151,000	648,000	313,000
Tunis	51,000	1,820,000	1905	17,554,000	11,247,000	267,000	21,000
French East Indies	461,196	18,346,000	1904	36,792,000	36,073,000		
French colonies, not elsewhere specified	3,375,602	26,427,000	1904	42,654,000	36,337,000	2,997,000	305,000
German Empire	208,830	60,478,000	1905	1,696,660,000	1,364,131,000	236,082,000	129,054,000
German colonies	1,025,829	12,632,000	1904	8,666,000	5,837,000	173,000	10,000
Greece	25,014	2,434,000	1905	27,359,000	16,152,000	513,000	1,243,000
Haiti	10,204	1,347,000	1905	3,871,000	5,000,000	2,747,000	1,171,000
India, British	1,766,642	294,361,000	1906	334,379,000	513,186,000	7,276,000	42,203,000
Italy	110,646	33,604,000	1905	398,463,000	334,066,000	45,956,000	43,642,000
Eritrea (Massoua)	50,193	280,000	1904	1,501,000	543,000	29,000	
Japan	147,655	47,975,000	1906	208,554,000	211,030,000	34,834,000	62,730,000
Formosa	13,458	3,059,000	1905	12,175,000	12,097,000	573,000	1,714,000
Kongo Free State	920,000	19,000,000	1905	3,875,000	10,235,000	6,000	
Korea	84,400	[8]12,000,000	1905	[8]15,916,000	3,438,000	985,000	
Mexico	767,060	13,606,000	[4]1906	[2]109,884,000	[2]135,027,000	[2]72,509,000	[2]92,633,000
Netherlands	12,583	5,592,000	1905	1,030,918,000	799,694,000	96,747,000	32,702,000
Dutch East Indies	736,400	35,736,000	1904	77,973,000	117,635,000	1,298,000	9,704,000
Norway	124,130	2,311,000	1905	83,706,000	50,631,000	2,157,000	1,186,000
Paraguay	157,722	636,000	1904	3,566,000	3,179,000	125,000	

COUNTRIES.	Area and population.		Foreign commerce.			Commerce with the United States.	
	Area, sq. miles.	Population.	Year	Imports.	Exports.	Exports from U. S. to	Imports into U. S. from
Persia	628,000	7,654,000	1904–1905	26,943,000	19,093,000	118,000	26,000
Peru	713,359	4,500,000	1905	21,068,000	28,018,000	3,433,000	2,566,000
Portugal	36,038	5,162,000	1904	67,006,000	33,169,000	4,779,000	643,000
Portuguese colonies	806,746	7,270,000	1903	32,187,000	23,108,000	1,844,000	31,000
Rumania	50,700	6,480,000	1905	65,145,000	88,221,000		
Russia	8,660,395	141,000,000	1905	327,070,000	554,822,000	21,030,000	1,826,000
Finland	144,255	2,857,000	1905	51,770,000	47,824,000		
Santo Domingo	18,045	610,000	1905	2,737,000	6,881,000	1,961,000	4,484,000
Servia	18,630	2,689,000	1905	10,731,000	13,895,000	251,000	
Siam	236,000	5,000,000	1905	[9]17,404,000	[9]29,043,000	[9]277,000	
Spain	194,783	18,618,000	1905	204,401,000	184,291,000	23,006,000	6,778,000
Sweden	172,876	5,261,000	1905	153,780,000	120,657,000	11,109,000	2,644,000
Switzerland	15,976	3,459,000	1906	283,528,000	207,450,000	11,287,000	26,377,000
Turkey	1,115,046	24,932,000	1900–1901	104,903,000	65,582,000	[6]260,000	[6]1,808,000
United Kingdom	121,371	43,221,000	1906	[7]2,958,289,000	1,827,737,000	[7]638,006,000	135,118,000
British colonies, not elsewhere specified	951,333	15,010,000	1904	[2]501,956,000	[2]440,692,000	[2]37,753,000	[2]36,688,000
United States	[10]3,624,122	[10]84,216,000	[4]1907	[7]1,434,421,000	1,853,718,000		
Philippine Islands	115,000	7,635,000	[4]1906	25,799,000	31,917,000	4,334,000	11,579,000
Uruguay	72,210	1,038,000	1904	21,938,000	39,793,000	2,121,000	2,137,000
Venezuela	593,940	2,591,000	[4]1906	8,676,000	15,630,000	2,622,000	4,862,000
Totals	$46,026,045	$1,578,957,000		$14,131,263,000	$13,286,590,000	$1,861,591,000	$1,143,806,000

[1]Exclusive of intercolonial commerce, but including bullion and specie. [2]Including bullion and specie. [3]Not included in total. [4]Year ending June 30. [5]Exports from and imports into principal countries in their trade with Colombia. [6]Exports from the United States into and imports into the United States from the respective country. [7]General trade. [8]Estimated. [9]Trade of Bangkok only. [10]Including Alaska and Hawaii, but exclusive of Porto Rico; estimates furnished by the Census Bureau as per date June 1, 1906.

REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND DEBT OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	Revenue and Expenditure.			Debt.		Interest and other annual charges.
	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year	Total in U. S. currency.	
Argentina	1906	$101,915,035	$98,379,638	1906–7	$444,440,067	$30,221,928
Australasia:						
Australia, Commonwealth of						
Australia, States	1904–5	165,748,231	164,971,284	1905	1,128,632,767	44,122,954
New Zealand	1905–6	37,229,202	34,660,868	1906	306,059,246	10,157,379
Austria-Hungary	1906	72,008,078	72,008,078	1906	1,092,863,255	48,214,724
Austria	1906	369,865,472	369,265,569	1906	818,096,120	42,157,238
Hungary	1906	261,981,691	262,995,860	1905	1,102,742,776	44,366,029
Belgium	1906	107,860,738	109,366,961	1906	621,640,286	24,925,698
Bolivia	1906	4,963,773	5,575,441	1906	2,977,924	
Brazil	1906	118,388,586	113,427,944	1906	542,213,359	34,787,569

Bulgaria	1906	22,764,900	22,764,000	1906	73,452,805	6,187,650
Canada	1905–6	78,006,569	54,061,825	1907	253,997,742	13,145,047
Central America:						
Costa Rica	1905–6	3,401,391	3,401,391	1906	20,962,242	403,281
Guatemala	1905	2,673,290	3,562,935	1906	14,148,366	1,960,022
Honduras	1905	1,420,875	1,436,842	1905–6	104,335,589	162,164
Nicaragua	1905	1,632,800	1,342,600	1905	6,330,739	191,539
Salvador	1905	3,764,571	4,430,027	1906	4,602,361	1,696,440
Chili	1906	56,549,978	56,549,978	1905	95,720,654	5,113,042
China	1905	25,841,699	25,841,699	1907	609,752,200	38,176,340
Colombia	1906	10,632,389	10,632,389	1905–6	19,541,567	827,998
Cuba	1905–6	29,609,746	18,997,668	1907	47,695,350	2,581,721
Denmark	1906–7	22,919,541	23,016,117	1906	64,231,713	2,127,120
Ecuador	1906	5,931,300	6,417,500	1906	14,787,291	1,439,200
Egypt	1906	67,382,304	64,886,665	1906	468,314,391	22,745,788
France	1906	715,074,344	715,874,069	1906	5,655,184,825	237,855,497
Algeria	1906	18,440,642	18,421,431	1905	6,823,838	737,440
Tunis	1906	14,948,227	14,929,509	1907	46,283,300	1,524,677
German Empire	1906–7	570,563,137	572,600,260	1905	855,963,454	30,358,300
States	1903–4	1,081,271,985	1,014,632,056	1905	2,957,356,846	120,537,100
Colonies	1906–7	3,138,700	3,424,300			
Greece	1906	19,743,277	19,540,468	1906	167,052,145	5,377,795
Haiti	1905–6	4,278,860	4,214,415	1906	24,810,678	2,250,363
India, British	1905–6	412,825,000	404,260,000	1905	1,127,923,363	37,599,616
Italy	1905–6	470,565,700	440,503,700	1905	2,767,911,949	130,803,281
Japan	1906–7	246,362,944	246,362,944	1906	932,445,798	72,752,294
Kongo Free State	1906	5,684,376	6,610,404			
Korea	1906–7	3,283,690	3,375,257	1906	2,816,000	160,898
Mexico	1905–6	51,289,008	48,314,646	1906	222,058,181	12,577,730
Netherlands	1906–7	71,451,788	74,760,449	1907	458,069,211	14,718,505
Norway	1905–6	26,821,673	26,911,111	1906	91,764,945	3,758,975
Paraguay	1906	2,126,746	1,873,304	1906	12,303,592	156,952
Persia	1904–5	7,056,000	7,056,000	1906	16,737,500	900,000
Peru	1906	12,197,327	12,555,720	1905	15,266,000	129,478
Portugal	1905–6	62,064,000	63,096,000	1906	864,701,627	21,369,000
Rumania	1906–7	46,110,834	45,888,673	1906	278,247,239	16,066,604
Russia	1905	1,451,306,000	1,650,448,000	1906	4,088,199,722	172,385,884
Finland	1905	20,680,819	23,246,364	1906	27,073,900	1,205,734
Santo Domingo	1905	2,427,802	2,399,811	1906	30,236,731	1,056,734
Servia	1905–6	17,216,965	17,206,864	1905	88,971,135	5,564,999
Siam	1905–6	16,065,871	15,861,925	1906	4,866,500	218,998
Spain	1906	172,767,678	165,674,506	1906	1,829,265,995	69,356,706
Sweden	1906–7	51,826,000	51,826,000	1906	102,069,388	3,654,862
Switzerland	1905	24,955,530	22,526,228	1906	19,787,648	1,087,642
Turkey	1905–6	14,212,326	14,212,326	1906	458,608,213	9,492,450
United Kingdom	1905–6	700,666,869	683,801,430	1906	3,839,620,745	150,295,210
British colonies, n. e. s.	1905–6	143,722,000	153,566,228	1906	612,510,084	28,802,418
United States	1905–6	762,386,905	736,717,582	1906	964,435,687	24,306,576
Philippine Islands	1905–6	11,468,067	10,146,779	1907	14,500,000	307,588
Uruguay	1906–7	18,931,770	18,819,027	1906	126,585,243	6,857,312
Venezuela	1904	10,721,863	10,214,628	1906	45,160,402	2,756,000

NEW YORK CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE REVISED NEW YORK CITY CHARTER.

A revision of the charter of the city of New York, which was drawn up by the Charter Revision Commission and passed in an amended form April 4, 1901, by the Legislature, was subsequently approved by Governor Odell, and therefore is now a law. After its passage several supplementary acts were passed by the Legislature, and these also are laws.

The legislative power of the city was vested in two houses, known respectively as the Council and the Board of Aldermen. The charter revision conferred all legislative power upon a Board of Aldermen. The Aldermen were to be elected in November, 1901, and every two years thereafter. The president of the Board of Aldermen is elected every four years by the city at large. There are seventy-three aldermanic districts. The president of the Board of Aldermen possesses all the powers of the Mayor during his disability or absence. The Aldermen receive salaries of $2,000 a year.

The Board of Aldermen

No ordinance can be passed except by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Aldermen. The act says that "in case the ordinance or resolution involves the expenditure of money, the creation of a debt, or the laying of an assessment, it shall require a vote of three-fourths of all the members of the Board of Aldermen to pass it over the Mayor's veto; and if it involves the grant of a franchise the Mayor's veto shall be final." It declares that "the Board of Aldermen shall have power to make, establish, alter, modify, amend and repeal all ordinances, rules, and police, health, park, fire and building regulations." Also that "the Board of Aldermen is authorized to grant from time to time to any corporation thereunto duly authorized the franchise or right to construct and operate railways in, upon, over, under and along streets, avenues, waters, rivers, public places, parkways or highways of the city, but no such grant shall be made except upon the limitations and conditions of this act elsewhere provided in respect of the grant by the Board of Aldermen of franchises and rights in or under the streets, avenues, waters, rivers, public places, parkways and highways of the city." The Board of Aldermen is given authority to pass ordinances in regard to theatres, the markets, the hotels, the fire limits, use of vaults, and to fix the annual fee, not exceeding $20, for each streetcar used in the city. The act further says: "It shall be the duty of the Board of Aldermen, upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to fix the salary of every officer or person whose compensation is paid out of the city treasury other than day laborers and teachers, examiners and members of the supervising staff of the Department of Education, irrespective of the amount fixed by this act, except that no change shall be made in the salary of an elected officer or head of a department during his tenure of office. The Board of Aldermen may reduce, but may not increase, any salary recommended by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; but the action of the Board of Aldermen on reducing any salary so recommended shall be subject to the veto power of the Mayor, as provided in Section 40 of this act. In case the Board of Aldermen shall vote to reduce more than one salary, the Mayor may approve the reduction of one or more salaries, and may disapprove the reduction of others. In such case the reductions he shall approve shall become effective; and as to those which he shall not approve, the recommendations of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall become effective unless the reductions be again passed by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Aldermen."

Powers of the Board of Aldermen.

The Mayor of the city, the charter revision provided, should be elected in November, 1901, for a term of two years, and every two years thereafter for a like period. In 1905 the charter was amended so as to extend the mayoralty term to four years. The salary of the Mayor is $15,000 a year. The Mayor may, whenever in his judgment the public interests shall so require, remove from office any public officer holding office by appointment from him, except members of the Board of Education, Aqueduct Commissioners, trustees of the College of the City of New York, trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, "and except also judicial officers for whose removal other provision is made by this constitution."

Powers of the Mayor.

The administrative departments are as follows: Department of Finance, Law Department, Police Department, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Department of Street Cleaning, Department of Bridges, Department of Parks, Department of Public Charities, Department of Correction, Fire Department, Department of Docks and Ferries, Department of Taxes and Assessments, Department of Education, Department of Health, Tenement House Department. The head of the Department of Finance is the Controller, who is to be elected at the same time with the Mayor, and is to have like him a term of two—since 1905, four—years. All of the departments are single headed commissions, except the Park Department, which has three commissioners; the Department of Taxes and Assessments, which has five; the Department of Education, forty-six members of a Board of Education, and the Department of Health, which has three commissioners (two ex-officio).

Administrative Departments.

The Mayor must at least once a year submit to the Board of Aldermen a general statement of the finances, government and improvements of the city, keep himself informed as to the doings of the several departments and be vigilant in enforcing the ordinances of the city and the laws of the State. The Mayor appoints besides those already named all members of any board authorized to superintend the erection or re-

Duties of the Mayor.

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pair of any building belonging to the city, inspectors of weights and measures, two commissioners of accounts and five Civil Service commissioners.

Controller, Chamberlain, Sinking Fund.

The Controller has control of the fiscal concerns of the corporation. The accounts of every department are subject to his inspection and revision. All claims against the city, except certain specified ones, are subject to his audit. The assent of the Controller is necessary to all agreements for the acquisition of real estate. He receives a salary of $15,000 a year. He has charge of the Wallabout Market. The Mayor appoints the Chamberlain of the city, who receives all moneys paid into the treasury of the city. His salary is $12,000 a year. The Sinking Fund Commissioners consist of the Mayor, Controller, Chamberlain, president of the Board of Aldermen and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. This board administers the various sinking funds.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment consists of the Mayor, the Controller, the president of the Board of Aldermen, and the presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, The Bronx, Queens and Richmond. Except as specifically provided by the charter, every act of the board must be adopted, if adopted, by a "majority of the whole number of votes authorized by this section to be cast by said board. The Mayor, Controller and the president of the Board of Aldermen shall each be entitled to cast three votes, the presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn shall each be entitled to cast two votes, and the presidents of the boroughs of The Bronx, Queens and Richmond shall each be entitled to cast one vote. A quorum of said board shall consist of a sufficient number of the members thereof to cast nine votes, of whom at least two of the members hereby authorized to cast three votes each shall be present." It is provided that this board shall annually "make a budget of the amounts estimated to be required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City of New York and of the counties of New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond for the next ensuing year. Such budget shall be prepared in such detail as to the titles of appropriations, the terms and conditions not inconsistent with law under which the same may be expended, the aggregate sum and the items thereof allowed to each department, bureau, office, board or commission, as the said Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall deem advisable." The budget is submitted to the Board of Aldermen. The act then says: "The Board of Aldermen may reduce the said several amounts fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, except such amounts as are now or may hereafter be fixed by law, and except such amounts as may be inserted by the said Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the payment of State taxes and payment of interest and principal of the city debt, but the Board of Aldermen may not increase such amounts nor vary the terms and conditions thereof, nor insert any new items. Such action of the Board of Aldermen on reducing any item or amount fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall be subject to the veto power of the Mayor, as elsewhere provided in this act, and unless such veto is overridden by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Aldermen, the item or amount as fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall stand as part of the budget." The Board of Estimate and Apportionment also is directed to include in its final estimate money for the support of a large number of charitable institutions, which are named.

Law Department.

The Corporation Counsel, who is the head of the Law Department, receives $15,000 a year. He has charge of all the law business of the corporation, all legal proceedings in opening, widening and closing streets, in acquiring property for the city by condemnation proceedings, and the preparation of all leases and contracts. He is the legal adviser of the Mayor, the presidents of the boroughs, the Board of Aldermen and every department.

Police Department.

The head of the Police Department is the Police Commissioner, whose term of office is five years. The act then says: "The said commissioner may, whenever in the judgment of the Mayor of said city or the Governor, the public interests shall so require, be removed from office by either, and shall be ineligible for reappointment thereto. The successor in office of the said commissioner shall also be appointed by the Mayor of the city within ten days after any vacancy shall occur, and shall be removed by either the Mayor or Governor whenever the public interests so require. The salary of said Police Commissioner shall be $7,500 a year. The said commissioner shall have the power to appoint, from citizens of the United States and residents of the said city, and at pleasure remove, three deputies, to be known as first deputy commissioner, second deputy commissioner and third deputy commissioner. The Police Department consists also of fifteen inspectors, one captain to each fifty of the total number of patrolmen, except in the rural part of the city, sergeants of police, not exceeding four in number to each fifty of the total number of patrolmen; roundsmen not exceeding four in number to each fifty patrolmen; detective sergeants to the number authorized by law; the members of the telegraph force as specified in Section 277 of this act; the superintendent and inspectors of boilers as specified in Section 342 of this act; doormen of police, not exceeding two in number to each fifty of the total number of patrolmen; surgeons of police, not exceeding forty in number, one of whom shall be chief surgeon, and patrolmen to the number of 6,382."

Borough Officers.

The president of each borough is elected for four years. He has the following powers: "He may appoint and at pleasure remove a Commissioner of Public Works for his borough, who may discharge all the administrative powers of the president of the borough relating to streets, sewers, public buildings and supplies conferred upon him

by this act; and who shall, in the absence or illness of such president, discharge all the duties of such president. He shall, within the borough for which he shall have been elected, have cognizance and control: (1) Of regulating, grading, curbing, flagging and guttering of streets and laying of crosswalks; (2) of constructing and repairing public roads; (3) of paving, repaving, resurfacing and repairing of all streets, and of the relaying of all pavements removed for any cause; (4) of the laying or relaying of surface railroad tracks in any public street or road, of the form of rail used, or character of foundation, and the method of construction, and of the restoration of the pavement or surface after such work; (5) of the filling of sunken lots, fencing of vacant lots, digging down lots, and of licensing vaults under sidewalks; (6) of the removal of encumbrances; (7) of the issue of permits to builders and others to use or open the streets; (8) of the construction and maintenance of all bridges and tunnels which are within his borough and form a portion of the highways thereof, except such bridges as cross navigable streams; (9) of all subjects relating to the public sewers and drainage of his borough, and shall initiate the making of all plans for the drainage of his borough, except as otherwise specifically provided in this act. He shall have charge of the construction of all sewers in accordance with said plans. He shall have in charge the management, care and maintenance of the sewer and drainage system of the borough of which he shall be president and the licensing of all cisterns and cesspools." The presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond also have supervision of the street cleaning of their boroughs.

Bureau of Buildings.

The act says in regard to the Bureau of Buildings: "There shall be in the office of each borough president a bureau to be known as 'the Bureau of Buildings for the Borough of ————.' The presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn shall, each within the borough for which he is elected, appoint a superintendent of buildings for the borough. The presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond may, whenever appropriation is made therefor by the Board of Aldermen upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, each within the borough for which he is elected, in like manner appoint a superintendent of buildings for the borough. Each superintendent of buildings shall, within the borough or boroughs in which he has jurisdiction, have charge of the administration of, and it shall be his duty, subject to and in accordance with the general rules and regulations established by the president of the borough, to enforce such rules and regulations and the provisions of this chapter and of such ordinances as may be established by the Board of Aldermen and of the laws relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or other structures erected or to be erected within such borough."

Local Boards.

The act creates twenty-five districts of local improvements, divided as follows: 1, Richmond Borough. 2, Wards 1 and 2, Borough of Queens. 3, Wards 3, 4 and 5, Borough of Queens. 4. Third Senate District. 5. Fourth Senate District. 6. Wards 8, 30 and 31, Borough of Brooklyn. 7. Wards 10 and 12, Borough of Brooklyn. 8. Sixth Senate District. 9, Seventh Senate District. 10, Eighth Senate District. 11, Ninth Senate District. 12, Tenth Senate District. 13, Eleventh Senate District. 14, Twelfth Senate District. 15, Thirteenth Senate District. 16, Fourteenth Senate District. 17, Fifteenth Senate District. 18, Sixteenth Senate District. 19, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Assembly districts of the county of New York. 20, Eighteenth Senate District. 21. Nineteenth and Twenty-first Assembly districts of the county of New York. 22. Thirty-first and Twenty-third Assembly districts of the county of New York. 23. Twentieth Senate District and that part of the Twenty-first Senate District in the Borough of Manhattan. 24. That part of the Twenty-first Senate District in the Borough of The Bronx west of the Bronx River. 25. That part of the Twenty-second Senate District east of the Bronx River. Each local board of improvement has as its members the president of the borough wherein the district is situated, and each member of the Board of Aldermen "who represents an aldermanic district within such local improvement district." The members of the local board serve as such members without compensation. The act then says: "A local board, subject to the restrictions provided by this act, shall have power in all cases where the cost of the improvement is to be met in whole or in part by assessments upon the property benefited to initiate proceedings for the following purposes: To construct tunnels and bridges lying wholly within the borough; to acquire title to land for parks and squares, streets, sewers, tunnels and bridges, and approaches to bridges and tunnels; to open, close, extend, widen, grade, pave, regrade, repave and repair the streets, avenues and public places, and to construct sewers within the district; to flag or reflag, curb or recurb the sidewalks and to relay crosswalks on such streets and avenues; to set or to reset street lamps, and to provide signs designating the names of streets. All resolutions affecting more than one local improvement district or the borough generally shall be adopted only at a joint meeting of all the local boards of the borough, and by a majority of the members of said boards."

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity has charge of the supply and distribution of water, and also has the following duties: "Of the making and performance of certain contracts when duly authorized in accord with the provisions of this act, and for the execution of the same in the matter of furnishing the city, or any part thereof, with gas, electricity, or any other illuminant, or of steam; of the selecting, locating and removing and changing of lights for the use of the city; of the inspecting and testing of gas and electricity used for light, heating and power purposes, electric meters, electric wires and of all lights furnished to said city; and of the use and transmission

of gas, electricity, pneumatic power and steam for all purposes in, upon, across, over and under all streets, roads, avenues, parks, public places and public buildings; of the construction of electric mains, conduits, conductors and subways in any such streets, roads, avenues, parks and public places, and the granting of the permission to open streets, when approved by the borough president and to open the same for the purpose of carrying on therein the business of transmitting, conducting, using and selling electricity, steam, or for the service of pneumatic tubes."

Street Cleaning, Bridges, Parks.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning has charge of the sweeping and cleaning of the streets in the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn, and of the removal of ashes and garbage in these boroughs. The Commissioner of Bridges has charge of all the bridges and of the operation of the railroad on the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, and of the construction and management of tunnels beneath navigable streams. The three Commissioners of Parks have charge of the parks in every borough; one has administrative jurisdiction in the boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, one in the borough of The Bronx, and one in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. Each Commissioner receives $6,000 salary.

Art Commission.

An Art Commission has as its members the Mayor, the president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the president of the New York Public Library, the president of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, one painter, one sculptor, one architect, and three other residents of the city of New York. The act then says: "Hereafter no work of art shall become the property of the city of New York, by purchase, gift or otherwise, unless such work of art or a design of the same, together with a statement of the proposed location of such work of art, shall first have been submitted to and approved by the commission."

Public Charities.

The Department of Public Charities has as its head one Commissioner of Public Charities, whose salary is $7,500 yearly. The commissioner has charge of all hospitals, asylums, almshouses and other institutions for the care of the feeble minded, the sick and the destitute, except certain specified institutions.

Bellevue Hospital—Department of Correction.

Bellevue Hospital and allied hospitals are in charge of a board of trustees of seven persons, consisting of the Commissioner of Public Charities and six persons appointed by the Mayor.

The Department of Correction has as its head one commissioner at a salary of $7,500. He has charge of all institutions for the care and custody of criminals and misdemeanants, except certain specified institutions.

Fire, Docks and Ferries.

The Fire Department has one commissioner as its head, who receives $7,500 a year. He has charge of the government, management, maintenance and direction of the Fire Department of the city. The Department of Docks and Ferries has as its head one commissioner, who receives $7,500 a year salary. He has exclusive charge of the wharf property belonging to the city of New York, and of the repairing, rebuilding, altering and leasing of this property. He cannot, however, make any contract or execute any deed for the wharf property unless it has first been approved by resolution in writing passed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The Dock Commissioner also is authorized to lease the franchise of ferries.

Taxes and Assessments.

The Department of Taxes and Assessments has at its head five commissioners, one of whom is designated as the president. The salary of the president is $8,000 a year, while that of the other commissioners is $7,000 a year. The commissioners appoint forty deputy tax commissioners, whose duty it is to assess all the taxable property in the several districts to which they are assigned. The act then says: "There shall be kept in the several offices established by the Department of Taxes and Assessments books to be called 'the annual record of the assessed valuation of real and personal estate of the borough of ——,' in which shall be entered in detail the assessed valuations of such property within the limits of the several boroughs of the city of New York, as established by this act, which said books shall be open for public inspection, examination and correction from the second Monday in January until the first day of April in each year; but on said last mentioned day the same shall be closed to enable the Board of Taxes and Assessments to prepare assessment rolls of the several boroughs for delivery to the Board of Aldermen."

Board of Assessors.

The Mayor is authorized to appoint three persons to make assessments for local improvements. The Controller, the Corporation Counsel and the president of the Department of Taxes and Assessments by the terms of the act are the Board for the Revision of Assessments.

Department of Education.

The Department of Education has at its head a Board of Education of forty-six members, appointed by the Mayor. The forty-six members of the Board of Education are divided as follows: Borough of Manhattan, 22; Borough of The Bronx, 4; Borough of Brooklyn, 14; Borough of Queens, 4; Borough of Richmond, 2. The Board of Education has the management and control of the public schools of the city. The act further says: "The Board of Education shall administer all moneys appropriated or available for educational purposes in the city of New York, subject to the general provisions of this act relating to the audit and payment of salaries and other claims by the Department of Finance. Prior to February 15, 1902, the Board of Education shall divide the boroughs under its charge into forty-six school board districts, of which twenty-two shall be wholly in the Borough of Manhattan,

fourteen wholly in the Borough of Brooklyn, four wholly in the Borough of The Bronx, four wholly in the Borough of Queens and two wholly in the Borough of Richmond. There shall be in each of said districts a local school board consisting of seven members, as follows: Five persons to be appointed by the president of the borough, a member of the Board of Education designated by the president of that board, and the district superintendent assigned to duty in such district by the city superintendent. Subject to regulation by the bylaws of the Board of Education, the duties and powers of the local school boards shall be as follows: In their respective districts they shall visit, at least once in every quarter, all the schools in the district, and inspect the same, in respect to punctual and regular attendance of the pupils and teachers, the number and fidelity of the teachers, the studies, progress, order and discipline of the pupils, the cleanliness, safety, warming, ventilation and comfort of school premises, and the observance of the provisions of the school laws in respect to the teaching of sectarian doctrines or the use of sectarian books; and shall call the attention of the Board of Education, without delay, to every matter requiring official action. They shall also, on or before the first day of January and June of each year, make a written report to the Board of Education in respect to the condition of the schools, the efficiency of teachers, and wants of the district, especially in regard to schools and school premises. They shall report immediately to the Board of Education whenever additional accommodation is necessary for kindergarten or elementary school purposes, with a recommendation of the sites within their respective districts which they consider it necessary to acquire for such purposes. They shall also recommend the erection of such buildings on said sites or on any other property owned by the city of New York, and such repairs or alterations of school buildings, as they deem necessary or desirable. They shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to try charges made by a principal, a district superintendent, or by any parent or guardian of a pupil, residing in the district, against a teacher employed within their respective districts, for gross misconduct, insubordination, neglect of duty or inefficiency. On receiving notice of said charges they shall immediately proceed to try and determine the case and shall fix the penalty or punishment to be imposed for the offence committed, which shall consist of a fine, suspension for a fixed time without pay, or dismissal. Their determination upon such charges and the penalty or punishment imposed therefor shall be reported immediately to the Board of Education, which may reject, confirm or modify the determinations of the local board, and the penalty or punishment imposed, and the decision of the board shall be final except as to matters in relation to which, under the general school laws of the state, an appeal may be taken to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction."

Department of Health.

The Department of Health has at its head a Commissioner of Health, the Police Commissioner and the Health Officer of the Port. It is the duty of the Department of Health to enforce all the laws of the state in regard to the preservation of human life. This includes all laws relative to cleanliness, the sale of unwholesome food and the purity of the water supply. The Board of Health is authorized to establish and maintain hospitals for the care of persons sick with contagious diseases. Births, deaths and marriages are reported to the Board of Health, whose members keep a record of them.

Tenement House Department.

The Tenement House Department has at its head a Tenement House Commissioner, whose salary is $7,500 a year. The department is divided into a new building bureau, an inspection bureau and a bureau of records. The building bureau examines plans for the light and ventilation of tenement houses, the inspection bureau inspects all completed tenement houses and records all violations of the tenement house laws and ordinances, and the bureau of records contains a record of every tenement house in the city.

Local Courts.

The City Court of New York and the Municipal Court are continued. The several boroughs are divided into districts, in each of which sessions of the Municipal Court are held: In The Bronx, two districts; Manhattan, nine districts; Brooklyn, seven districts; Queens, three districts; Richmond, two districts.

Inferior Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction.

For the purpose of the administration of criminal justice the city is divided into two divisions, the first division embracing the boroughs of The Bronx and Manhattan and the second division embracing the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond. The Board of City Magistrates in the first division consists of fifteen magistrates, while in the second division there are fifteen magistrates, ten of whom are residents of Brooklyn, four of Queens, and two of the Borough of Richmond. In both divisions the magistrates are appointed by the Mayor.

Board of City Record.

The city publishes a City Record, in which are printed corporation notices relating to the various boroughs. When they relate to the Borough of Brooklyn they are also published in the newspapers of that borough.

Coroners.

The charter provides for the election of four coroners in the Borough of Manhattan, two in the Borough of The Bronx, two in the Borough of Brooklyn, two in the Borough of Queens, and one in the Borough of Richmond, all for a term of four years.

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NEW YORK CITY BUDGET, 1907, 1908 AN D 1909.

Statement showing appropriations made for the years 1907, 1908 and 1909 by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment under authority of Section 226 of the Greater New York Charter:

City of New York.

	Budget for 1907.	Budget for 1908.	Budget for 1909.
Mayoralty	$70,500 00	$70,900 00	$119,300 00
Board of Aldermen and City Clerk	235,702 00	238,856 00	261,806 00
Department of Finance (including Chamberlain's office)	1,243,480 00	1,359,740 00	1,545,040 00
Interest, city debt	20,799,880 82	24,576,522 57	29,671,070 13
Redemption, city debt	8,898,795 86	9,767,161 67	10,919,425 15
Instalments payable	5,559,768 69	6,111,088 62	6,632,583 05
State taxes	[1]75,704 18	.....	.....
Rents	409,752 89	755,835 96	982,342 31
Law Department	685,000 00	784,370 00	879,340 00
Department of Bridges	547,545 60	569,545 60	790,808 64
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity	5,409,543 25	5,919,056 81	6,511,143 26
Department of Parks	2,657,863 93	3,078,252 00	3,319,065 14
Department of Public Charities	2,218,844 59	2,287,944 59	2,512,605 66
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals	773,947 21	926,202 00	1,102,745 02
Department of Correction	1,000,059 50	1,175,145 50	1,274,957 50
Department of Health	1,847,819 66	2,279,849 50	2,484,859 25
Tenement House Department	669,883 08	643,227 00	812,720 00
Police Department	13,849,841 41	14,350,499 49	14,160,201 85
Board of Elections	1,015,850 00	1,035,850 00	1,035,130 00
Department of Street Cleaning	6,258,257 17	6,632,856 19	7,418,299 20
Fire Department	6,883,495 07	7,483,485 50	8,039,565 50
Department of Taxes and Assessments	400,600 00	455,150 00	470,900 00
Board of Assessors	41,100 00	45,400 00	44,500 00
Armory Board	101,250 00	101,250 00	109,950 00
Department of Education	24,915,928 16	26,712,963 59	27,470,736 80
College of the City of New York	455,333 68	494,000 00	584,811 29
Normal College of the City of New York	250,000 00	308,400 00	352,990 00
Coroners	157,300 00	157,300 00	159,700 00
Commissioners of Accounts	175,000 00	225,110 00	230,110 00
Commissioner of Licenses	54,500 00	54,500 00	54,800 00
Civil Service Commission	135,000 00	145,000 00	153,020 00
Board of City Record	1,114,378 30	1,174,500 00	1,441,550 00
Examining Board of Plumbers	6,059 00	6,259 00	6,259 00
For library purposes	846,325 80	954,400 68	1,101,268 00
The City Court of New York	144,750 00	231,750 00	233,400 00
Municipal Courts, City of New York	489,250 00	809,950 00	849,550 00
Court of Special Sessions, First Division		88,270 00	108,170 00
Court of Special Sessions, Children's Court	102,550 00	15,850 00	26,250 00
Court of Special Sessions, Second Division		66,800 00	76,400 00
Court of Special Sessions, Children's City Magistrates' Courts, First Division.	76,100 00	12,500 00	18,400 00
City Magistrates' Courts, Second Division Court	194,900 00 219,600 00	223,400 00 225,100 00	355,800 00 328,000 00
President Manhattan Borough	2,370,804 51	2,715,428 75	2,697,868 62
President Bronx Borough	1,338,050 00	1,512,975 85	1,289,928 88
President Brooklyn Borough	1,795,139 92	2,019,952 45	2,337,421 44
President Queens Borough	1,148,808 63	1,282,827 50	1,327,307 18
President Richmond Borough	570,480 00	637,018 00	776,069 60
For charitable institutions	3,767,819 40	4,167,349 40	4,760,650 98
Miscellaneous	574,153 90	584,609 67	426,385 44
Totals	$122,756,666 16	$135,474,403 89	$148,446,904 83

County of New York.

Board of City Record, New York County	$40,000 00	$52,500 00	$49,000 00
Preservation of Public Records	49,030 00	48,970 00	21,500 00
Sheriff	128,992 00	130,112 00	131,912 00
Register	233,000 00	233,000 00	223,620 00
Public Administrator	25,280 00	26,130 00	26,130 00
Supreme Court, First Department	949,750 00	1,045,250 00	1,019,950 00
Court of General Sessions	195,300 00	292,500 00	291,500 00
Surrogates' Court	169,550 00	169,550 00	179,400 00
County Clerk	105,530 00	112,850 00	124,000 00
District Attorney	305,280 00	345,440 00	371,860 00

[1]State taxes for 1908 are distributed in the several county budgets for 1908 as obligations to the state for court expenses.

	Budget for 1907.	Budget for 1908.	Budget for 1909.
Commissioner of Jurors	$48,387 50	$50,370 00	$54,300 00
Commissioner of Records	172,067 50	173,428 00	183,565 00
The National Guard	33,000 00	49,150 00	39,610 00
Miscellaneous	200,220 00	289,520 00	468,920 00
Charitable institutions	127,280 00	128,200 00	125,819 34
Totals	$2,872,667 00	$3,146,970 00	$3,131,886 34

County of Kings.

Appellate Division, Supreme Court	.....	$25,244 01	$42,529 41
Board of City Record	$28,500 00	43,500 00	42,000 00
Sheriff	121,400 00	62,400 00	99,780 00
Register	218,220 00	231,620 00	229,840 00
Supreme Court, Second Department	344,900 00	342,800 00	350,200 00
County Court	116,300 00	116,300 00	123,458 00
Surrogate's Court	79,480 00	82,630 00	84,330 00
County Clerk	81,100 00	80,700 00	93,120 00
District Attorney	86,200 00	99,000 00	106,000 00
Commissioner of Jurors	31,000 00	31,500 00	38,990 00
Commissioner of Records	100,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
The National Guard	120,997 50	128,194 50	133,955 00
Miscellaneous	125,260 00	130,650 00	130,650 00
Charitable institutions	46,310 00	46,970 00	50,580 00
Totals	$1,499,667 50	$1,550,956 87	$1,634,460 74

County of Queens.

Appellate Division, Supreme Court	.....	$25,244 01	$42,529 46
Supreme Court and County Court	$75,100 00	88,500 00	88,500 00
Surrogate's Court	17,200 00	17,200 00	17,850 00
County Clerk	18,000 00	24,250 00	28,250 00
District Attorney	21,800 00	27,600 00	32,500 00
Sheriff	53,400 00	59,050 00	60,200 09
Commissioner of Jurors	9,200 00	11,050 00	12,400 00
Public Administrator	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00
Board of City Record	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,400 00
Miscellaneous	6,000 00	8,500 00	8,500 00
The National Guard	5,110 00	5,124 00	5,110 00
Charitable institutions	4,920 00	4,370 00	4,260 00
Totals	$214,930 00	$302,088 01	$305,099 46

County of Richmond.

Appellate Division, Supreme Court	.....	$15,598 40	$10,379 69
Board of City Record	$3,000 00	3,000 00	4,300 00
Sheriff	21,045 00	22,754 00	23,545 00
County Court and Surrogate's Court	14,800 00	15,800 00	18,650 00
County Clerk	9,750 00	9,750 00	15,250 00
District Attorney	10,900 00	10,900 00	12,950 00
Commissioner of Jurors	4,400 00	4,400 00	4,400 00
Miscellaneous	10,520 00	13,045 00	13,045 00
Charitable institutions	3,160 00	2,600 00	1,630 00
Totals	$77,575 00	$97,847 40	$104,349 69

Deficiencies in Taxes—Chapter 209, Laws of 1906.

Amount of deficiency on Jan. 1, 1906, in the product of taxes theretofore levied, deemed to be uncollectible and not otherwise provided for	$3,000,000 00	$3,000,000 00	$2,922,447 08

City and County Budget—Recapitulation.

	Budget for 1907.	Budget for 1908.	Budget for 1909.
City of New York	$122,756,666 16	$135,474,403 89	$148,446,094 83
County of New York	2,872,667 00	3,146,970 00	3,131,886 34
County of Kings	1,499,667 50	1,550,956 87	1,634,460 74
County of Queens	214,930 00	302,088 01	305,099 46
County of Richmond	77,575 00	97,847 40	104,349 69
Totals	$127,421,505 66	$140,572,266 17	$153,622,701 06
Deficiencies in taxes, Chapter 209, Laws of 1906	3,000,000 00	3,000,000 00	2,922,447 08
Grand totals	$130,421,505 66	$143,572,266 17	$156,545,148 14

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. 1905.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

Assembly District.	Mayor.			Controller.			President Board of Aldermen.		
	Ivins (R.)	McClellan (D.)	Hearst (M. O.)	Teale (R.)	Metz (D.)	Ford (M. O.)	Wells (R.)	McGowan (D.)	Stokes (M. O.)
1	463	2,196	1,009	464	2,201	985	467	2,201	982
2	576	4,200	1,870	594	4,227	1,769	596	4,228	1,770
3	1,008	3,473	2,300	1,031	3,502	2,211	1,088	3,491	2,203
4	483	3,130	2,727	521	3,133	2,484	524	3,132	2,495
5	2,029	2,716	2,568	2,114	2,644	2,464	2,151	2,595	2,486
6	668	4,660	1,930	703	4,675	1,795	697	4,662	1,800
7	1,300	3,405	2,862	1,321	3,392	2,809	1,378	3,376	2,797
8	519	1,890	1,980	640	1,907	1,693	626	1,906	1,704
9	2,006	3,290	3,058	2,929	3,260	2,976	2,050	3,244	2,982
10	962	2,196	2,998	1,035	2,219	2,780	1,040	2,181	2,814
11	1,131	2,272	2,110	1,143	2,251	1,964	1,145	2,275	2,049
12	477	2,009	2,842	522	2,041	2,201	522	2,034	2,202
13	1,113	2,335	2,482	1,132	2,353	2,412	1,132	2,348	2,413
14	776	3,199	2,559	814	3,220	2,436	824	3,205	2,438
15	1,207	3,589	2,997	1,232	3,618	2,889	1,256	3,609	2,878
16	1,243	2,890	3,022	1,306	2,921	2,668	1,303	2,904	2,783
17	1,180	3,270	2,657	1,214	3,286	2,565	1,218	3,285	2,566
18	859	5,431	2,331	874	5,410	2,286	899	5,387	2,290
19	3,826	5,274	2,957	3,972	4,938	2,988	4,101	4,756	3,045
20	1,618	3,380	2,657	1,649	3,365	2,555	1,673	3,352	2,578
21	6,179	7,288	6,408	6,072	6,812	6,564	6,463	6,601	6,550
22	1,117	3,579	3,018	1,138	3,575	2,950	1,178	3,548	2,947
23	5,593	7,033	7,180	5,537	6,806	7,266	5,805	6,595	7,214
24	987	3,312	2,920	1,005	3,307	2,836	1,028	3,292	2,848
25	2,219	2,201	1,610	2,335	2,021	1,570	2,382	1,934	1,604
26	998	2,433	3,167	1,041	2,431	3,014	1,068	2,404	3,018
27	1,949	2,450	1,398	2,116	2,192	1,377	2,179	2,102	1,410
28	837	3,799	3,174	856	3,828	3,048	877	3,794	3,059
29	2,621	4,423	2,093	2,805	3,909	2,075	2,937	3,639	2,228
30	1,239	3,850	4,496	1,271	3,874	4,328	1,284	3,828	4,383
31	4,967	5,844	7,562	5,089	5,664	7,271	5,247	5,431	7,418
32	1,286	3,597	5,402	1,311	3,604	5,238	1,335	3,580	5,255
33	958	3,364	3,186	988	3,376	3,053	1,005	3,364	3,059
34	3,219	7,388	8,574	3,284	7,409	8,347	3,375	7,341	8,349
35	5,669	12,428	11,764	5,755	12,460	11,325	6,104	12,229	11,232
Annex	1,007	2,461	1,924	1,067	2,501	1,778	1,135	2,471	1,754
Totals	64,289	140,264	123,292	65,980	138,382	118,970	68,042	136,374	119,603

Borough of Brooklyn.

1	2,648	2,726	2,389	2,792	2,658	2,279	2,882	2,486	2,749
2	1,033	3,467	2,761	1,060	3,479	2,679	1,072	3,470	2,694
3	1,120	3,021	2,087	1,168	3,022	2,024	1,178	2,997	2,043
4	3,650	3,420	3,384	3,812	3,370	3,231	3,947	3,196	3,265
5	2,538	2,653	3,730	2,722	2,603	3,536	2,769	2,575	3,511
6	2,810	2,881	4,171	2,903	2,957	3,934	3,009	2,805	3,984
7	4,822	6,221	7,375	5,156	6,248	6,939	5,127	6,177	7,036
8	1,217	2,469	2,155	1,268	2,482	2,068	1,259	2,464	2,092
9	873	2,844	2,716	943	2,846	2,619	916	2,873	2,618
10	3,090	3,043	2,641	3,194	3,102	2,429	3,298	2,871	2,553
11	3,248	4,178	3,426	3,477	4,168	3,169	3,532	3,981	3,275
12	4,234	3,528	4,692	4,443	3,547	4,421	4,479	3,411	4,509
13	2,452	3,238	4,848	2,625	3,268	4,605	2,611	3,265	4,616
14	980	3,426	3,161	1,056	3,446	3,047	1,055	3,469	3,027
15	1,094	1,857	3,152	1,153	1,929	2,966	7,157	1,916	2,965
16	4,440	2,796	5,102	4,670	2,737	4,884	4,716	2,623	4,918
17	4,869	2,578	2,563	5,071	2,475	2,422	5,242	2,169	2,538
18	6,903	5,224	5,849	7,264	5,163	5,500	7,413	4,792	5,688
19	1,341	2,750	3,327	1,392	2,790	3,196	1,401	2,795	3,170
20	3,436	2,961	6,527	3,618	3,082	6,171	3,668	2,952	6,228
21	4,394	3,497	8,642	4,670	3,555	8,196	4,706	3,442	8,253
Totals	61,192	68,778	84,698	64,477	68,927	80,315	65,434	66,784	81,332

Borough of Queens.

Assembly District.	Mayor.			Controller.			President Board of Aldermen.		
	Ivins (R.)...	McClellan (D.).....	Hearst (M. O.)...	Teale (R.)...	Metz (D.)...	Ford (M. O.)...	Wells (R.)...	McGowan (D.).....	Stokes (M. O.)...
1.....	2,992	7,747	8,858	3,111	8,049	8,322	3,132	7,800	8,339
2.....	3,897	4,562	4,327	4,050	4,761	3,901	4,139	4,624	3,939
3.....	324	919	521	341	952	462	352	941	461
Totals	7,213	13,228	13,706	7,503	13,761	12,686	7,623	13,565	12,740

Borough of Richmond.

Richmond	4,499	6,127	3,092	4,898	6,068	2,590	4,939	5,991	2,603
Total city...	137,193	228,397	224,923	142,858	227,134	214,658	146,038	222,661	216,384
Plurality		3,474			12,476			6,277	

Note.—As the result of a recount suit brought by Mr. Hearst and tried before Justice Lambert, in the Supreme Court of the First District, a verdict was given on June 30, 1907, in favor of Mayor McClellan. Mr. Hearst made a net gain on the recount of 503, reducing Mayor McClellan's plurality from 3,474 to 2,971.

SCATTERING VOTE.

Borough of Manhattan and The Bronx.—For Mayor—Algernon Lee (Soc.), 7,466; James C. Crawford (Pro.), 305; John J. Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 1,485. For Controller—Curtis W. Cavanaugh, (Soc.), 8,067; Robert T. Stokes (Pro.), 393; August Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 1,570. For President Board of Aldermen—Morris Braun (Soc.), 7,968; M. T. Lindsay (Pro.), 334; Justus Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 1,591.

Borough of Brooklyn.—For Mayor—Lee (Soc.), 3,387; Crawford (Pro.), 332; Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 657. For Controller—Cavanaugh (Soc.), 3,519. Stokes (Pro.), 394; Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 689. For President Board of Aldermen—Braun (Soc.), 3,525; Lindsay (Pro.), 381; Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 715.

Borough of Queens.—For Mayor—Lee (Soc.), 847; Crawford (Pro.), 52; Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 95. For Controller—Cavanaugh (Soc.), 882; Stokes (Pro.), 62; Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 98. For President Board of Alrermen—Braun (Soc.), 890; Lindsay (Pro.), 61; Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 96.

Borough of Richmond.—For Mayor—Lee (Soc.), 117; Crawford (Pro.), 40; Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 39. For Controller—Cavanaugh (Soc.), 123; Stokes (Pro.), 53; Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 40. For President Board of Aldermen—Braun (Soc.), 120; Lindsay (Pro.), 56; Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 40.

Total City.—For Mayor—Lee (Soc.), 11,817; Crawford (Pro.), 729; Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 2,276. For Controller—Cavanaugh (Soc.), 12,591; Stokes (Pro.), 902; Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 2,397. For President Board of Aldermen—Braun (Soc.), 12,506; Lindsay (Pro.), 832; Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 2,442.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, 1907-'09.

Patrick F. McGowan, President.

Timothy P. Sullivan, Vice-Chairman.

Borough of Manhattan and The Bronx.

1—William Drescher (D.).
2—Michael Stapleton (D.),
3—Timothy P. Sullivan (D.).
4—James J. Smyth (D.).
5—Patrick F. Flynn (D.).
6—Adolf Moskowitz (D.).
7—Frank L. Dowling (D.).
8—M. S. Levine (D.).
9—Reginald S. Doull (D.).
10—George J. Schneider (R. and I. L.).
11—Herman W. Beyer (R. and I. L.).
12—William P. Kenneally (D.).
13—John McCann (D.).
14—John Loos (D.).
15—L. Barton Case (R.).
16—Thomas F. Baldwin (D.).
17—Joseph Schloss (R.).
18—James J. Nugent (D.).
19—James J. Hines (D.).
20—John J. Reardon (D.).
21—Alexander J. Stormont (R.).
22—John W. O'Reilly (D.).
23—John J. McDonald (D.).
24—John J. F. Mulcahy (D.).
25—Charles Delaney (D.).
26—Tristam B. Johnson (R.).
27—Bernard Goldschmidt (R. and I. L.).
28—B. W. B. Brown (R. and I. L.).
29—John F. Walsh (D.).
30—Joseph D. Kavanagh (D.).
31—Percy L. Davis (R.).
32—Percival E. Nagle (D.).
33—Samuel Marx (D.).
34—James W. Brown (D.).
35—Thomas J. Mulligan (D.).
36—William P. Corbett (D.).
37—John J. Hickey (D.).
38—Arthur H. Murphy (D.).
39—Edward V. Handy (D.).
40—Fred. C. Hochdorffer (D.).
41—Matthew J. Crowley (D.).

Borough of Brooklyn.

42—Robert F. Downing (R.).
43—George A. Colgan (D.).
44—John Mulvaney (R.).
45—John S. Gaynor (R.).
46—William Wentz (R.).
47—John Diemer (R.).

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48—William J. Heffernan (D.).
49—Francis P. Kenney (D.).
50—Frederick Linde (R.).
51—James W. Redmond (D.).
52—Daniel R. Coleman (R.).
53—John D. Gunther (R.).
54—James H. Finnigan (D.).
55—Thomas J. McAleer (D).
56—Thomas F. Barton (D.).
57—Lewis M. Potter (R.).
58—C. Grant Esterbrook (R.).
59—George A. Morrison (R.).
60—Otto Muhlbauer (R.).
61—Francis P. Bent (D.).
62—Jacob J. Velten (D.).
63—William P. Sandiford (D.).
64—Henry F. Grimm (R.).
65—James F. Martyn (R.).

Borough of Queens.

66—Thomas M. Quinn (I. L.).
67—George Emener (D.).
68—Joseph Flanagan (D.).
69—John J. Hogan (D.).
70—M. J. Carter (R.).

Borough of Richmond.

71—John J. Collins (D.).
72—D. S. Rendt (D.).
73—C. P. Cole (D.).

Totals—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 48; Independence League, 1.
Term of Aldermen, two years; salary, $2,000 a year.
The five Borough Presidents also have votes in this body.

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS.

Elective.

Mayor—George B. McClellan (D.); salary, $15,000; term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909.

Controller—Herman A. Metz (D.); salary, $15,000; term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909.

President of the Board of Aldermen—Patrick F. McGowan (D.); salary, $5,000; term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909.

Appointive.

Mayor's Secretary—Frank M. O'Brien (D.); salary, $5,000.

Corporation Counsel—Francis K. Pendleton (D.); salary, $15,000.

City Chamberlain—James J. Martin (D.); salary, $12,000.

Fire Commissioner—Nicholas J. Hayes (D.); salary, $7,500.

Tenement House Commissioner—Edmond J. Butler (D.); salary, $7,500.

Bridge Commissioner—James W. Stevenson (D.); salary, $7,500.

Police Commissioner—Theodore A. Bingham (D.); salary, $7,500.

Health Commissioner—Dr. Thomas Darlington (D.); salary, $7,500.

Street Cleaning Commissioner—Foster Crowell (D.); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Charities—Robert W. Hebberd (D.); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Correction—John V. Coggey (D.); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—John H. O'Brien (D.); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Docks and Ferries—Allen N. Spooner (D.); salary, $7,500.

Civil Service Commissioners—Frank L. Polk (D.), R. Ross Appleton (R.) and Arthur J. O'Keeffe (D.); salary of chairman, $6,000; other commissioners, $5,000.

Tax Commissioners—Lawson Purdy (D.), president; Charles J. McCormack (D.), Frank Raymond (R.), James H. Tully (D.), Charles Putzel (D.), John J. Halleran (D.) and Hugh Hastings (R.); salaries, president, $8,000; other commissioners, $7,000 each.

Commissioners of Accounts—John Purroy Mitchel (D.) and Ernest Y. Gallaher (D.); salary, $5,000 each.

Park Commissioners—Henry Smith (D.), president; Joseph I. Berry (D.) and Michael J. Kennedy (D.); salary, $5,000.

Commissioner of Licenses—John N. Bogart (D.); salary, $5,000.

Commissioners of Elections—John T. Dooling (D.), president; Charles B. Page (R.), secretary; James Kane (D.) and R. C. Fuller (R.); salary, $5,000.

Supervisor City Record—Patrick J. Tracy (D.); salary, $5,000.

Board of Assessors—Antonio Zucca (D.), Paul Weimann (D.) and James H. Kennedy (D.); salary, $3,000.

Board of Water Supply—John A. Bensel (D.), Charles N. Chadwick (D.) and Charles A. Shaw (R.); salary, $12,000.

Aqueduct Commissioners—Mayor and Controller, ex-officio; John F. Cowan (D.), president; William H. Ten Eyck (R.), John J. Ryan (D.) and John P. Windolph (R.); salary, $5,000.

Board of Education—Egerton L. Winthrop, jr., president; Richard B. Aldcroftt, jr., Nicholas J. Barrett, Charles E. Bruce, Joseph E. Cosgrove, Frederic R. Coudert, Francis N. Crowninshield, Francis P. Cunnion, Thomas M. De Laney, Horace E. Dresser, Alexander Ferris, Joseph Nicola Francolini, George Freifeld, George J. Gillespie, John Greene, Lewis Haase, Robert L. Harrison, Louis Haupt, Thomas J. Higgins, James P. Holland, Arthur Hollick, Charles H. Ingalls, Nathan S. Jonas, Hugo Kanzler, Max Katzenberg, John C. Kelley, Alrick H. Man, Clement March, Mitchell May, Dennis J. McDonald, Thomas J. O'Donohue, Frank H. Partridge, George W. Schaedle, Henry H. Sherman, Arthur S. Somers, Abraham Stern, M. Samuel Stern, Cornelius J. Sullivan, M. J. Sullivan, James E. Sullivan, Bernard Suydam, Rupert B. Thomas, John R. Thompson, George A. Vandenhoff, Frank D. Wilsey and George W. Wingate.

NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY COURTS.

Court of General Sessions.

(Salary of Judges, $15,000; term, 14 years.)

Judges—Thomas C. T. Crain (D.), City Judge, Dec. 31, 1920; Warren W. Foster (D.), Dec. 31, 1913; Thomas C. O'Sullivan (D.), Dec. 31, 1919; Otto Rosalsky (R.), Dec. 31, 1920; Edward Swann (D.), Dec. 31, 1921; Joseph F. Mulqueen (D.), Dec. 31, 1921; James T. Malone (D.), Dec. 31, 1921.

City Court.

(Salary, $12,000; term, 10 years.)

Justices—Edward F. O'Dwyer (D.), Chief Justice, Dec. 31, 1917; Richard T. Lynch

(D.), Dec. 31, 1917; Lewis J. Conlan (D.), Dec. 31, 1909; Edward B. La Fetra (D.), Dec. 31, 1910; Francis B. Delehanty (D.), Dec. 31, 1910; Joseph I. Green (D.), Dec. 31, 1915; Alexander Finelite (D.), Dec. 31, 1917; Thomas F. Donnelly (D.), Dec. 31, 1917; John V. McAvoy (D.), Dec. 31, 1917; Peter Schmuck (D.), Dec. 31, 1917.

Court of Special Sessions.

(Salary, $9,000; term, 10 years.)

First Division, Manhattan and The Bronx—Justices: Lorenz Zeller, July 1, 1915; Joseph M. Deuel, July 1, 1913; William E. Wyatt, July 1, 1911; Franklin C. Hoyt, July 1, 1909; Willard H. Olmsted, July 1, 1913; John B. Mayo, July 1, 1917.

Second Division, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond—Justices: J. J. McInerny, Dec. 31, 1911; H. J. Forker, Dec. 31, 1909; Robert J. Wilkin, April 15, 1913; John Fleming, Dec. 31, 1915; Morgan L. Ryan, Dec. 31, 1913; George J. O'Keefe, Dec. 31, 1917.

City Magistrates.

Manhattan and The Bronx.

(Salary, $7,000; term, 10 years.)

Magistrates—Robert C. Cornell, May 1, 1913; Joseph F. Moss, July 1, 1915; Daniel E. Finn, July 1, 1915; Matthew P. Breen, July 1, 1912; Leroy B. Crane, July 1, 1912; Frederick B. House, July 1, 1912; Paul Krotel, July 1, 1909; James J. Walsh, July 1, 1909; Moses Herrman, July 1, 1909; Charles N. Harris, May 1, 1917; Peter T. Barlow, May 1, 1913; Arthur C. Butts, May 1, 1917; Frederick Kernochan, May 1, 1917; Henry Steinert, July 1, 1915; Joseph E. Corrigan, July 18, 1917; Otto H. Droege, July 18, 1917.

Borough of Brooklyn.

(Salary, $6,000; term, 10 years.)

Magistrates—Edward J. Dooley, May 1, 1911; James G. Tighe, May 1, 1911; Henry J. Furlong, May 1, 1911; E. G. Higginbotham, May 1, 1911; John Naumer, May 1, 1911; Frank E. O'Reilly, May 1, 1911; A. V. B. Voorhees, jr., Jan. 1, 1910; A. E. Steers, July 1, 1909; Alex. H. Geismar, Nov. 1, 1917; John F. Hylan, Nov. 1, 1917.

Borough of Queens.

(Salary, $5,000; term, 10 years.)

Magistrates—M. J. Smith, Dec. 31, 1915; Joseph Fitch, Dec. 31, 1917; Maurice E. Connolly, Dec. 31, 1917; Eugene C. Gilroy, July 1, 1917.

Borough of Richmond.

(Salary, $5,000; term, 10 years.)

Magistrates—Joseph B. Handy, Dec. 31, 1917; Nathaniel Marsh, Dec. 31, 1915.

NEW YORK COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Clerk—Peter J. Dooling (D.); term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909; salary, $15,000.

Sheriff—Thomas F. Foley (D.); term, 2 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909; salary, $12,000.

Register—Frank Gass (D.); term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909; salary, $12,000.

District Attorney—*William Travers Jerome (D.); term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909; salary, $12,000.

Public Administrator—William M. Hoes (D.); appointed, no term; salary, $10,000.

Commissioner of Jurors—Thomas Allison (R.); appointed, by Appellate Division, Supreme Court; salary, $6,000.

Surrogates—Abner C. Thomas and John P. Cohalan.

*Elected as Independent and Republican candidate.

KINGS COUNTY OFFICIALS.

District Attorney—John F. Clarke (D.); term expires Dec. 31, 1909.

County Clerk—Frank Ehlers (R.); term expires Dec. 31, 1909.

Sheriff—Alfred T. Hobley (R.); term expires Dec. 31, 1909.

Register—William A. Prendergast (R.); term expires Dec. 31, 1909.

Surrogate—Herbert T. Ketcham (D.); salary, $10,000; term expires Dec. 31, 1913.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS.

MANHATTAN—*John F. Ahearn (D.); salary, $7,500; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

THE BRONX—Louis F. Haffen (D.); salary, $7,500; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

BROOKLYN—Bird S. Coler (M. O.); salary, $7,500; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

QUEENS—†Lawrence Gresser (D.); salary, $5,000; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

RICHMOND — George Cromwell (R.); salary, $5,000; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

*Removed from office on Dec. 9, 1907, by Governor Hughes, and was re-elected to the same office on Dec. 19 by the members of the Board of Aldermen from the Borough of Manhattan. †Elected April 30, 1908, by members of the Board of Aldermen from the Borough of Queens to succeed Joseph Bermel (R. and M. O.), resigned.

VOTE ON COUNTY TICKET, NEW YORK COUNTY, 1908.

Justice of the Supreme Court, First District—Matthew Linn Bruce, R., 140,477; Irving Lehman, D., 173,764; Lorenzo D. Mayes, Ind., 15,209; Louis Lichtschein, Soc., 15,392; James H. Laird, Pro., 508; Charles Chase, Soc. Lab., 1,172.

Surrogate—Charles H. Beckett, R., 144,651; John P. Cohalan, D., 169,789; John Palmieri, Ind., 15,547; John Mullen, Soc., 15,284; Edward Dittrich, Soc. Lab., 1,379.

Justices of the City Court (two to be elected)—Isidor Wasservogel, R., 140,961; Douglas Mathewson, R., 141,372; Richard T. Lynch, D., 173,145; Edward B. La Fetra, D., 172,492; James A. Allen, Ind., 15,273; Jacob W. Block, Ind., 15,190; Elias Wolf, Soc., 15,441; Garry Kelly, Soc., 15,486; George K. Hinds, Pro., 508; John C. Wallace, Pro., 485; William Walters, Soc. Lab., 1,129; Jacob Carel, Soc. Lab., 1,114.

VOTE ON COUNTY TICKET, NEW YORK COUNTY, 1907.

Sheriff—Maximilian F. Ihmsen, R. and I. L., 120,479; Thomas F. Foley, D., 146,052; Frederick Paulitsch, Soc., 10,927; Robert E. Neidig, Pro., 6,737; John J. Leahy, Soc. Lab., 1,718.

Judges of the Court of General Sessions—Charles S. Whitman R. and I. L., 131,829; Melvin G. Palliser, R. and I. L., 117,215; Nathan Vidaver, R. and I. L., 117,521; Edward Swann, D., 144,695; Joseph F. Mulqueen, D., 151,248; James T. Malone, D., 152,129; Leon A. Malkiel, Soc., 10,903; Edwin J. Dutton, Soc., 11,054; Henry Engel, Soc., 10,989; Frederick A. Olpp, Soc. Lab., 1,693; Joseph P. Johnson, Soc. Lab., 1,693; Sigmund Muskovitz, Soc. Lab., 1,693.

Justices of the City Court—William H. Wadhams, R. and I. L., 122,978; Henry C. S. Simpson, R. and I. L., 118,676; Isidor Wasservogel, R. and I. L., 121,834; Douglas Mathewson, R. and I. L., 121,298; James A. Donegan, R. and I. L., 119,508; Edwin S. Merrill, R. and I. L., 120,656; Edward F. O'Dwyer, D., 150,751; John Henry McCarthy, D., 149,957; Alexander Finelite, D., 147,919; Thomas F. Donnelly, D., 150,577; John V. McAvoy, D., 148,266; Peter Schmuck, D., 148,477; Louis Lichtschein, Soc., 10,984; Jacob Obrist, Soc., 10,956; Owen McPartland, Soc., 11,255; George B. Staring, Soc., 10,973; Henry Harris, Soc., 11,028; Louis Shapiro, Soc., 10,980; Robert E. Gardiner, Pro., 741; John C. Wallace, Pro., 758; Daniel A. Howell, Pro., 870; George K. Hinds, Pro., 755; Thomas Eason, Pro., 756; Walter Howell, Pro., 735; Charles Chase, Soc. Lab., 1,569; Matthew Lechner, Soc. Lab., 1,558.

VOTE ON COUNTY TICKET, KINGS COUNTY, 1907.

County Judges—Norman S. Dike, R., Pro., M. O. L., 83,034; Lewis L. Fawcett, R., Pro., M. O. L., 85,481; Robert H. Roy, D., 75,713; J. Grattan McMahan, D., 73,396; Henry Fuehrer, I. L., 31,239; Herman N. Hansen, I. L., 30,996; William Butcher, Soc., 5,132; Nils A. Seaquist, Soc., 5,101.

Sheriff—Alfred T. Hobley, R., 79,985; Arthur S. Somers, D., 77,209; Philip N. Cassidy, I. L., 31,857; John A. Behringer, Soc., 5,162; Alphonse Major, Pro., 613; Daniel McCleary, Non-Partisan M. O. L., 365.

County Clerk—Frank Ehlers, R., 80,026; Frederick Lundy, D., 76,566; Walter T. Daniels, I. L., 32,074; Julius Gerber, Soc., 5,188; John McKee, Pro., 640; Bela Tokaji, Non-Partisan M. O. L., 347.

District Attorney—Hugo Hirsch, R., 69,557; John F. Clarke, D., 88,773; Francis Y. Carmody, I. L., 31,893; William F. Spuhr, Soc., 4,876; Asa S. Smith, Pro., 644.

Register—William A. Prendergast, R., 83,982; Charles J. Pfiug, D., 72,174; Alfred J. Boulton, I. L., 33,264; Joseph W. Markwalter, Soc., 5,111; Preston E. Terry, Pro., 615.

Surrogate—M. B. Campbell, R. and M. O., 77,750; Herbert T. Ketcham, D. and Pro., 77,965; J. C. Church, I. L. and M. O. L., 35,247.

MAYORS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The following table gives a list of the Mayors of New York since 1665, when Thomas Willett was appointed by the Governor of the province. The office was filled by the same appointing power until 1784, when for six years the power was vested in the Appointing Board of the State of New York. From 1820 to 1830, when the charter was amended, the Common Council was the appointing power. R. A. Van Wyck was the first Mayor elected under the Greater New York charter:

	Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.
1	Thos. Willett.	1665	33	Robt. Walters	1720–1725	64	James Harper..	1844–1845
2	T. Delavall...	1666	34	J. Jansen....	1725–1726	65	H. H. Havemeyer	1845–1846
3	Thos. Willett.	1667	35	Robt. Lurting	1726–1735	66	A. H. Mickle..	1846–1847
4	C. Steenwyck.	1668–1670	36	Paul Richard.	1735–1739	67	Wm. V. Brady.	1847–1848
5	T. Delavall...	1671	37	J. Cruger, sr.	1739–1744	68	W. F. Havemeyer	1848–1849
6	M. Nicolls....	1672	38	S. Bayard....	1744–1747	69	C. S. Woodhull.	1849–1851
7	J. Lawrence..	1673	39	Edw. Holland	1747–1757	70	A. C. Kingsland	1851–1853
8	Wm. Dervall.	1675	40	J. Cruger, jr..	1757–1766	71	J. A. Westervelt	1853–1855
9	N. de Meyer.	1676	41	W. Hicks.....	1766–1776	72	Fernando Wood	1855–1858
10	S. v. Cortlandt	1677	42	D. Matthews (Tory)	1776–1784	73	D. F. Tiemann.	1858–1860
11	T. Delavall...	1678	43	James Duane.	1784–1789	74	Fernando Wood.	1860–1862
12	F. Rombouts.	1679	44	R. Varick....	1789–1801	75	George Opdyke.	1862–1864
13	William Dyre.	1680–1681	45	E. Livingston	1801–1803	76	C. G. Gunther..	1864–1866
14	C. Steenwyck.	1682–1683	46	De W. Clinton	1803–1807	77	J. T. Hoffman.	1866–1868
15	G. Minville...	1684	47	M. Willett....	1807–1808	78	T. Coman (act.)	1868
16	N. Bayard....	1685	48	De W. Clinton	1808–1810	79	A. Oakey Hall.	1869–1872
17	S. v. Cortlandt	1686–1687	49	Jacob Radcliff	1810–1811	80	W. F. Havemeyer	1873–1874
18	P. Delanoy...	1689–1690	50	De W. Clinton	1811–1815	81	SBH Vance(act)	1874
19	J. Lawrence..	1691	51	J. Ferguson..	1815	82	W. H. Wickham	1875–1876
20	A. de Peyster	1692–1695	52	Jacob Radcliff	1815–1818	83	Smith Ely.....	1877–1878
21	Wm. Merritt..	1695–1698	53	C. D. Colden.	1818–1821	84	Edward Cooper.	1879–1880
22	J. de Peyster.	1698–1699	54	Stephen Allen	1821–1824	85	Wm. R. Grace..	1881–1882
23	David Provost	1699–1700	55	W. Paulding.	1825–1826	86	Franklin Edson.	1883–1884
24	I. de Riemer.	1700–1701	56	Philip Hone..	1826–1827	87	Wm. R. Grace..	1885–1886
25	Thomas Noell	1701–1702	57	W. Paulding.	1827–1829	88	A. S. Hewitt...	1887–1888
26	Philip French	1702–1708	58	Walter Bowne	1829–1833	89	Hugh J. Grant.	1889–1892
27	Wm. Peartree	1703–1707	59	Gideon Lee...	1833–1834	90	T. F. Gilroy....	1893–1894
28	E. Wilson....	1707–1710	60	C. W. Lawrence	1834–1837	91	Wm. L. Strong.	1895–1897
29	J. v. Cortlandt	1710–1711	61	Aaron Clark.	1837–1839	92	R. A. Van Wyck	1898–1901
30	C. Heathcote.	1711–1714	62	I. L. Varian.	1839–1841	93	Seth Low.....	1902–1903
31	John Johnson.	1714–1719	63	R. H. Morris.	1841–1844	94	G. B. McClellan	1904–1909
32	J. v. Cortlandt	1719–1720						

NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT.

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS.

(The dates given are those when the terms expire.)

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Charles E. Hughes	2 years	January, 1911	$10,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Horace White	2 years	January, 1911	5,000
Secretary of State	Samuel S. Koenig	2 years	January, 1911	5,000
Controller	Charles H. Gaus	2 years	January, 1911	6,000
Treasurer	Thomas B. Dunn	2 years	January, 1911	5,000
Attorney-General	Edward R. O'Malley	2 years	January, 1911	5,000
State Engineer	Frank M. Williams	2 years	January, 1911	5,000

All state officers (elective) Republicans.

Public Service Commissions: First District, comprising counties in New York City (term, 5 years; salary, $15,000)—William R. Willcox, chairman, February 1, 1913; William McCarroll, February 1, 1912; Edward M. Bassett, February 1, 1911; Milo R. Maltbie, February 1, 1910; John E. Eustis, February 1, 1909.

Second District, comprising all other counties (term, 5 years; salary, $15,000)—Frank W. Stevens, February 1, 1913; John B. Olmsted, February 1, 1912; Thomas M. Osborne, February 1, 1911; Martin S. Decker, February 1, 1910; Jas. E. Sague, February 1, 1909.

Counsel to Commissions: First District—George S. Coleman, $10,000. Second District—Ledyard P. Hale, $10,000.

Secretaries to Commissions: First District—Travis H. Whitney, $6,000. Second District—John S. Kennedy, $6,000.

Regents of the University (no salary)—Whitelaw Reid, Chancellor (term expires 1913); St. Clair McKelway, vice-chancellor (term expires 1917); Eugene A. Philbin (term expires 1909); Charles A. Gardner (term expires 1910); Edward Lauterbach (term expires 1912); Pliny T. Sexton (term expires 1914); Albert Van der Veer (term expires 1915); Lucien L. Shedden (term expires 1916); William Nottingham (term expires 1918); Daniel Beach (term expires 1919).

Commissioner of Education—Andrew S. Draper, $7,500 (term 6 years), April 1, 1910.

Superintendent Banking Department (term 3 years, $7,000)—Clark Williams, May 9, 1911.

Adjutant General (term 2 years, $4,000)—Nelson H. Henry, December 31, 1910.

Major General (no term)—Charles F. Roe.

Commissioner of Agriculture (term 3 years, $4,000)—Raymond A. Pearson, April 29, 1911.

Forest Fish and Game Commissioner (term 4 years, $5,000)—James H. Whipple, April 14, 1912.

Excise Commissioner (term 5 years, $7,000)—Maynard N. Clement, May 2, 1911.

Labor Commissioner (term 3 years, $3,500)—John Williams, May 3, 1911.

Superintendent of Public Works (term 2 years, $6,000)—Frederick C. Stevens, December 31, 1908.

Superintendent of Insurance (term 3 years, $7,000)— ———— May 2, 1909.

State Commissioners of Prisons (term 4 years, not to exceed $500 a year and expenses)—Charles F. Howard, president, 1911; Francis C. Huntington, 1910; Henry Salamon, 1910; Edgar A. Newell, 1909; Roger P. Clark, 1909; Thomas W. Hynes, 1912; Sarah L. Davenport, 1912.

Superintendent of Prisons (term 5 years, $6,000)—Cornelius V. Collins, April 17, 1913.

State Commission in Lunacy (term 6 years, except for president, for whom no term is fixed)—Albert W. Ferris, president, $7,500; William L. Parkhurst, $5,000, February 4, 1909; Sheldon T. Viele, $5,000, December 31, 1910.

Civil Service Commissioners (no term, $3,000)—Charles F. Milliken, Roscoe C. E. Brown, John E. Kraft.

Board of Charities (term 8 years, not to exceed $500 and expenses)—William R. Stewart, March 23, 1913; Anne G. De Peyster, May 28, 1913; Dennis McCarthy, March 23, 1915; Simon W. Rosendale, April 2, 1911; William H. Gratwick, April 17, 1909; Horace McGuire, March 23, 1916; Stephen Smith, May 5, 1913; Thomas M. Mulry, May 29, 1915; Augustus Floyd, April 14, 1912; Ralph W. Thomas, March 12, 1914; Joseph C. Baldwin, jr., May 28, 1915; Richard L. Hand, March 23, 1910.

Superintendent of Public Buildings (term 2 years, $5,000)—Daniel W. Cahill, May 11, 1910.

State Architect—Franklin B. Ware, $7,500. No term set.

Health Officer of New York—Dr. Alvah H. Doty, $12,500 and fees, January 4, 1911.

Commissioner of Health (term 4 years, $3,500)—Eugene H. Porter, December 31, 1908.

Canal Examiner and Appraiser (term 3 years, $4,000)—Harvey J. Donaldson, May 1, 1911.

State Tax Commission (term 3 years, $5,000)—Frank E. Perley, December 31, 1910; Benjamin E. Hall, December 31, 1909; E. E. Woodbury, December 31, 1908.

Quarantine Commission—Frederick H. Schroeder, ————, ————; Henry A. Guyon, ————, ————; Smith Pine, ————, ————. Salary, $2,500 each.

State Historian—Victor H. Paltsits, $4,500 (no term fixed).

Miscellaneous Reporter (term 5 years, $4,500)—Charles C. Lester, January 14, 1912.

Superintendent of Elections (term 4 years, $5,000)—William Leary, January 16, 1910.

Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities (term 5 years, $6,000)—Charles M. Bissell, June 4, 1912.

State Water Commission (term 5 years, $5,000)—Henry H. Persons, president, June 5, 1910; Ernst J. Lederle, June 5, 1909; John A. Sleicher, June 5, 1913; Milo M. Acker, June 5, 1912; Charles Davis, June 5, 1911.

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Canal Board—Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer, Superintendent of Public Works.

Land Commissioners—Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of Assembly, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer.

Board of Mediation and Arbitration—The Commissioner of Labor and the first and second Deputy Commissioners of Labor.

Niagara Reservation Commission—Alexander J. Porter, Thomas P. Kingsford, Charles M. Dow and Eugene Cary. All terms expire May 11, 1913.

State Fair Commission (term 3 years, salary $3,000)—Charles A. Wieting, April 17, 1911; Ira Sharp, April 17, 1911; Abraham E. Perren, April 17, 1911; De Forest Settle, April 17, 1911; William Pitkins, April 17, 1911; the Lieutenant Governor and Commissioner of Agriculture, ex officiis.

State Probation Commission (term 4 years, no salary)—Homer Folks, president, 1911; Charles F. McKenna, 1910; Felix M. Warburg, 1909; Frank E. Wade, 1912; Roger P. Clark, Dennis McCarthy and Andrew S. Draper, ex officiis.

State Board of Parole (term 5 years, $10 a day)—Gherardi Davis, 1912; George A. Lewis, 1912; Cornelius V. Collins, ex officio.

Racing Commission (term 5 years, no salary)—John Sanford, May 2, 1911; James W. Wadsworth, May 2, 1911; Harry H. Knapp, May 2, 1911.

Fire Island State Park Commission (no salary)—John H. Vail, John Clinton Robbins, Samuel H. Parrish, Henry W. Sackett and Edward C. Blum.

Judges of Court of Claims (term 10 years, $5,000)—Theodore H. Swift, P. J., December 31, 1914; Adolph J. Rodenbeck, December 31, 1914; Charles H. Murray, December 31, 1915.

THE JUDICIARY OF NEW YORK STATE.

The Court of Appeals.

Judges.	Residences.	Counties.	Sal'y's.	Politics.	Terms Exp.
Edgar M. Cullen, Chief Judge	Brooklyn...	Kings	$14,200	Dem....	Dec. 31, 1913
Albert Haight, Asso'te Judge	Buffalo.....	Erie	13,700	Rep.....	Dec. 31, 1922
John Clinton Gray, "	New York..	New York...	13,700	Dem....	Dec. 31, 1913
Irving G. Vann, "	Syracuse....	Onondaga ...	13,700	Rep.....	Dec. 31, 1910
Edward T. Bartlett, "	New York.	New York...	13,700	Rep.....	Dec. 31, 1921
William E. Werner, "	Rochester...	Monroe	13,700	Rep.....	Dec. 31, 1913
Willard Bartlett, "	Brooklyn...	Kings	13,700	Dem....	Dec. 31, 1921
[1]Emory A. Chase, "	Catskill.....	Greene	——	Rep.....	——
[1]Frank H. Hiscock, "	Syracuse....	Onondaga ...	——	Rep.....	——

[1]Justices of Supreme Court serving temporarily by designation of Governor.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Department.	Justices.	Residences.	Pol.	Desig. ends.
1st. The county of New York	Edward Patterson.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1909
	George L. Ingraham..	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1911
	Chester B. McLaughlin.	Port Henry.	Rep..	Dec. 31, 1909
	Frank C. Laughlin....	Buffalo.....	Rep..	May 5, 1911
	James W. Houghton...	Saratoga S..	Rep..	Oct. 25, 1910
	John Proctor Clarke...	New York..	Rep..	—— 1910
	Francis M. Scott.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1911
2d. The counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess.	Michael H. Hirschberg	Newburg....	Dem..	June 4, 1910
	William J. Gaynor....	Brooklyn....	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1912
	John Woodward.....	Jamestown..	Rep..	Dec. 31, 1912
	Almet F. Jenks.....	Brooklyn....	Dem..	Apr. 4, 1910
	Nathan L. Miller.....	Cortland....	Rep..	Jan. 6, 1910
	Adelbert P. Rich.....	Auburn.....	Rep..	—— ——
	Joseph A. Burr.....	Brooklyn....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1913
3d. The counties of Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Schenectady, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Delaware, Otsego, Broome, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung.	Walter Lloyd Smith...	Elmira.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1916
	Alden Chester.....	Albany.....	Rep...	—— ——
	John M. Kellogg.....	Ogdensburg.	Rep...	Oct. 25, 1910
	Aaron V. S. Cochrane..	Hudson.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1910
	Albert H. Sewell.....	Walton.....	Rep...	Jan. 2, 1912
4th. The counties of Herkimer, Oneida, Lewis, Jefferson, Oswego, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Monroe, Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua.	Peter B. McLennan....	Syracuse....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Alfred Spring.....	Frank'nville	Rep...	Jan. 9, 1909
	Pardon C. Williams....	Watertown..	Rep...	Jan. 15, 1910
	Frederick W. Kruse....	Olean.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1910
	James A. Robson.....	Canand'gua.	Rep...	Jan. 2, 1912

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Justices of the Supreme Court.

The salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court are: First and Second Districts, $17,500; remaining Districts, $7,200; but non-resident Justices sitting in the Appellate Divisions of the First and Second Departments, receive the same compensation as the Justices in those Departments; if assigned to duty in the First and Second Districts, other than in the Appellate Division, their additional compensation is $10 per day.

Districts.	Justices.	Residences.	Pol.	Terms Exp.
1st. The city and county of New York.	Edward Patterson.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1909
	Samuel Greenbaum....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1915
	George L. Ingraham...	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1917
	Francis M. Scott.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1911
	Charles H. Traux.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1909
	James A. Blanchard...	New York..	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1915
	Charles F. MacLean...	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1909
	Vernon M. Davis.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1916
	Philip H. Dugro.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1914
	Victor J. Dowling.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1918
	Edward E. McCall.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1916
	H. A. Gildersleeve.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1919
	James Fitzgerald.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1912
	James A. O'Gorman...	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1918
	Henry Bischoff, jr.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1917
	Leonard A. Giegerich..	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	Edward B. Amend.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1916
	John Proctor Clarke..	New York..	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1915
	Joseph E. Newburger...	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1919
	John W. Goff.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	Samuel Seabury.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	Charles W. Dayton....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	John Ford.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	M. Warley Platzek....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	Peter A. Hendrick.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	John J. Brady.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	Mitchell L. Erlanger...	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	Charles L. Guy.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	James W. Gerard.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1921
	Irving Lehman.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1912
2d. Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond and Suffolk counties.	William J. Gaynor.....	Brooklyn...	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1921
	William D. Dickey.....	Brooklyn...	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1909
	Josiah T. Marean.....	Brooklyn...	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1912
	Almet F. Jenks.....	Brooklyn...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1912
	Garret J. Garretson....	Newtown...	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1910
	William J. Kelly.....	Brooklyn...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1917
	Samuel T. Maddox.....	Brooklyn...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1910
	Joseph A. Burr.....	Brooklyn...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1919
	Edward B. Thomas....	Brooklyn...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Walter H. Jaycox.....	Riverhead..	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Joseph Aspinall.....	Brooklyn...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Frederick E. Crane....	Brooklyn...	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	Lester W. Clark.....	N'w Brigh'n	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	William J. Carr.....	Brooklyn...	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	Townsend Scudder.....	Glen Head..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1920
	Abel E. Blackmar.....	Brooklyn...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1922
	Luke D. Stapleton.....	Brooklyn...	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1922
3d. Columbia, Rensselaer, Sullivan, Ulster, Albany, Greene and Schoharie counties.	Wesley O. Howard.....	Troy.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1916
	A. V. S. Cochrane.....	Hudson....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1915
	Alden Chester.....	Albany.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1909
	Emory A. Chase.....	Catskill....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1910
	James A. Betts.....	Kingston...	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1912
	George H. Fitts.....	Cohoes.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1919
4th. Warren, Saratoga, St Lawrence, Washington Essex, Franklin, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton and Schenectady counties.	John M. Kellogg.....	Ogdensburg	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1917
	Edgar A. Spencer.....	Gloversville.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1915
	James W. Houghton...	Saratoga S.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1914
	C. C. Van Kirk.....	Greenwich.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1919
	Henry T. Kellogg.....	Plattsburg.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1917
	Chester B. McLaughlin	Port Henry.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1909
5th. Onondaga, Jefferson, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer and Lewis counties.	William S. Andrews...	Syracuse...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1913
	Watson M. Rogers....	Watertown.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1914
	Frank H. Hiscock.....	Syracuse...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1910
	Pardon C. Williams....	Watertown.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1911
	Peter B. McLennan....	Syracuse...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	William E. Scripture...	Rome.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1909
	Irving R. Devendorff...	Herkimer...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1919
	P. C. J. De Angelis....	Utica.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920

Districts,	Justices.	Residences.	Pol.	Terms Exp.
6th. Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Tompkins, Broome, Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga and Cortland counties.	Albert H. Sewell.....	Walton.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1913
	Nathan L. Miller.....	Cortland.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1918
	Walter Lloyd Smith....	Elmira.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1916
	George F. Lyon.....	Binghamton.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1909
	Albert F. Gladding.....	Norwich....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Henry B. Coman.....	Morrisville..	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
7th. Livingston, Ontario, Wayne, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga and Monroe counties.	James A. Robson.....	Canandaig'a.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1918
	Adelbert P. Rich.....	Auburn.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1914
	Nathaniel Foote.....	Rochester...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1919
	Arthur E. Sutherland..	Rochester...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1919
	William W. Clark.....	Wayland...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	George A. Benton.....	Rochester...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1918
	Samuel N. Sawyer.....	Lyons.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1921
8th. Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany and Wyoming counties.	Charles B. Wheeler....	Buffalo.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1921
	John S. Lambert.....	Fredonia...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1917
	Warren B. Hooker.....	Fredonia...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1913
	Daniel J. Kenefick.....	Buffalo.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1913
	Louis W. Marcus.....	Buffalo.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Alfred Spring.....	Frank'nville	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1909
	Frank C. Laughlin.....	Mayville....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1909
	Truman C. White.....	Buffalo.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1910
	Frederick W. Kruse...	Olean.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1914
	John Woodward.....	Jamestown..	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1910
	Cuthbert W. Pound....	Lockport....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Edward K. Emery.....	Buffalo.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Charles H. Brown.....	Belmont....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
9th. Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange and Rockland counties.	Michael H. Hirschberg.	Newburg...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1910
	Martin J. Keogh.....	N. Rochelle.	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1909
	Joseph Morschauser....	Po'keepsie..	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Isaac N. Mills.....	Mt. Vernon.	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Arthur S. Tompkins....	Nyack.....	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920

NEW YORK STATE SENATE, 1909-'10.

HORACE WHITE, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Republican, 35; Democrats, 16. Republican majority, 19.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
1	Orlando Hubbs, R.,	Central Islip.
2	Dennis J. Harte, D.,	Astoria.
3	Thomas H. Cullen, D.,	Brooklyn.
4	Reuben L. Gledhill, R.,	Brooklyn.
5	B. S. Cronin, D.,	Brooklyn.
6	Eugene M. Travis, R.,	Brooklyn.
7	Patrick H. McCarren, D.,	Brooklyn.
8	A. W. Burlingame, jr., R.,	Brooklyn.
9	John Kissel, R.,	Brooklyn.
10	Charles Alt, R.,	Brooklyn.
11	C. D. Sullivan, D.,	New York.
12	Timothy D. Sullivan, D.,	New York.
13	Wm. J. A. Caffrey, D.,	New York.
14	Thomas F. Grady, D.,	New York.
15	Thos. J. McManus, D.,	New York.
16	Robt. F. Wagner, D.,	New York.
17	George B. Agnew, R.,	New York.
18	Alexander Brough, R.,	New York.
19	J. T. Newcomb, R.,	New York.
20	James J. Frawley, D.,	New York.
21	S. J. Stillwell, D.,	New York.
22	G. M. S. Schulz, D.,	New York.
23	Howard R. Bayne, D.,	New Brighton.
24	J. M. Wainwright, D.,	Rye.
25	John B. Rose, R.,	Roseton.
26	John F. Schlosser, R.,	Fishkill L'ding.
27	John N. Cordts, R.,	Kingston.
28	William J. Grattan, R.,	Cohoes.
29	Victor M. Allen, R.,	Troy.
30	Edgar T. Brackett, R.,	Saratoga Spgs.
31	Wm. A. Gardner, D.,	Amsterdam.
32	Seth G. Heacock, R.,	Ilion.
33	James A. Emerson, R.,	Warrensburg.
34	Wm. T. O'Neil, R.,	St. Regis Falls.
35	George H. Cobb, R.,	Watertown.
36	F. M. Davenport, R.,	Clinton.
37	Jotham P. Allds, R.,	Norwich.
38	H. S. Holman, R.,	Syracuse.
39	Harvey D. Hinman, R.,	Binghamton.
40	Chas. J. Hewitt, R.,	Locke.
41	Benjamin Conger, R.,	Groton.
42	John Raines, R.,	Canandaigua.
43	Frank C. Platt, R.,	Painted Post.
44	George H. Witter, R.,	Wellsville.
45	George L. Meade, R.,	Rochester.
46	Charles J. White, R.,	Brockport.
47	Jas. P. Mackenzie, R.,	North Tonawanda.
48	Henry Wayland Hill, R.,	Buffalo.
49	Samuel J. Ramsperger, D.,	Buffalo.
50	George A. Davis, R.,	Buffalo.
51	Chas. M. Hamilton, R.,	Ripley.

NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY OF 1909.

Republicans, 99; Democrats, 51. Republican majority, 48.

Albany.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
1.	J. Newton Fiero, R....	Albany.
2.	William E. Nolan, R...	Albany.
3.	Robert B. Waters, R...	Green Island.

Allegany.

Jesse S. Phillips, R.....Andover.

Broome.

Harry C. Perkins, R...Binghamton.

Cattaraugus.

Ellsworth J. Chevey, R..Sandusky.

Cayuga.

William B. Reed, R....Sterling.

Chautauqua.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
1.	Augustus F. Allen, R.	Jamestown.
2.	John L. Sullivan, R.	Dunkirk.

Chemung.

Seymour Lowman, D. ... Elmira.

Chenango.

Julien C. Scott, R. ..... Bainbridge.

Clinton.

Wm. R. Weaver, R. .... Peru.

Columbia.

Albert S. Callon, D. ..... Valatie.

Cortland.

Charles F. Brown, R. ... Cortland.

Delaware.

Henry J. Williams, R. .. Downsville.

Dutchess.

1. Myron Smith, R. ..... Millbrook.
2. Everett H. Travis, R. ... Poughkeepsie.

Erie.

1. Orson J. Weimert, R. ... Buffalo.
2. John Lord O'Brian, R. .. Buffalo.
3. Leo J. Neupert, D. ..... Buffalo.
4. Edward D. Jackson, D. .. Buffalo.
5. E. P. Costello, D. ..... Buffalo.
6. James M. Rogan, D. .... Buffalo.
7. Gottfried H. Wende, D. .. Williamville.
8. C. MacGregor, R. ..... Buffalo.
9. F. B. Thorn, R. ..... Orchard Park.

Essex.

James Shea, R. ..... Lake Placid.

Franklin.

Harry H. Hawley, R. ... Malone.

Fulton and Hamilton.

Scott Partridge, D. ..... Northville.

Genesee.

Frederick B. Parker, R. Elba.

Greene.

William C. Brady, R. ... Athens.

Herkimer.

Chas. L. Fellows, R. .... Newport.

Jefferson.

1. A. D. Lowe, R. ..... Depauville.
2. Gary H. Wood, R. ..... Antwerp.

Kings.

1. Henry S. Goodspeed, R. . Brooklyn.
2. Wm. J. Gillen, D. ..... Brooklyn.
3. Michael A. O'Neill, R. . Brooklyn.
4. Geo. W. Brown, R. ..... Brooklyn.
5. Charles J. Weber, R. ... Brooklyn.
6. T. J. Surpless, R. ..... Brooklyn.
7. Thos. J. Geoghegan, D. . Brooklyn.
8. John J. McKeon, D. .... Brooklyn.
9. Geo. A. Voss, R. ..... Brooklyn.
10. C. F. Murphy, R. ..... Brooklyn.
11. Wm. W. Colne, R. ..... Brooklyn.
12. G. A. Green, R. ..... Brooklyn.
13. John H. Donnelly, D. .... Brooklyn.
14. James E. Fay, D. ..... Brooklyn.
15. John J. Schutta, D. ..... Brooklyn.
16. Robert H. Clarke, R. .... Brooklyn.
17. John R. Farrar, R. ..... Brooklyn.
18. W. I. Lee, R. ..... Brooklyn.
19. Felix J. Sanner, D. ..... Brooklyn.
20. Harrison C. Glore, R. ... Brooklyn.
21. Samuel A. Gluck, D. .... Brooklyn.
22. Albert Lachman, R. ..... Brooklyn.
23. Isaac Sargent, R. ..... Brooklyn.

Lewis.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
	C. F. Boshart, R.	Lowville.

Livingston.

J. W. Wadsworth, jr., R. Mt. Morris.

Madison.

Orlando W. Burhyte, R. Brookfield.

Monroe.

1. Edward H. White, R. ... Rochester Jct.
2. James L. Whitley, R. ... Rochester.
3. Louis E. Lazarus, R. .... Rochester.
4. Cyrus W. Phillips, R. ... Rochester.
5. John J. McInerny, R. ... Rochester.

Montgomery.

T. Romeyn Staley, R. ... Amsterdam.

Nassau.

W. G. Miller, R. ..... Freeport.

New York.

1. Thos. B. Caughlan, D. . New York.
2. Alfred E. Smith, D. ..... New York.
3. James Oliver, D. ..... New York.
4. Aaron J. Levy, D. ..... New York.
5. John T. Eagleton, D. .... New York.
6. Adolph Stern, D. ..... New York.
7. Peter P. McElligott, D. New York.
8. Moritz Graubard, D. .... New York.
9. John C. Hackett, D. ..... New York.
10. Harold Spielberg, D. .... New York.
11. Owen W. Bohan, D. ..... New York.
12. James A. Foley, D. ..... New York.
13. James J. Hoey, D. ..... New York.
14. John J. Herrick, D. ..... New York.
15. William M. Bennett, R. . New York.
16. Martin G. McCue, D. .... New York.
17. Frederick R. Toombs, R. New York.
18. Mark Goldberg, D. ..... New York.
19. Andrew F. Murray, R. .. New York.
20. Patrick J. McGrath, D. . New York.
21. Robert S. Conklin, R. ... New York.
22. Geo. W. Baumann, D. .. New York.
23. J. A. Francis, R. ..... New York.
24. Thos. A. Brennan, D. .. New York.
25. Artemas Ward, jr., R. .. New York.
26. Irving J. Joseph, D. .... New York.
27. Beverly R. Robinson, R. New York.
28. Jacob Levy, D. ..... New York.
29. Lindon Bates, jr., R. .... New York.
30. Louis A. Cuvillier, D. .. New York.
31. Samuel Marks, R. ..... New York.
32. Jesse Silberman, D. ..... New York.
33. Philip J. Schmidt, D. .. New York.
34. Charles Stein, D. ..... New York.
35. John V. Sheridan, D. .... New York.

Niagara.

1. Jos. A. Jordan, D. ..... N. Tonawanda.
2. W. L. Draper, R. ..... Wilson.

Oneida.

1. John W. Manley, D. .... Utica.
2. Ladd J. Lewis, jr., R. ... Verona.
3. C. R. Edwards, R. ..... Rome.

Onondaga.

1. J. C. McLaughlin, R. .... Jordan.
2. F. W. Hammond, R. .... Syracuse.
3. J. H. Walters, R. ..... Syracuse.

Ontario.

Geo. B. Hemenway, R. . Naples.

Orange.

1. Caleb H. Baumes, R. .... Newburg.
2. Chas. A. Evans, D. ..... Howes.

Orleans.

Frank J. Murphy, R. ... Marten.

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Oswego.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
	Frank L. Smith, R.	Phoenix.

Otsego.

Charles Smith, R. — Oneonta.

Putnam.

John R. Yale, R. — Brewster.

Queens.

1. Thomas H. Todd, D. — Long Is. City.
2. William Klein, D. — College Point.
3. Conrad Garbe, D. — Evergreen.
4. W. A. De Groot, R. — Richmond Hill.

Rensselaer.

1. F. C. Filley, R. — Troy.
2. B. R. Lansing, R. — Rensselaer.

Richmond.

Thos. J. Lanahan, D. — Mariner's Hbr.

Rockland.

R. T. Odell, R. — Tomkins Cove.

St. Lawrence.

1. F. J. Gray, R. — Ogdensburg.
2. E. A. Merritt, jr., R. — Potsdam.

Saratoga.

Geo. H. Whitney, R. — Mechanicville.

Schenectady.

Loren H. White, D. — Delanson.

Schoharie.

Daniel D. Frisbee, D. — Middleburg.

Schuyler.

W. E. Leffingwell, D. — Watkins.

Seneca.

Alex. C. Martin, R. — Seneca Falls.

Steuben.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
1.	John L. Miller, R.	Corning.
2.	Chas. K. Marlatt, R.	Troupsburg.

Suffolk.

1. John M. Lupton, R. — Mattituck.
2. Geo. L. Thompson, R. — Kings Park.

Sullivan.

Calvin Millen, R. — Bethel.

Tioga.

Frank L. Howard, R. — Waverly.

Tompkins.

W. R. Gunderman, R. — Ithaca.

Ulster.

1. J. M. Fowler, R. — Kingston.
2. Edward Young, R. — Ellenville.

Warren.

W. R. Waddell, R. — North Creek.

Washington.

James S. Parker, R. — Salem.

Wayne.

Edson W. Hamn, R. — Lyons.

Westchester.

1. Harry W. Haines, R. — Yonkerrs.
2. Holland S. Duell, R. — New Rochelle.
3. Frank L. Young, R. — Ossining.
4. George W. Mead, R. — L. Waccabuc.

Wyoming.

R. M. McFarlane, R. — Eagle.

Yates.

L. J. Barden, R. — Gage.

LEGISLATION OF 1908.

Torrens Land Title Registration Law.

Chapter 444, to be known as "the land title registration law," provides that real property or any estate, interest or right therein the title to which is authorized to be registered, may be brought under the operation of the act by filing a complaint verified as prescribed by the code of civil procedure, praying for registration, with the registrar of the county in which the land or some portion thereof is situated. The application may be made in person by the owners or by attorney at law. A corporation may apply by duly authorized officer or agent; an infant or person under disability by guardian or trustee or committee. The application must be made to the Supreme Court, for which purpose the court always shall be open. The proceedings on such application shall have the effect of proceedings in rem against the land, and the judgments shall operate directly on the land and vest title thereto. An issue raised in such a case shall be tried at a special term of said court, by the court or referee. When in any county the amount of business under this act makes it necessary or proper that one or more justices shall devote his time to such business the appellate division of that department shall designate as many justices as may be deemed necessary to constitute the "title part" of the special term in that court, providing appropriate rules of practice for the conduct of business.

County clerks, except in those counties having registers, the registers in those counties, shall be "registrars" of titles in their respective counties, and registrars of titles shall be county officers within the meaning of the laws of this state. Every registrar shall give bond to be approved by a justice of the Supreme Court, in a sum the same as that for his bond as register or county clerk, for faithful discharge of duty. Where the business under this act requires, the registrar may appoint a chief deputy and as many others as are required; but no one unless he is also a deputy register or county clerk may be appointed deputy registrar unless he is an "official examiner of title." Where county clerks and registers are salaried officers the local authorities shall fix their additional compensation as registrars, also the compensation of deputy registrars. Where they are compensated directly by fees the fees paid to the registrar shall take the usual course and be used to compensate deputies and clerks at such rates as the registrar may fix. In those counties where registrars are or shall become salaried officers all fees paid for registration of titles shall be kept separate and serve to pay the expenses of registering titles.

Before application for registration of a title is made it must be examined and certified by an "official examiner of title." A person duly admitted to practice as attorney and counsellor at law or a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of this state to guarantee or insure titles to real property and no other person or corporation

may be licensed to practise as an official examiner of title. The Court of Appeals shall fix rules for ascertaining the fitness of individual applicants, who may be licensed by order of the appellate division of the department in which they live or practise law. The individual may be required to give bond as the court may prescribe. A corporation may be licensed on order of the appellate division, made on certification by the proper state official that it is incorporated under the laws of this state and authorized to guarantee or insure titles to real property.

Application for registration of title may be made by the person or persons who claim, singly or collectively, to own in fee simple the legal estate in land, or in some right in or over land and who hold and possess such land or right; to own a contract for the purchase in fee simple of the legal estate in land or some right in or over land, from the owner thereof; to have the power of appointing or disposing in fee simple of the legal estate in land or some right over land. No title to a mortgage, lien, trust, charge or estate less than a fee simple shall be registered unless the title to the legal estate in fee simple in the same property is first registered.

Application for registration shall be made by filing a complaint, which shall name as parties to the action all persons having or claiming any right or interest in or lien upon the property or any part thereof, and such additional parties as may be designated by the court in its order directing the issuance and service of the summons. The complaint shall set forth, in addition to other proper allegations, name and post-office address of each of plaintiffs, and if married name and address of husband or wife; that each of plaintiffs is of full age of twenty-one and free from any disability, or if a minor or under disability, the age or nature of disability and authority of person by whom his application is made; names and postoffice addresses of defendants and whether or not any are infants or incapacitated, a description of those unknown as prescribed by the code of civil procedure, and a designation of all other possible owners and claimants of the property or any right or lien.

In addition, the complaint shall specifically name the people of the state as defendants and all persons having filed cautions against the registration of such property. Reference to the official examiner's certificate of title and the survey, map or plan of the property, and a prayer that the title be duly registered as belonging to the plaintiff or plaintiffs or as the facts may require at the time of registration, must be included in the complaint.

Title Applications.

The official examiner must make affidavit that his certificate is true in every particular and that he has employed all usual means to ascertain all facts affecting the title; a corporate official examiner shall annex to the certificate its policy of guarantee or insurance of title, which shall be made in favor of the plaintiff and the State of New York and be recoverable upon by any one who may be injured in any way within ten years after the filing of said policy. Said official examiner's certificate shall set forth the exact state and condition of the title sought to be registered in the action. There shall be filed with said certificate of title the abstract of title and the searches made by the official examiner; also all the other proper evidences of the due examination of the title. There shall be filed with the complaint and made a part thereof a survey, map or plan of the land, made by a competent surveyor approved by the court, which shall show the exact boundaries of the land and its connection with adjacent lands and any adjoining streets or avenues and all encroachments and other facts usually shown by accurate surveys.

When application for registration is made, notice thereof must be filed by plaintiff in the office of the county clerk of each county where the property is situated. Any person claiming to have any right or interest in or lien on any real property or part thereof may file with the registrar a written notice, to be styled a caution, that he requires written notice to be given to him of any application for the registration of the title of said property; a like cautionary notice may be required by the owner of any land as to the registration of title of any or all land abutting upon his land.

On the complaint and all other papers and documents filed with the registrar in making the application for registration, the court shall determine whether or not the plaintiff appears to have a title that should be registered. When satisfied that it should be registered, it shall make an order that the action to register such title be begun by the issuance of the summons and service of the summons and required notice. A copy of the summons and notice of object of action shall be posted in a conspicuous place on each parcel of land included in the action at least forty days before application is made for judgment in the action. Any person interested in the property, or whose interests may be affected by the judgment in the action, whether specifically named as defendant or not, may answer the complaint and oppose the application for registration or set up a cross demand to have the title registered in his own behalf.

In any action the court may find and decree in whom the title or any right or interest in the property or any part thereof is vested, whether the plaintiff or any other person, and may remove clouds from title and determine whether or not the same is subject to any lien or encumbrance, and if so, give directions as to the manner and order in which the same shall appear upon the certificate of title to be issued by the registrar.

No title can be registered until proof is made that all taxes and assessments have been paid unless the court directs it to be registered subject to any such tax or assessment, which shall then be noted on the certificate of registration. No judgment of registration shall be made unless the court is satisfied that the title to be registered accordingly is free from reasonable doubt. The judgment and any order made and entered in an action under this act shall, except as otherwise provided therein, be forever binding and conclusive on the State of New York and all persons in the world,

whether mentioned and served with the summons and notice specifically by name, or included in the description "all other persons, if any, having any right or interest in or lien upon said property or any part thereof."

Frauds. Any title registration procured by or as the result of fraud may be set aside, in the same manner and by the same proceedings as in case of a deed obtained by fraud, provided that such proceedings for setting aside the registration shall not injuriously affect the rights of an innocent purchaser or incumbrancer of the property after such registration, for value and without actual notice of the fraud, and provided further that the action or other proceedings to set aside such registration be commenced within ten years from the time when the final judgment of registration was entered. No other action or proceeding to set aside or modify judgment of registration shall lie unless begun within six months of the time such judgment of registration was entered.

The registrar shall make in duplicate the certificate of title, retaining the original for his registration book, and giving the duplicate to the owner. The registrar shall take from the owner, wherever practicable, his receipt for the certificate of title. The bringing of property under this act shall imply an agreement, running with the land and binding on the applicant, and all his successors in interest or title, that the property shall be subject to the terms of this act and all amendments and alterations thereof. In every case of initial registration the certificate of title shall include all dealings with the real property and all statutory or other liens filed against the same subsequent to the filing of the application, except when they are modified or set aside by a judgment or order of the court. On and after the filing of an application for registration and until the same is registered or the application denied all papers which are required or permitted to be filed against registered property shall be filed with the registrar as if the property were registered.

No judgment, decree, attachment, execution, mechanic's lien or other lien or charge shall be or become a lien or charge on registered property unless a transcript or certified copy shall be filed with the registrar and a proper memorial made on the certificate of registration. A release, discharge or surrender of a charge or incumbrance shall be noted. Upon the original registration of real property there shall be paid to the registrar one-tenth of one per cent of the assessed value thereof for an assurance fund to be used to reimburse any one sustaining loss of real property or rights in it to which title has been registered. If the plaintiff choose not to pay this contribution toward the assurance fund, he takes the property "without recourse to any action to recover compensation out of the assurance fund for any loss, damage or deprivation."

Banking Legislation. Chapter 57 creates a third deputy superintendent of the state Department of Banks.

Chapter 118 makes any person or corporation who acts as agent or representative of any mortgage loan or investment corporation or building and mutual loan corporation or association or co-operative savings and loan association organized outside this state while it is not licensed to do business in this state guilty of a misdemeanor.

Chapter 119 amends the banking law relative to qualifications and oaths of directors of banks by providing that no person shall be eligible to election as director of a bank having capital or $50,000 or over unless he owns in his own right stock having a value of $1,000, or of a bank with less than $50,000 unless he owns at least $500 of stock. Every director who after election shall hypothecate or cease to be owner of his stock shall cease to be director. Every director shall take oath, when appointed or elected, that he will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of such corporation, and will not knowingly violate or willingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of law applicable to such corporation, and that he is the owner of the number of shares of stock required, and that the same is not hypothecated or pledged as security for any loan or debt. Such oath shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of Banks and filed in his office.

Chapter 120 amends the banking laws by providing that every person elected a director of a trust company who after election shall hypothecate, pledge or cease to be the owner in his own right of at least ten shares of the capital stock of the corporation shall cease to be a director and his office shall be vacant. If re-elected he shall take oath that such stock was not hypothecated or in any way pledged as security for any debt or loan during his previous term.

Capital of Trust Companies. Chapter 121 provides that the capital of trust companies shall be invested in bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real property in this State "not exceeding 60 per centum of the value thereof" or in stocks and bonds of this state, the United States or any county or incorporated city of this state duly authorized by law to be issued. Stocks or bonds constituting part of the capital investment "shall not be entered upon its books or entered in its reports to the Superintendent of Banks at a higher price or value than their investment values as determined by amortization after providing in a manner approved by the Superintendent of Banks for the gradual extinction of premiums or discounts on all such securities so as to bring them to par at maturity." No such corporation shall hold stock in any private concern more than 10 per cent of its own capital, surplus and undivided profits, "nor shall any such corporation hold or own stock of another moneyed corporation, the par value of which is in excess of 10 per centum of the total amount of stock of such other moneyed corporation issued and outstanding, provided, however, that this limitation shall not apply to the ownership of capital

stock of a safe deposit company the vaults of which are connected with or adjacent to an office of such trust company."

Trust Company Branches.

Chapter 122 amends the banking law relative to branches of safe deposit companies by providing that "any such corporation having a capital off $100,000 or more, paid in cash, may open and maintain one or more branch offices in the place named in its certificate of incorporation, provided, however, that the written approval of the Superintendent of Banks must be obtained for each branch so opened and maintained, which written approval may be given or withheld in his discretion. Every safe deposit company shall forfeit to the people of the state the sum of $1,000 for every week during which any branch office shall be maintained without such written approval."

Chapter 123 amends the banking law relative to reports of savings banks requiring the estimate of investment value of stock and bond investments shall be made in the manner prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, provided that no stock or bond shall be estimated at a higher price or value than its investment value by amortization; or if the interest upon said security has been in default for more than thirty days prior to the date of such report, or if said security shall cease to be a legal investment for savings banks, at a higher value than the market value thereof.

Rate of Interest.

Chapter 124 amends the banking law relative to the rate of interest to be paid to depositors in savings banks, providing that trustees shall regulate the rate of interest or dividends, not to exceed 5 per cent per annum, in such manner that depositors shall receive, as nearly as may be, all the profits of such corporation after deducting necessary expenses and providing in a manner approved by the Superintendent of Banks for the amortization or gradual extinction of premiums or discounts on all securities owned by such corporation, to bring them to par at maturity, and reserving such amounts as the trustees may deem expedient as a surplus fund for the security of the depositors, which to the amount of 15 per cent of the deposits the trustees may gradually accumulate and hold.

Bank Incorporation.

Chapter 125 amends the banking law relative to the incorporation of banks by providing that five or more persons may form a corporation to be known as a bank. They shall make, acknowledge and file in the office of the County Clerk of the county where the bank is to be established, and in the office of the Superintendent of Banks, certificates in duplicate, which shall state the name by which the bank is to be known, the town, city or village where its operations are to be carried on, the amount of capital stock, names and residences of shareholders and number of shares held by each, dates at which corporation shall commence and terminate, number of directors of the bank, and names of stockholders who shall be directors for the first year. Before filing such organization certificate, notice of intent to organize must have been published once a week for four weeks in a newspaper in that town designated by the Superintendent of Banks. Notice must be given to any banks already doing business there, at least fifteen days before the filing of the organization certificate. When such certificate of organization shall have been filed, the Superintendent of Banks shall ascertain the character and fitness of the individuals and whether public convenience would be served by the establishment of the bank. If proper, within sixty days he shall issue a certificate of authorization.

Liquidation Proceedings.

Chapter 143 amends the banking law relative to impairment of capital, supervision, causes for dissolution and proceedings against and liquidation of delinquent corporations and individual bankers by providing that whenever the Superintendent of Banks believes the capital stock is below the amount required by law or the articles of association he may require the deficiency to be made good within 60 days, and may examine the corporation to ascertain the amount of impairment or reduction of capital, and whether the deficiency has been made good. If the capital shall be impaired or the corporation refuse to submit its books and papers to examination or any officer refuse to be examined concerning its affairs under oath, or if it violates the laws of the state or its charter, or suspends payment of its obligations, or conducts its business in an unsafe manner, or if from any examination the superintendent concludes it is unsafe or inexpedient for it to continue business, and shall communicate the facts to the Attorney General, an action to procure judgment dissolving the concern may be maintained.

If under these conditions the Superintendent shall deem it unsafe or inexpedient for the corporation or individual banker to continue business he may forthwith take possession of the property and business, and retain possession until business is resumed or the affairs be finally liquidated. On taking possession he shall give notice of such fact to all concerns and individuals holding any assets of the corporation or individual banker. The Superintendent is authorized to collect moneys due and do such other acts as are necessary to conserve assets and business. He shall collect all debts due and claims belonging to the business, and on order of the Supreme Court may sell or compound bad or doubtful debts, and on like order all real estate or personal property on such terms as the court may direct, and may, if necessary, enforce the individual liability of stockholders.

He may under his hand and official seal appoint one or more special deputy superintendents of banks as agents to assist him in the liquidation, and may employ such

counsel and expert assistance as may be necessary. He shall advertise for claims against the concern; if he doubts the validity of any claim he may reject it, and serve notice of rejection personally or by mail. An action on a claim so rejected must be brought within six months of such service. He shall make an inventory of assets and a list of claims, which shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times. Compensation of the special deputies, counsel and employes and assistants and expenses of liquidation shall be fixed by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Supreme Court in the judicial district in which the principal office of the corporation or individual banker is located, and shall on the certificate of the Superintendent be paid out of the funds of the concern in the hands of the Superintendent.

Whenever the Superintendent shall have paid to every depositor and creditor, not including stockholders, whose claims as creditor or depositor shall have been duly proved and allowed, the full amount of claims, and shall have made proper provision for unclaimed and unpaid deposits, and paid the expenses of liquidation, he shall call a meeting of the stockholders, at which they shall determine whether he shall be continued as liquidator and wind up the affairs of the corporation, or whether an agent or agents shall be elected for that purpose. In case the Superintendent shall be continued, he shall complete the liquidation and distribute the proceeds among the stockholders in proportion to their holdings in such manner as may be directed by the Supreme Court. If agents be chosen, they shall file with the Superintendent a bond in such form and amount as he may approve, whereupon he shall turn over the affairs in his hands to them. They shall complete the liquidation, with expenses subject to the direction and control of a court of record of competent jurisdiction.

Reserves.

Chapter 151 amends the banking law relative to the lawful money reserve of banks and individual bankers to read as follows: Every bank or individual banker shall at all times have on hand in lawful money of the United States, gold certificates, silver certificates, or notes or bills issued by any lawfully organized national banking association, an amount equal to at least 25 per centum of the aggregate amount of its deposits, exclusive of deposits which are secured by outstanding unmatured bonds issued by the State of New York, if its principal place of business is located in any borough in any city of the state, which borough according to the last preceding state or United States census had a population of 1,800,000 or over; and an amount equal to at least 20 per centum, if its principal place of business is located in any borough, which borough according to the last preceding state or United States census had a population of 1,000,000 or over, and less than 1,800,000; and an amount equal to at least 15 per centum of the aggregate amount of its deposits, exclusive of deposits which are secured by outstanding unmatured bonds issued by the State of New York if its principal place of business is located elsewhere in the state. The amount thus to be kept on hand shall be called its lawful money reserve. Two-fifths of such lawful money reserve of any bank or individual banker located in any borough in any city in the state, which borough according to the last preceding state or United States census had a population of 1,800,000 or over, one-half of such lawful money reserve of any bank or individual banker located in any borough in any city of the state, which borough according to the last preceding state or United States census had a population of less than 1,800,000 and which bank or individual banker does not maintain a branch office in any borough having a population according to the last preceding state or United States census of 1,800,000 or over, and three-fifths of the lawful money reserve of any bank or individual banker located elsewhere in the state may consist of moneys on deposit subject to call with any bank or trust company in this state having a capital of at least $200,000 and approved by the Superintendent of Banks as a depositary of lawful money reserve.

If the lawful money reserve of any bank or individual banker shall be less than the amount required by this section, such bank or banker shall not increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discount otherwise than by discounting bills of exchange payable on sight, or making any dividends from profits until the full amount of its lawful money reserve has been restored. The Superintendent of Banks may notify any bank or individual banker whose lawful money reserve shall be below the amount herein required to make good such reserve; and if it shall fail for thirty days thereafter to make good such reserve such bank or individual banker shall be deemed insolvent and may be proceeded against as an insolvent moneyed corporation.

Reserves in Manhattan Borough.

Chapter 152 amends the banking law relative to the money reserve of trust companies, requiring in Manhattan Borough a reserve fund equal to at least 15 per centum of the aggregate of deposits, exclusive of moneys held in trust which are not made payable within 30 days, and exclusive of time deposits not payable within 30 days, represented by certificate showing the amount of deposit, date of issue and date when due, also exclusive of deposits secured by New York State bonds. This reserve must consist either of lawful money of the United States, gold certificates, silver certificates, or notes or bills issued by any lawfully organized national banking association. In other boroughs of greater New York the reserve must be 15 per cent of the aggregate deposits, two-thirds of which reserve must be lawful money kept in the vaults of the corporation; one-third of money on deposit with a reserve depositary, approved by the Superintendent of Banks. Elsewhere in the state the reserve must be 10 per cent of the aggregate deposits, 5 per cent in lawful money in vault and 5 per cent on deposit with a reserve depositary. The additional reserves must be accumulated before February 1, 1909.

Chapter 153 amends the banking law relative to oaths of office of trustees of savings banks, providing that each trustee when elected or named in the cer-

Savings Banks Trustees.

tificate of authorization shall take an oath that he will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of such corporation, and will not knowingly violate or willingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of law applicable to such corporation. Such oath shall be filed with the Superintendent of Banks. It shall not be lawful for a majority of the board of trustees of any savings bank to belong to the board of directors of any one bank or national banking association. When any trustee of a savings bank shall by becoming a director of a bank or national banking association cause a majority of the trustees of such savings bank to be directors of any one bank or national banking association, his term of office as trustee of the savings bank shall thereupon end. Any savings bank knowingly violating this provision shall forfeit all its rights, privileges and franchises.

Chapter 154 amends the banking law relative to the power of savings banks to borrow money, providing that no savings bank shall borrow money or pledge or hypothecate its securities except with the written approval of the Superintendent of Banks and in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a vote of a majority of the board of trustees.

Chapter 155 amends the banking law by providing that the directors or trustees of every banking corporation shall hold a regular meeting once each month, by resolution duly recorded in the minutes choosing an officer or officers, whose duty it shall be to prepare and submit to each director or trustee at each regular meeting, or to an executive committee of not less than five members, a written statement of all purchases and sales of securities and of every discount and loan, exclusive of those of less than $1,000, made since the last regular meeting; describing the collateral to the loans so made as of date of the meeting at which such statement is submitted.

Bank Meetings.

Such statement also shall contain a list giving the aggregate of loans and discounts to each individual, firm, corporation or association whose liability to such corporation has been increased $1,000 or more since the last regular meeting, together with a description of the collateral to such loans held by the corporation at the date of the meeting at which such statement is submitted. A copy of such statement shall be filed with the records of the corporation within one day after the meeting.

Chapter 156 amends the banking law relative to branch offices of banks by providing that no bank shall open a branch office without first having obtained the written approval of the Superintendent of Banks, which may be given or withheld, in his discretion, and shall not be given by him until he has ascertained to his satisfaction that the public convenience and advantage will be promoted by the opening of such branch office; and that no bank or officer or director thereof shall open or maintain a branch office unless the capital of such bank actually paid in cash shall exceed the amount required by Section 40 of this chapter by the sum of $100,000 for each branch office hereafter opened and the sum of $50,000 for each branch office heretofore opened and hereafter maintained.

Branch Banks.

Every bank and every such officer or director violating these provisions shall forfeit to the state $1,000 for every week during which any branch office hereafter opened shall be maintained without such written approval. Any bank now having branches whose capital paid in cash does not equal the amount above provided shall within six months either increase its paid in capital stock to the amount hereby required or reduce the number of its branches to the number permitted by this act.

Chapter 157 amends the Penal Code relative to misconduct of officers, directors, trustees or employes of banking corporations by providing that a director of a corporation having banking powers who concurs in any vote or act of the directors of such corporation by which it is intended to make a loan or discount to any director of such corporation or upon paper on which any such director is liable or responsible to an amount exceeding the amount allowed by statute, or any director, trustee, officer or employe who makes or maintains a deposit of such corporation's funds with any other corporation on the understanding that the corporation receiving the deposit make a loan or advance to any director, trustee, officer or employe; or any officer or employe who intentionally conceals from the directors or trustees discounts or loans made by it between the regular meetings of its board, or the purchase or sale of securities during the same period, or knowingly fails to report when required to do so by law discounts or loans made or securities purchased or sold between the regular meetings of the board; or any director, officer or employe of a trust company who makes an agreement, expressed or implied, before or at the time of issuing a certificate of deposit, by which its holder may demand or receive payment thereof in advance of its maturity, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Loans to Officers.

Chapter 158 requires the Superintendent of Banks to keep in his office, accessible to the general public, a bulletin board whereon he shall cause to be posted each Friday at noon a detailed statement containing items of information regarding the work of the department since the preceding statement, as follows: Name of every corporation filed with the department, certificate of incorporation or organization, its location and date of filing of certificate; name and location of every corporation or individual banker authorized to commence business, capital, surplus and date of authorization; name of every proposed corporation to which certificate of authorization was refused, and date of refusal; name of every corporation which applied for permission to open branch, date of application and location of proposed branch; name of every corporation authorized to open branch, date of approval and location of proposed branch; name and location of

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every corporation designated as depositary of bank or trust company reserve, its capital, surplus and date of designation; name and residence of every person appointed as a deputy, examiner or employe in the department, title of office, compensation and date of appointment; date on which call for quarterly report by banks and trust companies was issued and day designated with reference to which such report should be made; name and location of every corporation or individual banker of whose property and business Superintendent shall have taken possession, date of taking possession and name and residence of every person appointed as special deputy superintendent of banks; name and location of every corporation or individual banker authorized to resume business and date of resumption; name and location of every corporation whose creditors or depositors were paid in full by Superintendent of Banks and a meeting of whose stockholders was called, with date of notice of meeting and of meeting; name and location of every corporation subject to the banking law whose affairs were finally liquidated and the corporation dissolved; name and location of every corporation applying for change of name and the name proposed.

Liabilities and Loans.

Chapter 169 amends the banking law relative to restrictions on the loans and business methods of corporations subject to its provisions by providing that the total liability of any person, company, corporation or firm to a bank or trust company shall not exceed 25 per cent of the actually paid in capital stock and surplus of any bank or trust company having its principal office in Manhattan Borough, or of 40 per cent of the stock and surplus of any bank or trust company located elsewhere in the state. No underwritten loan shall be made unless the underwriter shall have paid on account of the purchase of the securities collateral to the loan an amount in cash equal to at least 25 per cent of his obligation; nor shall it be made if the bank or trust company be liable directly, indirectly or contingently for the repayment of such loan or any part thereof; or if its term exceed one year, or to an amount under any circumstances over 25 per cent of the capital and surplus of the bank or trust company.

Loans on second mortgages are prohibited if the amount of the first and second mortgages exceeds two-thirds the value of the property or if the first mortgage exceeds 10 per cent of the capital and surplus of the bank or trust company making the loan. No real estate loan may be made by a bank in Manhatatn when the aggregate of loans exceeds or would exceed by the making of the loan 15 per cent of the total assets, or by a bank elsewhere in the state if the total direct and indirect loans exceed or would exceed by the making of the loan 25 per cent of the total assets.

The depositing of funds of a bank or trust company with another institution, unless designated by a majority of the directors, exclusive of any director who is an officer, director or trustee of the depositary so designated, is prohibited; loans secured by the stock of moneyed corporations if the total loans so secured exceed in the aggregate 10 per cent of the par value of the capital stock of such other corporation are prohibited; savings banks hereafter incorporated shall not do business or be located in the same room or in any room communicating with any bank or national banking association.

Chapter 194 amends the banking law relative to branch offices of trust companies by providing that no branch may be opened without the written consent of the Superintendent of Banks, and no branch shall be opened unless the capital of such trust company actually raid in cash shall exceed the amount required by the law under which it was incorporated by $100,000 for each branch opened or maintained.

Bucket Shops.

Chapter 458 amends the penal code relative to bucket shops by providing that any person, co-partnership, firm, association or corporation, whether acting in own right or as officer, agent, servant, correspondent or representative of another, who shall make or offer to make any contract regarding the purchase or sale, either on credit or margin, of any securities or commodities, evidences of debt or property and options for the purchase thereof or anything movable that is bought and sold, wherein both parties intend that such contract shall or may be terminated, closed or settled according to or on the basis of the public market quotations of prices made on any board of trade or exchange and without intending a bona fide purchase of the same; or wherein both parties intend that such contract may be settled or closed when such market quotations shall reach a certain figure, without intending a bona fide purchase or sale of the same; or wherein both parties do not intend the actual bone fide receipt or delivery of such securities or commodities, but do intend a settlement based on the difference in such market quotations of prices at which said commodities or securities are or are asserted to be bought or sold; or who shall, as owner, keeper, proprietor or person in charge of, or as officer, director, stockholder, agent, servant, correspondent or representative keep, conduct or operate any bucket shop, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof, if a corporation, be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 for each offence; and all other persons so convicted shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both. The punishment of a corporation shall not be deemed to be punishment of any of its officers, directors or stockholders.

Any person, firm, copartnership, association or corporation receiving, communicating, exhibiting or displaying in any manner any statement of quotations of prices of any securities or commodities with an intent to make or offer to make or assist in making any contract thus prohibited, shall be guilty of a felony. Every person, firm, copartnership or corporation shall furnish on written demand to any customer or principal for whom such person has executed an order for the actual purchase or sale of securities or commodities, either for immediate or future delivery, a written statement containing the names of the persons from whom such property was bought or

o whom sold, the time when, place where, amount of and price at which bought or sold; and if such statement be refused or neglected to be made in forty-eight hours, such refusal shall be prima facie evidence that such purchase or sale was made in violation of this act.

If a domestic corporation be convicted of a second offence hereunder, the Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction, on action brought by the Attorney General, to dissolve it; if a foreign corporation, to restrain it from doing business in this state. Bucket shop shall mean any building, or any room, apartment, booth, office, or store therein or any other place where any contract prohibited by this act is made or offered to be made.

Chapter 210 empowers the Governor to appoint a Commission of Immigration of nine members, serving without compensation, "which shall make full inquiry, examination and investigation into the condition, welfare and industrial opportunities of aliens in the state of New York." The commission is authorized to administer oaths and send for witnesses and papers and examine them. It shall make a full report to the Governor, including recommendations for such legislation as seems proper. The sum of $10,000 is appropriated for expenses.

Immigration Commission.

Chapter 351 declares tuberculosis to be an infectious and communicable disease, dangerous to the public health. It shall be the duty of every physician to report to the local health authorities the name, age, sex, color, occupation and address of every person known to have tuberculosis within twenty-four hours after such fact comes to his knowledge; and the chief officer having charge for the time of any hospital, dispensary or similar institution shall make a similar report. It shall be the duty of every local health officer, when requested to do so by any physician, hospital or dispensary, to make or cause to be made a free examination of sputum. The register of persons having tuberculosis and of examinations shall not be examined by any person other than the local health authorities, and shall not be made public. In case of the vacation of premises through death or removal therefrom of a person having tuberculosis the attending physician or owner or lessee or other person having charge of premises shall make a report to the health authorities, and such premises shall not again be occupied until duly disinfected.

Tuberculosis.

Within twenty-four hours the local health authorities shall visit these premises and determine the manner in which they shall be disinfected, cleansed or renovated. Disinfection shall be at the public expense; cleansing or renovation at the expense of owner or agent, in accordance with the instructions of the health authorities. In case such orders are not complied with, the authorities may post a warning placard and prevent occupancy until the orders have been complied with. Any person having tuberculosis who shall dispose of sputum, saliva or other bodily secretion or excretion to cause offence or danger to any persons occupying the same apartment or house shall on complaint be deemed guilty of a nuisance, and any person subjected to such nuisance may make complaint in writing to the health authorities. After investigation the authorities may serve notice to dispose of the sputum or excretion in such fashion as to remove all reasonable cause for offence or danger. Violation of such order shall be a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than $10.

Health officers shall send to physicians reporting cases of tuberculosis printed statements and reports, approved by the State Commissioner of Health, enumerating such procedures and precautions as are necessary to be taken on the premises of a tuberculosis patient to protect other persons occuping the same premises. Physicians shall either carry into effect all such precautions and procedures, for which they shall receive $1 from the local authorities, or shall state inability or unwillingness to carry out such steps to the health authorities, and the duty thereupon shall devolve on the health officer, who shall receive the $1 fee. Health authorities shall send to physicians reporting cases of tuberculosis a printed requisition enumerating the supplies and materials kept on hand by them for the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis, and shall so far as possible fill the requisitions of physicians for such materials. The health authorities shall send to physicians or the person reported as suffering from tuberculosis, if he has no attending physician, a circular of information, approved by the State Health Commissioner, telling the best methods of treatment of the disease and the precautions necessary to avoid transmitting it to others.

Any physician making false reports under this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not more than $100. On the recovery of any person having tuberculosis that fact shall be reported to the health authorities.

Chapter 396 amends the public health laws relative to infectious or communicable diseases by providing that where no physician is in attendance to report cases of communicable disease to the local health authorities, it shall be the duty of the superintendent or other officer of an institution, householder, hotel or lodginghouse keeper or other person where such case occurs to give such notice. The physician or other person giving such notice shall receive 25 cents therefor, which charge shall be paid by the municipality where such case occurs.

Chapter 330, to be known as the Highway Law, divides highways into three classes—state highways, constructed or improved at the sole expense of the state; county highways, heretofore or hereafter constructed or improved, at joint expense of state, county and town; and town highways, constructed, improved or maintained by the town with the aid of the state. This act establishes a department of highways. On or before January 10, 1909, the Governor shall appoint three commissioners of highways, by and with

Highways.

the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall constitute the State Commission of Highways, and devote all of their time to the duties of their office. The chairman shall receive $6,000, the others $5,000, a year. One shall be a practical civil engineer with actual experience in construction of bridges and highways. One shall be a member of the minority party, and the commission always shall be so constituted as to have at least one member of the minority party.

The commissioners shall serve six years, those first appointed to serve respectively for two, four and six years, according to designation by the Governor. If a vacancy shall occur, it shall be filled for the unexpired term. The commissioners shall appoint two deputies, the first deputy with duties relating to the maintenance of state and county highways; the second deputy with duties relating to the improvement, repair and maintenance of town highways and bridges. The commission shall appoint a secretary and resident engineers, clerks, officers and employes necessary to carry out the provisions of this law, subject to the Civil Service laws.

The commission shall have general supervision of all highways and bridges constructed, improved or maintained wholly or partly by the aid of state moneys; prescribe rules and regulations fixing the duties of division engineers, district, county and town superintendents in respect to all highways and bridges and determining the methods of construction, improvement or maintenance; compel compliance with the laws, rules and regulations relating to such highways and bridges by highway officers; aid district, county and town superintendents in establishing grades, preparing systems of drainage and advise with them; cause plans and specifications to be prepared for repair and improvement of highways and construction and repair of bridges, when requested by county or town superintendent; investigate and determine on methods of road construction and maintenance best adapted to different sections of the state; report annually to the Legislature the condition of highways and bridges and all other matters such as in their judgment shall be brought to the attention of the Legislature; complete statistics relating to the public highways throughout the state; cause public meetings to be held at least once each year in each district or county to furnish such general information as may be necessary regarding highways and bridges, and for the purpose of hearing complaints; aid at all times in promoting highway improvement throughout the state; approve and determine the final plans, specifications and estimates for state and county highways on receipt of reports and estimates of county or district superintendent; prepare tables showing the total number of miles of highways in the state, by town and county, and file a copy of same in the office of the Controller.

The commission shall divide the state into not more than six divisions, assigning to each a division engineer at a salary of $3,000, who shall have general charge of all highways and bridges in the district, and inspect construction and repair work on them.

Local Superintendents.

The Board of Supervisors of any county may appoint a county superintendent, fixing his salary, which shall be a county charge. If the supervisors fail to appoint a county superintendent, the commission shall place such county in a district with such other counties as they deem best, and appoint a district superintendent therefor. A county may be divided, but no district shall contain more than 5,000 miles of public highways. Such district superintendents may be removed at pleasure by the commission, which shall fix their salaries. The commission may remove a county superintendent for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office, on written charges, after a public hearing.

The district or county superintendents shall have general charge of all highways and bridges within their districts or counties, seeing that the same are improved, repaired and maintained as provided by law, and have the general supervision of the work of constructing, improving and repairing bridges and town highways in their districts or counties. At the biennial town meeting held next after the taking effect of this act there shall be elected in each town a town superintendent of highways, to hold office for two years. The town board may appoint a deputy town superintendent, and shall fix the compensation of superintendent and deputy, which shall not be less than $2 or more than $5 a day.

A town superintendent may be removed by the town board on written charges preferred by the commission, or by the district or county superintendent, for malfeasance or misfeasance in office. The town superintendent shall, subject to the rules and regulations of the commission, have the care and superintendence of the highways and bridges in the town, except as otherwise specially provided. He shall cause them to be kept in repair and free from obstructions caused by snow, employing such persons with teams and implements as may be necessary, constructing and keeping in repair sluices and culverts, removing loose stones, causing weeds, briars and brush within the bounds of the highway to be cut at least twice each year; he shall inspect all highways which are to be constructed or improved as state or county highways to secure preliminary information when requested by the district or county superintendent, report the condition and submit such recommendations as may seem expedient, and perform various other duties specified. The town board of any town may provide that the construction of new highways or the permanent improvement or reconstruction of existing highways the cost of which will exceed $500 shall be done under contract, to be awarded by the town superintendent after advertising for estimates on plans and specifications to be furnished by the district or county superintendent or the commission.

The town superintendent may, with the consent of the town board, request the supervisor of the town to procure the services of prisoners serving sentence in the

county jail for general work upon the highways of the town. The town superintendent annually, on or before October 31, shall make a written statement of the amount of money which should be raised by tax in the town the ensuing year for repair and improvement of highways, including sluices, culverts and bridges. Such amount shall not be less than an amount which when added to the money to be received from the state will equal $30 for each mile of highways within the town outside the limits of incorporated villages, except that no town having an assessed value of $3,750 or less a mile outside of incorporated villages shall be required to collect a tax in excess of $4 on each $1,000 of assessed valuation. The town board shall consider the estimates contained in such statement, and may by a majority vote increase or reduce the amount of any estimate. The board of supervisors shall cause the amounts contained in the statement as approoved to be assessed and collected in the same manner as other town charges.

Allowances.

The state shall pay to the several towns an amount based on the amount of taxes raised therein for the repair and improvement of highways—in towns where the assessed valuation of real and personal property, exclusive of incorporated villages, is less than $5,000, for each mile of highway, an amount equal to the amount of taxes; where the assessed valuation is over $5,000 and less than $7,000, an amount equal to 90 per cent of the taxes; where the assessed valuation is over $7,000 and less than $9,000, 80 per cent of the taxes; where the valuation is over $9,000 and less than $11,000, 70 per cent of the taxes; where the valuation is more than $11,000 and less than $13,000, 60 per cent of the taxes; and over $13,000 a mile, 50 per cent of the taxes; provided that no town in any year shall receive an amount exceeding an average of $25 a mile for the total mileage outside incorporated villages, except that in towns where the assessed valuation of real and personal property outside incorporated villages averages more than $25,000 for each mile of highways, the amount paid shall not exceed one-tenth of one per cent of such valuation. The act specifies thirty-seven routes of trunk highways to be constructed and improved at the sole expense of the state, from the proceeds of bonds issued for that purpose.

County highways, to be constructed or improved at the expense of the state, county and town, shall be those determined by the commission to be of sufficient public importance to constitute a part of a properly developed system of improved market roads within the county. They shall be equitably apportioned by the commission among the various counties, taking into consideration the total mileage of state highways to be constructed or improved in each county. The board of supervisors of any county may pass a resolution stating that public interest demands the improvemnt of a highway or section of highway within the county and requesting that it be constructed or improved. The commission shall examine and certify its approval or disapproval of such resolution to the board of supervisors.

Whenever the commission shall have determined on the construction or improvement of a state highway or a county highway or section thereof, it shall direct the division engineer to make surveys and prepare suitable preliminary maps, plans and specifications. Upon receiving a report thereon from the district or county superintendent, the commission shall finally adopt the maps, plans and specifications and estimates which are to be used. If a state highway, it shall thereupon advertise and award contracts for construction; if a county highway, shall transmit them to the board of supervisors with a certificate approving the construction or improvement of the highway or section thereof designated, and the supervisors by majority vote may approve such plans and adopt a resolution that such county highway be constructed or improved. On receipt of such resolution the commission shall proceed with the construction or improvement of such county highway. This shall be taken up and carried forward within a county in the consecutive order as determined by date of the receipt by the commission in each case of the certified copy of the final resolution.

No such highway shall be constructed or receive a place on the consecutive list unless such resolution shall appropriate and make immediately available the counties' and towns' share of the cost thereof. Upon the completion of a state highway or section thereof constructed or improved under a contract let as specified in this act the division engineer, with the county or district superintendent, shall inspect it, and if completed as provided in the contract they shall report to the commission, which shall if it approve, notify the contractor of that fact, and the highway or section thereof shall be deemed to have been accepted by the state. On completion of a county highway the commission shall inform the district or county superintendent and the board of supervisors of the county that it will accept the work on behalf of the state and county within twenty days unless protest be filed.

A state and county highway may be constructed through a village in the same manner as outside thereof, unless the street through which it runs has, in the opinion of the commission, been so improved or paved as to form a continuous and improved highway of sufficient permanence as not to warrant its reconstruction. The board of trustees of a village may by resolution petition the commission for the construction or improvement of a highway to connect streets or highways within the village which have been paved or improved, with county highways heretofore built.

Whenever the construction or improvement of a county highway shall have been completed and final payment made therefor the commission shall prepare a statement of the cost, showing in detail each payment and its purpose. If a county highway so improved shall be situate in two or more towns, or two or more counties, the commission shall apportion such expenses to such counties or towns according to the cost of construction in each of such towns or counties. If the board of supervisors of any county shall have theretofore provided funds to pay 2 per cent of the cost of such

county highway for each $1,000 of assessed valuation of real and personal property for each mile of public highway, or on behalf of any town, 1 per cent of the cost of such highway for each $1,000 assessed valuation for each mile of public highway, but not exceeding 30 per cent of the cost for the county and 15 per cent of the cost for the town or towns, as shown by such statement, it shall be the duty of the county treasurer to pay the amount thereof on the requisition of the commission, and thereafter the county and town shall be deemed to be fully discharged of its obligation to the state on account of the construction or improvement of such county highway.

There shall be annually appropriated for the maintenance of state and county highways an amount sufficient to provide therefor, based on the estimates prepared and submitted to the Legislature by the commission. Not less than 90 per cent of the amount so appropriated shall be apportioned by the commission each year among the counties and several towns therein in proportion to the amount of their estimates. Each town shall pay for the maintenance and repair of state and county highways each year the sum of $50 for each mile of the total mileage of state and county highways therein.

The county highways to be selected by the commission for construction or improvement shall be the highways in the respective counties designated upon the map of the highways of the state prepared by the State Engineer and approved by the Legislature by Chapter 715 of the Laws of 1907. Such map shall remain in full force, except that the board of supervisors of any county is authorized to modify the designation of county highways on such map by resolution duly adopted by majority vote, provided the total mileage is not materially increased thereby.

Anti-Racetrack Gambling.

Chapter 506 amends section 16 of chapter 570 of the laws of 1895 entitled "An act for the incorporation of associations for the improvement of the breed of horses and to regulate the same; and to establish a State Racing Commission," to read as follows: "All racing or trials of speed between horses or other animals for any bet, stake or reward, except such as is allowed by this act, or by special laws, is a public nuisance; and every person acting or aiding therein or making or being interested in such bet, stake or reward is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary for a period of not more than one year; and in addition to the penalty prescribed therefor he forfeits to the people of this state all title or interest in any animal used with his privity in such race or trial of speed, and in any sum of money or other property betted or staked upon the result thereof."

Chapter 507 amends Section 351 of the Penal Code to read as follows: "Any person who engages in poolselling or bookmaking at any time or place, or any person who keeps or occupies any room, shed, tenement, tent, booth or building, float or vessel or any part thereof, or who occupies any place or stand of any kind upon any public or private grounds within this state, with books, papers, apparatus or paraphernalia, for the purpose of recording or registering bets or wagers, or of selling pools, and any person who records or registers bets or wagers, or sells pools upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance, of man or beast, or upon the result of any political nomination, appointment or election, or upon the result of any lot, chance, casualty, unknown or contingent even whatsoever; or any person who receives, registers, records or forwards, or purports or pretends to receive, register, record or forward, in any manner whatsoever any money, thing or consideration of value, bet or wagered, or offered for the purpose of being bet or wagered by or for any other person, or sells pools upon any such result; or any person who, being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room, shed, tenement, tent, booth or building, float or vessel or part thereof, or of any grounds within this state, knowingly permits the same to be used or occupied for any of these purposes, or therein keeps, exhibits or employs any device or apparatus for the purpose of recording or registering such bets or wagers, or the selling of such pools, or becomes the custodian or depositary for gain, hire or reward of any money, property or thing of value, staked, wagered or pledged or to be wagered or pledged upon any such result; or any person who aids, assists or abets in any manner in any of the said acts, which are hereby forbidden, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary or county jail for a period of not more than one year."

Miscellaneous.

Other important laws adopted at the session of 1908 include a revision and recodification of the forest, fish and game laws of the state; a military code conforming the National Guard of the state to the organization of the regular army, in compliance with the Dick law; a law defining and regulating the practice of optometry under the supervision of the Board of Regents; a semi-monthly pay law affecting corporations and joint stock associations.

NEW YORK ORGANIZED MILITIA.

The military forces of this state are under the command of the Governor, the commander-in-chief of all forces. General headquarters, adjutant general's office, Albany, N. Y., and State Arsenal, 35th street and Seventh avenue, New York City. All orders governing the military forces of this state are promulgated from this office by command of the Governor, and all correspondence upon military subjects is transmitted to the adjutant general's office. The organized militia of the state consists of the National Guard. The Naval Militia is not a part of the organized militia of the state, as far as such term is considered by the War Department, but is a part of the organized military forces of the State of New York. Adjutant general, State of New York, Brigadier General Nelson H. Henry.

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The National Guard consists of the several staff departments, one field hospital, two companies of signal corps, two squadrons and two separate troops of cavalry, one battalion of three batteries and one separate battery of field artillery, one regiment of engineers and thirteen regiments, a coast artillery corps of thirty-one companies, organized in three artillery districts; one regiment of engineers and thirteen regiments of infantry.

The strength of the guard on September 30, 1908, was as follows:

General and staff officers	64	Light batteries	422
Field Hospital	54	Coast Artillery Corps	2,536
Signal Corps	177	Infantry	10,820
Engineers	754		
Cavalry	563	Total	15,390

The National Guard is commanded under the orders of the Governor by Major General Charles F. Roe, with headquarters at the Capitol, Albany, and an office at No. 280 Broadway, New York City, to which headquarters are attached the Field Hospital, 1st and 2d companies, Signal Corps, Squadrons A and C, Troops B and D, Cavalry; the First Battalion and 6th Battery, Field Artillery; the Coast Artillery Corps and the 22d Regiment, Engineers.

The Coast Artillery Corps comprises three districts, the 13th, 9th and 8th Artillery districts, and the Chief of Coast Artillery is Brigadier General David E. Austen, with headquarters at the 13th District Coast Artillery Armory, Sumner and Jefferson avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The infantry is organized in four brigades, as follows:

First Brigade—Brigadier general, George Moore Smith; headquarters, Park avenue and 34th street, New York City; composed of the 7th, 12th, 69th and 71st regiments.

Second Brigade—Brigadier general, John G. Eddy; headquarters, No. 1322 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn; composed of the 14th, 23d and 47th regiments.

Third Brigade—Brigadier general, James H. Lloyd; headquarters, No. 72 Chapel street, Albany; composed of the 1st, 2d and 10th regiments.

Fourth Brigade—Brigadier general, Lauren W. Pettebone; headquarters, No. 451 Main street, Buffalo; composed of the 3d, 65th and 74th regiments.

The Naval Militia is composed of two battalions and two separate divisions. The strength of the Naval Militia is 57 officers and 746 enlisted men, a total of 803. The Naval Militia is commanded under the orders of the Governor by Captain Jacob W. Miller, with headquarters on board the U. S. S. Granite State, foot of West 97th street, N. R., New York City. The vessels of the United States Navy loaned the State of New York for the use of the Naval Militia are: Wasp, 630 tons; Aileen, 192 tons; Sandoval, 100 tons; Granite State, 4,150 tons.

Headquarters—First Battalion, U. S. S. Granite State, 97th street and North River, New York City; Second Battalion, U. S. S. Aileen, 52d street, Brooklyn; Second Separate Division, Rochester, U. S. S. Sandoval, Charlotte Harbor; Third Separate Division, Buffalo.

GOVERNORS OF NEW YORK STATE.

The following table gives the names and politics of the Governors of New York State and the terms which they have served since the first election. Those marked with an asterisk were elected for three-year terms and the others for two-year terms.

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
*George Clinton	D. R.	1777–1795
*John Jay	Federal.	1795–1801
*George Clinton	D. R.	1801–1804
*Morgan Lewis	D. R.	1804–1807
*D. D. Tompkins	D. R.	1808–1817

(John Taylor, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded D. D. Tompkins when the latter became Vice-President, March 4, 1817.

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
*De Witt Clinton	D. R.	1817–1823
*Joseph C. Yates	D. R.	1823–1826
De Witt Clinton	D. R.	1826–1828

(Nathaniel Pitcher, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded Gov. Clinton February 11, 1828.

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
Martin Van Buren	D.	1829

(Enos T. Throop, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded Gov. Van Buren March 12, 1829.

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
Enos T. Throop	D.	1831–1833
William L. Marcy	D.	1833–1839
William H. Seward	Whig	1839–1843
William C. Bouck	D.	1843–1845
Silas Wright	D.	1845–1847
John Young	Whig	1847–1849
Hamilton Fish	Whig	1849–1851
Washington Hunt	Whig	1851–1853
Horatio Seymour	D.	1853–1855
Myron H. Clark	Whig	1855–1857
John A. King	R.	1857–1859
Edwin D. Morgan	R.	1859–1863
Horatio Seymour	D.	1863–1865
Reuben E. Fenton	R.	1865–1869
John T. Hoffman	D.	1869–1873
John A. Dix	R.	1873–1875
Samuel J. Tilden	D.	1875–1877
*Lucius Robinson	D.	1877–1880
*Alonzo B. Cornell	R.	1880–1882
*Grover Cleveland	D.	1883–1885

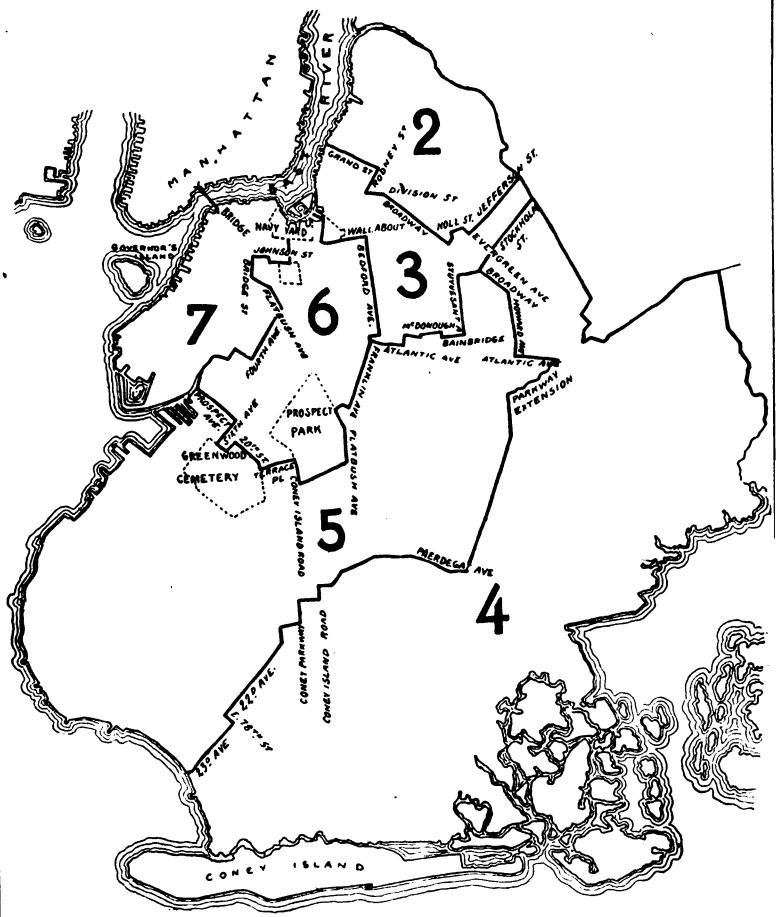
(David B. Hill, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded Governor Cleveland Jan. 6, 1885.

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
*David B. Hill	D.	1885–1891
*Roswell P. Flower	D.	1892–1894
Levi P. Morton	R.	1895–1896
Frank S. Black	R.	1897–1898
Theodore Roosevelt	R.	1899–1900
B. B. Odell, jr.	R.	1901–1904
Frank W. Higgins	R.	1905–1906
Charles E. Hughes	R.	1907–1910

CONGRESS DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK STATE.
LAW OF APRIL 27, 1901.

Section 1. For the election of Representatives in Congress of the United States this State shall be and is hereby divided into thirty-seven districts, namely:

1st—Counties of Suffolk, Nassau and the 3d, 4th and 5th wards of Queens Borough. 2d-18th—New York City Congress districts—(See maps). 19th—West-



CONGRESS DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK CITY.

chester County. 20th—Sullivan, Orange and Rockland counties. 21st—Greene, Columbia, Putnam and Dutchess counties. 22d—Rensselaer and Washington counties. 23d—Albany and Schenectady counties. 24th—Delaware, Otsego, Ulster and Schoharie counties. 25th—Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Warren and Saratoga counties. 26th—Clinton, Essex, Franklin and St. Lawrence counties. 27th—Herkimer and Oneida counties. 28th—Jefferson, Lewis and Oswego counties. 29th—Onondaga and Madison counties. 30th—Broome, Chenango, Tioga, Tompkins and Cortland counties. 31st—Cayuga, Ontario, Wayne and Yates counties. 32d—Monroe County. 33d—Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca and Steuben counties. 34th—

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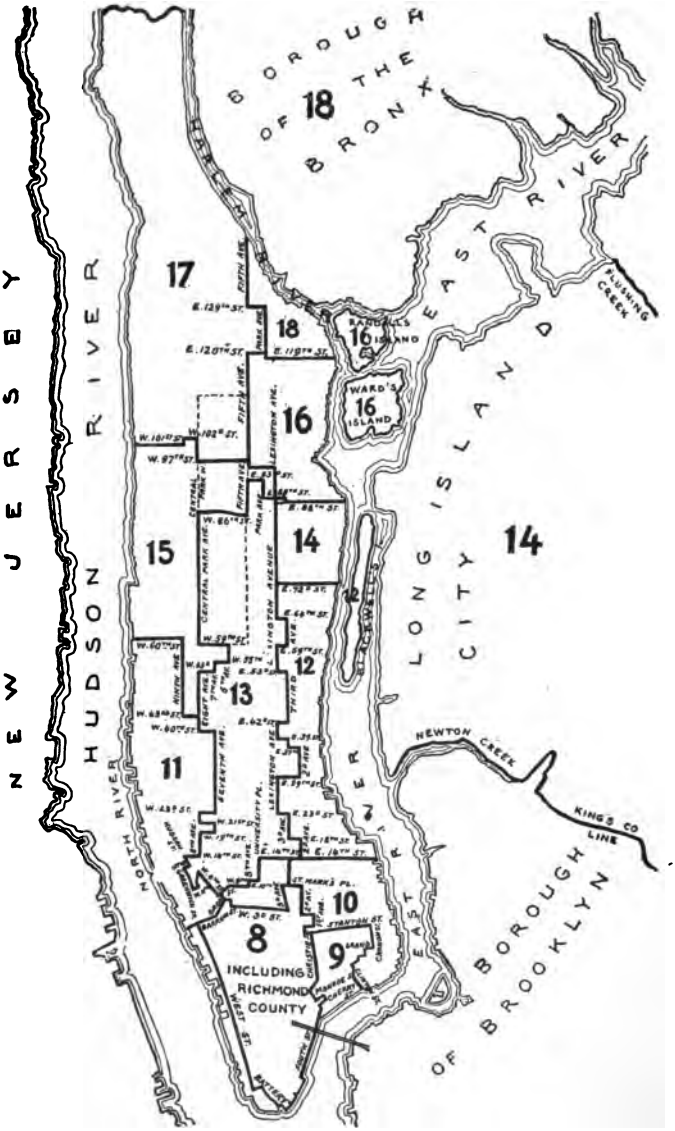

CONGRESS DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK CITY.

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Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming counties. 35th—The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 18th wards of Buffalo. 36th—The 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th wards of Buffalo as now constituted and the 7th and 8th Assembly districts of Erie County. 37th—Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties.

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY APPORTIONMENTS.

Senate.

The apportionment act of 1906, approved May 14, having been pronounced void by the Court of Appeals, the Legislature of 1907 passed in special session an act, approved July 25, rearranging the Senate districts as follows:

I. Suffolk and Nassau counties—Citizen population, 137,175.
II. Queens—179,746.
III to X. Kings—Average, 150,024.
XI to XXII. New York—Average, 149,390.
XXIII. Richmond and Rockland—107,-681.
XXIV. Westchester—202,650.
XXV. Orange and Sullivan—135,236.
XXVI. Columbia, Dutchess and Putnam—132,215.
XXVII. Ulster and Greene—113,619.
XXVIII. Albany—163,983.
XXIX. Rensselaer—118,732.
XXX. Washington and Saratoga—106,-103.
XXXI. Schenectady, Montgomery and Schoharie—136,383.
XXXII. Lewis, Fulton, Hamilton and Herkimer—122,441.
XXXIII. Clinton, Essex and Warren—107,886.
XXXIV. St. Lawrence and Franklin—127,796.
XXXV. Jefferson and Oswego—143,527.
XXXVI. Oneida—131,390.
XXXVII. Otsego, Madison and Chenango—122,969.
XXXVIII. Onondaga—169,732.
XXXIX. Delaware and Broome, 115,994.
XL. Cayuga, Seneca and Cortland—116,681.
XLI. Tompkins, Chemung, Tioga and Schuyler—125,451.
XLII. Wayne, Ontario and Yates—116,803.
XLIII. Steuben and Livingston—115,-581.
XLIV. Genesee, Wyoming and Allegany—107,281.
XLV and XLVI. Monroe — Average, 113,804.
XLVII. Niagara and Orleans—107,328.
XLVIII to L. Erie—Average, 146,192.
LI. Chautauqua and Cattaraugus—155,-322.

No change was made in the apportionment of Assemblymen, which remains as follows:

Assembly.

Counties Having 1 Member.—Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Essex, Franklin, Fulton and Hamilton, Genesee, Greene, Herkimer, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Montgomery, Nassau, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates.

Two Members.—Chautauqua, Dutchess, Jefferson, Niagara, Orange, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Suffolk and Ulster.

Three Members.—Albany, Oneida and Onondaga.

Four Members.—Queens and Westchester.

Five Members.—Monroe.

Nine Members.—Erie.

Twenty-three Members.—Kings.

Thirty-five Members.—New York.

STATE CENSUS OF 1905.

The population of the State of New York on June 1, 1905, was 8,066,672, compared with a population in 1900 of 7,268,894 and in 1890 of 6,003,174, including Indians and other persons on Indian reservations. The increase in population between 1900 and 1905 was 797,778, or 11 per cent, against an increase during the preceding decade of 1,265,720, or 21.1 per cent. The population of the State in 1905 and 1900, respectively, was distributed by counties as follows:

Counties.	1905.	1900.	Incre'se.	Counties.	1905.	1900.	Incre'se.
Albany	171,497	165,571	5,926	Greene	31,246	31,478	*232
Allegany	43,259	41,501	1,758	Hamilton	4,912	4,947	*35
Broome	72,286	69,149	3,137	Herkimer	53,856	51,049	2,807
Cattaraugus	65,894	65,643	251	Jefferson	80,459	76,748	3,711
Cayuga	65,311	66,234	*923	Kings	1,358,891	1,166,582	192,309
Chautauqua	96,882	88,314	8,568	Lewis	26,643	27,427	*784
Chemung	51,605	54,063	*2,458	Livingston	36,450	37,059	*609
Chenango	36,784	36,568	216	Madison	29,690	30,545	*855
Clinton	46,949	47,430	*481	Monroe	239,442	217,854	21,588
Columbia	42,868	43,211	*343	Montgomery	49,928	47,488	2,440
Cortland	29,503	27,576	1,927	Nassau	69,477	55,448	14,029
Delaware	46,788	46,413	375	New York	2,384,326	2,050,600	333,726
Dutchess	81,689	81,670	19	Niagara	84,744	74,961	9,783
Erie	473,682	433,686	39,996	Oneida	139,347	132,800	6,547
Essex	32,452	30,707	1,745	Onondaga	178,436	168,735	9,701
Franklin	47,012	42,853	4,159	Ontario	62,691	49,605	3,086
Fulton	42,330	42,842	*512	Orange	108,270	103,859	4,411
Genesee	35,736	34,561	1,175	Orleans	31,323	30,164	1,159

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Counties.	1905.	1900.	Incre'se.	Counties.	1905.	1900.	Incre'se.
Oswego	70,111	70,881	*770	Steuben	81,815	82,822	*1,007
Otsego	48,209	48,939	*730	Suffolk	81,653	77,582	4,071
Putnam	14,169	13,787	382	Sullivan	34,795	32,306	2,489
Queens	198,241	152,999	45,242	Tioga	26,885	27,951	*1,066
Rensselaer ...	122,579	121,697	882	Tompkins	34,135	33,830	305
Richmond	72,846	67,021	5,825	Ulster	86,661	88,422	*1,761
Rockland	45,032	38,298	6,734	Warren	31,935	29,943	1,992
St. Lawrence..	90,043	89,083	960	Washington ..	47,059	45,624	1,435
Saratoga	62,657	61,089	1,568	Wayne	48,441	48,660	*219
Schenectady ..	71,334	46,852	24,482	Westchester ..	228,941	184,257	44,684
Schoharie	25,273	26,854	*1,581	Wyoming	31,355	30,413	942
Schuyler	15,122	15,811	*689	Yates	19,408	20,318	*910
Seneca	25,315	28,114	*2,799	Totals.....	8,066,672	7,268,894	797,778

*Decrease.

The plan of distributing the population of public institutions is not observed in the United States Census, and the gains and losses due to this cause should be borne in mind in making comparisons with the results of the last Federal Census.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEES.

Republican.

Chairman, Timothy L. Woodruff, Brooklyn; secretary, Lafayette B. Gleason, New York; treasurer, George J. Smith, New York. Headquarters, No. 43 West Thirty-ninth street, New York.

District.
1—John J. Bartlett, Greenport.
2—John H. Campbell, Brooklyn.
3—L. M. Swasey, Brooklyn.
4—Jacob A. Livingston, Brooklyn.
5—F. J. H. Kracke, Brooklyn.
6—Timothy L. Woodruff, Brooklyn.
7—M. J. Dady, Brooklyn.
8—George Cromwell, New Brighton, S. I.
9—C. H. Murray, New York.
10—Samuel S. Koenig, New York.
11—George W. Wanmaker, New York.
12—William Henkel, New York.
13—Ezra P. Prentice, New York.
14—Jos. H. De Bragga, Evergreen, L. I.
15—Harry W. Mack, New York.
16—Samuel Krulewitch, New York.
17—Moses M. McKee, New York.
18—W. H. Ten Eyck, New York.
19—W. L. Ward, Port Chester.
20—B. B. Odell, jr., Newburg.
21—L. F. Payn, Chatham.
22—Cornelius V. Collins, Troy.
23—William Barnes, jr., Albany.
24—J. Duncan Lawrence, Bloomville.
25—John K. Stewart, Amsterdam.
26—John F. O'Brien, West Chazy.
27—Daniel F. Strobel, Herkimer.
28—J. T. Mott, Oswego.
29—Francis Hendricks, Syracuse.
30—G. W. Dunn, Binghamton.
31—Charles H. Betts, Lyons.
32—G. W. Aldridge, Rochester.
33—J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira.
34—J. A. Merritt, Lockport.
35—John Grimm, jr., Buffalo.
36—William H. Daniels, Buffalo.
37—Frank R. Utter, Friendship.
Additional member, C. W. Anderson, N. Y.

Democratic.

Chairman, William J. Conners, Buffalo; secretary, Winfield A. Huppuch, Sandy Hill; treasurer, Arthur A. McLean, Newburg; clerk, John A. Mason, New York.

District.
1—Edwin Bailey, jr., Patchogue.
2—Joseph Cassidy, Long Island City.
3—John H. Delaney, Brooklyn.
4—William R. McGuire, Brooklyn.
5—William A. Doyle, Brooklyn.
6—Thomas F. Byrnes, Brooklyn.
7—Edward Glinnen, Brooklyn.
8—William F. Doyle, Brooklyn.
9—Conrad Hasenflug, Brooklyn.
10—James P. Sinnott, Brooklyn.
11—D. F. Cohalan, New York.
12—J. T. Oakley, New York
13—Daniel E. Finn, New York.
14—C. F. Murphy, New York.
15—William Dalton, New York.
16—Bart Dunn, New York.
17—J. Sergeant Cram, New York.
18—J. J. Hagan, New York.
19—T. F. McAvoy, New York.
20—J. J. Frawley, New York.
21—E. J. McGuire, New York.
22—L. F. Haffen, New York.
23—Wesley J. Springstead, Haverstraw.
24—Michael J. Walsh, Yonkers.
25—Arthur A. McLean, Newburg.
26—Robert W. Chanler, Poughkeepsie.
27—G. B. Van Valkenburgh, Lexington.
28—P. E. McCabe, Albany.
29—F. J. Molloy, Troy.
30—Winfield A. Huppuch, Sandy Hill.
31—Frank Cooper, Schenectady.
32—Dennis Moynehan, Herkimer.
33—William S. Cameron, Glens Falls.
34—George E. Van Kennan, Ogdensburg.
35—Charles N. Bulger, Oswego.
36—Harry S. Patten, Whitesboro.
37—Stephen Ryan, Norwich.
38—W. F. Rafferty, Syracuse.
39—W. W. Farley, Binghamton.
40—William B. Harper, Seneca Falls.
41—Daniel Sheehan, Elmira.
42—Charles H. Ford, Clyde.
43—J. E. Schwarzenbach, Hornell.
44—W. M. Sweet, Fillmore.
45—T. W. Finucane, Rochester.
46—Jacob Gerling, Rochester.
47—G. W. Batten, Lockport.
48—William J. Conners, Buffalo.
49—Louis P. Fuhrmann, Buffalo.
50—Henry P. Burgard, Buffalo.
51—Thomas B. Heffernan, Dunkirk.

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SPORTING RECORDS.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD, 1908.

After an unparalleled race Chicago captured the pennant in the National League, this being the third successive championship for the Cubs. Chicago, New York and Pittsburg ran neck and neck for two months. When the schedule had been completed New York and Chicago were tied and an extra game had to be played between these two teams at the Polo Grounds, the Giants being beaten before a record crowd by a score of 4 to 2. Chicago then played the Detroit Americans for the championship of the world and were victorious, as they were in 1907. The record follows:

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	Boston	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Gms. Won.	Per cent.
Chicago	—	11	10	9	16	16	18	19	99	.643
New York	11	—	11	16	14	16	16	14	98	.636
Pittsburg	12	11	—	13	14	15	13	20	98	.636
Phila	13	6	9	—	12	12	17	14	83	.539
Cincinnati	6	8	8	10	—	14	16	11	73	.474
Boston	6	6	7	10	8	—	12	14	63	.409
Brooklyn	4	6	9	5	6	10	—	13	53	.344
St. Louis	3	8	2	8	11	8	9	—	49	.318
G's Lost	55	56	56	71	81	91	101	105	—	—

BEST BATTING AVERAGES.

Players and Clubs.	Games	Runs	Base Hits.	Aver.
Wagner, Pittsburg	151	100	201	.354
Donlin, New York	155	71	198	.334
Doyle, New York	102	65	116	.308
Bransfield, Phila	143	53	160	.304
Evers, Chicago	123	83	125	.300
Herzog, New York	59	38	48	.300
Lobert, Cincinnati	155	71	167	.293
Zimmerman, Chicago	30	17	33	.292
Titus, Philadelphia	149	75	154	.286
Bridwell, New York	147	53	133	.285
McCormick, Phila.-N. Y.	70	31	78	.285
Magee, Philadelphia	142	79	144	.283
Bresnahan, New York	139	70	127	.283
Murray, St. Louis	154	64	167	.282
Howard, Chicago	89	42	88	.279
Stem, Boston	19	9	20	.278
Kling, Chicago	125	51	117	.276
Graham, Boston	67	22	59	.274
Ritchey, Boston	120	44	115	.273
Chance, Chicago	126	65	123	.272
Bescher, Cincinnati	32	16	31	.272
Merkle, New York	18	6	11	.268
Seymour, New York	155	59	157	.267
Osborn, Philadelphia	152	62	148	.267
Beaumont, Boston	121	66	127	.267
Tinker, Chicago	157	67	146	.266
Maddox, Pittsburg	36	9	25	.266
Clarke, Pittsburg	151	83	146	.265
Shaw, St. Louis	96	40	97	.264
P. Moran, Chicago	45	12	39	.260
Leach, Pittsburg	152	93	151	.259
Kelley, Boston	62	25	59	.259
Bates, Boston	117	48	115	.258
Murdock, St. Louis	16	5	16	.258
Tenney, New York	156	101	149	.256
Delahanty, St. Louis	138	37	127	.255
Hoblitzell, Cincinnati	32	8	29	.254
Devlin, New York	157	59	135	.253
Storke, Pittsburg	56	20	51	.252
Thomas, Phila-Pittsburg	107	54	103	.251
Abbaticchio, Pittsburg	144	43	125	.250
Ganzel, Cincinnati	108	32	97	.250

TEAM BATTING AVERAGES.

Team.	Games	Runs	Base Hits.	Total bases	Aver.
New York	157	651	1,339	1,667	.267
Chicago	158	625	1,267	1,632	.249
Pittsburg	155	585	1,263	1,696	.247
Philadelphia	155	503	1,223	1,586	.244
Boston	156	537	1,228	1,502	.239
Cincinnati	155	488	1,108	1,433	.227
St. Louis	154	372	1,105	1,404	.223
Brooklyn	154	375	1,044	1,358	.213

BEST FIELDING AVERAGES.

First Basemen.

Players and Clubs.	Games	Put outs.	Assists	Errors	Per cent.
Gill, Pittsburg	25	237	7	0	1.000
Stem, Boston	19	192	9	1	.990
Tenney, New York	156	1,624	117	18	.990
Ganzel, Cincinnati	108	1,116	61	12	.990
Chance, Chicago	126	1,291	86	15	.989
McGann, Boston	120	1,229	93	16	.988
Storke, Pittsburg	49	481	17	6	.988
Konetchy, St. L.	154	1,610	122	24	.986
Bransfield, Phila	143	1,472	89	22	.986
Hoblitzell, Cin.	32	313	24	5	.985
Swacina, Pitts.	50	501	19	9	.985
Jordan, Brooklyn	146	1,402	55	28	.980
Hofman, Chicago	37	357	20	11	.97
Kane, Pittsburg	40	378	24	14	.96
McLean, Cin.	19	165	5	8	.95

Second Basemen.

Knabe, Phila	151	344	470	26	.96
Abbaticchio, Pitts	144	268	423	22	.96
Ritchey, Boston	120	325	368	24	.96
Hannifin, Boston	22	55	64	4	.96
Pattee, Brooklyn	74	158	246	15	.96
Hummel, Brooklyn	43	105	127	9	.96
Evers, Chicago	122	237	361	25	.96
Huggins, Cin.	135	302	406	30	.95
Gilbert, St. Louis	89	222	254	24	.95
Hofman, Chicago	22	41	55	6	.94
Doyle, New York	102	180	291	33	.93

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Players and Clubs.	Games...	Put outs.	Assists...	Errors...	Per cent.
Alperman, Brook...	42	74	110	13	.934
Zimmerman, Chi...	20	41	43	7	.923
Charles, St. Louis.	65	123	182	26	.921
Herzog, New York.	42	61	125	16	.921
Egan, Cincinnati...	18	35	47	10	.891
Third Basemen.					
Devlin, New York..	157	203	331	30	.947
Steinfeldt, Chi.....	150	166	275	28	.940
Leach, Pittsburg...	150	199	293	33	.937
Mowrey, Cin.....	56	51	110	11	.936
Sheehan, Brooklyn.	145	174	280	34	.930
Grant, Philadelphia	134	197	271	35	.930
Sweeney, Boston...	123	174	277	34	.930
Hannifin, Boston...	35	53	79	10	.930
Byrne, St. Louis...	122	183	248	35	.925
Lobert, Cincinnati..	99	121	181	26	.921
Courtney, Phila....	22	18	36	5	.915
Charles, St. Louis..	23	35	45	8	.909
Shortstops.					
Tinker, Chicago....	157	314	570	39	.958
Dahlen, Boston....	144	291	553	43	.952
Wagner, Pittsburg..	151	354	469	50	.943
Lewis, Brooklyn...	116	227	352	35	.943
Doolan, Phila.....	129	269	419	45	.939
Morris, St. Louis..	23	47	75	8	.938
Hulswitt, Cin.....	118	242	368	42	.936
Bridwell, N. Y.....	147	277	486	55	.933
Lobert, Cincinnati..	35	64	87	13	.921
Charles, St. Louis.	31	57	95	15	.910
McMillan, Brooklyn	29	52	86	20	.873
Reilly, St. Louis...	29	34	69	16	.866
O'Rourke, St. Louis	53	80	171	41	.860
Osteen, St. Louis...	17	30	42	13	.847
Left Fielders.					
Bescher, Cin.....	32	82	2	0	1.000
Barry, New York..	20	27	0	0	1.000
Burch, Brooklyn...	47	91	8	2	.980
Delehanty, St. L...	138	243	11	6	.977
Donlin, New York.	28	42	1	1	.977
Catterson, Brooklyn	18	39	1	1	.976
Clarke, Pittsburg...	150	346	15	10	.973
Hummel, Brooklyn.	90	155	18	5	.972
Shan'n, N. Y.-P...	65	98	4	3	.971
Magee, Phila.....	142	279	15	9	.970
Paskert, Cincinnati.	77	174	10	7	.963
Slagle, Chicago....	26	52	0	2	.963
Sheckard, Chicago..	115	201	13	10	.955
Bates, Boston.....	101	185	13	10	.952
Brain, Cincinnati...	16	36	5	2	.947
Kelly, Boston.....	88	71	5	5	.938
Lobert, Cincinnati..	21	37	2	3	.929
McC'r'k, N. Y.-Ph.	59	91	3	8	.922
Centre Fielders.					
Slagle, Chicago.....	75	147	6	3	.981
Kane, Cincinnati...	120	292	15	6	.980
Thomas, Ph.-Pitts.	107	282	7	7	.976
Browne, Boston....	17	36	1	1	.974
Burch, Brooklyn...	44	94	7	3	.971
Osborn, Phila.....	146	342	14	12	.967
Beaumont, Boston..	121	259	17	10	.965
Howard, Chicago...	30	52	1	2	.964
Shannon, Pittsburg	20	66	2	3	.958
Hofman, Chicago..	50	118	9	6	.955
Wilson, Pittsburg..	34	56	3	3	.952
Maloney, Brook....	95	224	11	12	.951
Paskert, Cincinnati.	34	72	5	4	.951
Seymour, N. Y.....	155	340	29	20	.949
Shaw, St. Louis....	67	146	18	10	.943
Murray, St. Louis..	87	183	11	19	.911

Right Fielders.

Players and Clubs.	Games...	Put outs.	Assists...	Errors...	Per cent.
Bayless, Cincinnati.	17	23	5	0	1.000
Schulte, Chicago...	89	118	8	1	.992
Donlin, New York..	127	197	20	5	.977
Howard, Chicago...	51	77	9	3	.966
Titus, Philadelphia.	149	215	22	9	.963
Barry, St. L.-N. Y.	79	115	10	5	.962
Mitchell, Cin.....	115	188	16	9	.958
Becker, Pitts.-Bost.	59	55	12	3	.957
Burch, Brooklyn....	27	57	9	3	.957
Wilson, Pittsburg..	109	200	17	10	.956
Lumley, Brooklyn..	116	157	13	8	.955
Shan'n, N.Y.-Pitts.	21	38	4	2	.955
Moeller, Pittsburg..	23	38	0	2	.950
Browne, Boston....	109	186	16	12	.944
Murray, St. Louis..	67	91	11	9	.919
Shaw, St. Louis....	22	33	4	4	.902
Catchers.					
Bliss, St. Louis....	43	194	59	2	.992
Bergen, Brooklyn...	99	470	137	7	.989
Bresnahan, N. Y....	139	657	140	12	.985
Kling, Chicago....	117	596	149	16	.979
Phelps, Pittsburg..	20	69	15	2	.977
Jacklitsch, Phila...	30	126	38	4	.976
Needham, N. Y....	47	168	30	5	.975
Smith, Boston.....	38	143	52	5	.975
Gibson, Pittsburg..	140	607	136	21	.973
Bowerman, Boston.	63	228	69	9	.971
P. Moran, Chicago.	45	242	56	10	.968
Dooin, Philadelphia	132	554	191	26	.966
McLean, Cincinnati	69	280	82	14	.963
Schlei, Cincinnati..	88	355	96	18	.962
Ritter, Brooklyn...	37	132	44	7	.962
Dunn, Brooklyn....	20	93	42	6	.957
Graham, Boston....	62	242	75	15	.955
Ludwig, St. Louis..	62	227	87	16	.952
Hostetter, St. L...	41	182	56	13	.948
C. Moran, St. L...	16	58	26	9	.903

Pitchers.

Pitchers and Clubs.	Put outs	Assists.	Errors...	Fielding Average.	Per cent
Reulbach, Chi.....	15	17	7	.929	.774
Mathewson, N. Y.	27	141	2	.988	.771
Brown, Chi.....	35	73	—	1.000	.763
Maddox, Pitts...	8	77	3	.966	.742
Leever, Pitts.....	8	44	2	.963	.682
Willis Pitts.....	11	87	1	.990	.676
Camnitz, Pitts....	7	64	6	.922	.640
Ames, N. Y.....	5	32	3	.925	.636
McCarthy, Cin., Pitts., Bos.....	4	36	1	.976	.636
Wiltse, N. Y.	25	89	2	.983	.622
Taylor, N. Y.	8	35	4	.915	.615
McGinnity, N. Y..	10	50	5	.923	.617
Spade, Cin.....	4	57	6	.910	.586
Corridon, Phila....	13	78	5	.948	.583
Overall, Chi.....	13	51	5	.928	.577
McQuillan, Phila..	14	95	6	.948	.575
Fraser, Chi.....	14	61	1	.987	.550
Pfeister, Chi.....	13	56	2	.972	.545
Weimer, Cin.....	7	37	—	1.000	.533
Ewing, Cin.....	11	69	3	.964	.531
Leifield, Pitts....	6	62	5	.932	.517
Sparks, Pitts.....	15	65	6	.930	.516
Crandall, N. Y....	15	52	1	.985	.500
Ferguson, Bos.....	9	45	6	.900	.500

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TEAM FIELDING AVERAGES.

Team.	Put outs.	Assists.	Errors.	T. C....	Per cent.
Chicago	4,292	2,051	205	6,548	.969
Pittsburg	4,201	1,907	226	6,334	.964
Philadelphia .	4,157	2,071	238	6,466	.963
New York....	4,220	2,086	250	6,556	.962
Boston	4,157	2,225	253	6,635	.962
Brooklyn	4,075	2,044	247	6,366	.961
Cincinnati ...	4,085	1,918	255	6,258	.959
St. Louis.....	4,039	2,059	348	6,446	.946

PENNANT WINNERS.

Year.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
1876	Chicago	52	14	.788
1877	Boston	31	17	.648
1878	Boston	41	19	.707
1879	Providence	55	23	.705
1880	Chicago	67	17	.798
1881	Chicago	56	28	.667
1882	Chicago	55	29	.655
1883	Boston	63	35	.643
1884	Providence	84	28	.750
1885	Chicago	87	25	.770
1886	Chicago	90	34	.725
1887	Detroit	79	45	.637
1888	New York	84	47	.641
1889	New York	88	43	.659
1890	Brooklyn	86	43	.667
1891	Boston	87	51	.630
1892	Boston	102	48	.680
1893	Boston	86	44	.662
1894	Baltimore	89	39	.695
1895	Baltimore	87	43	.669
1896	Baltimore	90	39	.698
1897	Boston	93	39	.705
1898	Boston	102	47	.685
1899	Brooklyn	101	47	.682
1900	Brooklyn	82	54	.603
1901	Pittsburg	90	49	.647
1902	Pittsburg	103	36	.741
1903	Pittsburg	91	49	.650
1904	New York	106	47	.692
1905	New York	105	48	.686
1906	Chicago	116	36	.763
1907	Chicago	107	45	.704
1908	Chicago	99	55	.643

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD, 1908.

Detroit again captured the pennant in the American League, but not until after a fight which was even closer than the memorable one of 1907. The last two months of the season found Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis so evenly matched that any one of these teams had a chance to win the pennant. Right down to the last week the result was in doubt, and in fact Detroit was not sure of first place until the final game was played. The strain told on the Tigers and they fell before the Chicago Cubs in the series for the world's title as they did in 1907. The record follows:

Clubs.	Detroit.	Cleveland.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Washington.	New York.	Gms. won.	Per cent.
Detroit	—	9	13	12	11	14	16	15	90	.588
Cleveland ...	13	—	14	11	12	16	8	16	90	.584
Chicago	9	8	—	11	16	13	15	16	88	.578
St. Louis....	10	11	10	—	7	13	15	17	83	.547
Boston	11	10	6	15	—	10	11	12	75	.487
Phila	8	6	9	8	12	—	11	14	68	.444
Washington .	5	14	6	7	11	11	—	13	67	.441
New York...	7	6	6	5	10	8	9	—	51	.331
G's Lost....	63	64	64	69	79	85	85	103	—	—

BEST BATTING AVERAGES.

Players and clubs.	Games.	Runs.	Hits.	Aver.
Criss, St. Louis.....	64	15	28	.341
Cobb, Detroit.....	150	88	188	.324
Delehanty, Washington.	83	33	91	.317
Crawford, Detroit.....	152	102	184	.311
Gessler, Boston.....	128	55	134	.308
Thomas, Detroit.....	40	6	31	.307
Thielman, Cleve.-Bost...	14	4	7	.304
Hemphill, New York....	142	62	150	.297
McIntyre, Detroit.....	151	105	168	.295
Rossman, Detroit.....	138	45	154	.294
Bush, Detroit	20	13	20	.294
Stovall, Cleveland.....	138	71	156	.292
Schweitzer, St. Louis...	64	22	53	.291
Orth, New York.....	38	4	20	.290
Lajoie, Cleveland.....	157	77	168	.289
Unglaub, Bost.-Wash...	144	46	155	.286
Blue, St. L.-Phila.....	17	4	12	.286
Stone, St. Louis.....	148	89	165	.281
McConnell, Boston.....	140	77	140	.279
Goode, Cleveland.....	46	23	43	.279
Dougherty, Chicago.....	138	68	134	.278
E. Collins, Phila.....	102	39	90	.273
Ferris, St. Louis.....	148	54	150	.270
Cree, New York.....	21	5	21	.269
J. Tannehill, Wash.....	27	1	12	.267
Murphy, Phila.....	142	51	139	.265
Schmidt, Detroit.....	122	45	111	.265
Hartzell, St. Louis.....	115	41	112	.265
Keeler, New York.....	91	38	85	.263
Anderson, Chicago.....	123	36	93	.262
Schaefer, Detroit.....	153	96	151	.259
Lord, Boston.....	145	61	145	.259
Chase, New York.....	106	50	104	.257
Cravath, Boston.....	94	43	71	.256
Mullin, Detroit	55	13	32	.256
Delehanty, New York...	87	12	32	.256
Thoney, Boston.....	109	58	106	.255
Coombs, Philadelphia...	78	24	56	.255
F. Jones, Chicago.....	149	92	134	.253
Wallace, St. Louis.....	137	59	123	.253
Clymer, Wash.....	110	32	93	.253
Freeman, Wash.....	154	45	134	.252
Hahn, Chicago	122	58	112	.251

TEAM BATTING AVERAGES.

Clubs.	Games.	Runs.	Base hits.	Aver.
Detroit	154	646	1,348	.264
Boston	155	564	1,248	.247
St. Louis.....	155	544	1,264	.245
Cleveland	157	568	1,223	.239
New York	155	459	1,192	.234
Washington	155	479	1,181	.234
Chicago	156	537	1,131	.225
Philadelphia	157	486	1,132	.223

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BEST FIELDING AVERAGES.

First Basemen.

Players and Clubs.	Games...	Put outs.	Assists...	Errors...	Per cent.
Donahue, Chicago..	83	938	57	6	.994
Stovall, Cleveland..	132	1,508	86	16	.990
Isbell, Chicago.....	65	824	46	9	.990
Jones, T., St. Louis	155	1,616	90	24	.986
Davis, H., Phila...	147	1,410	86	22	.986
Stahl, N. Y.–Bost..	85	897	46	15	.984
Rossman, Detroit..	138	1,429	102	29	.981
Unglaub, Bost.–W..	76	783	54	16	.981
Chase, New York..	98	1,020	54	22	.980
Freeman, Wash....	154	1,548	66	41	.975
Moriarty, N. Y....	52	536	26	15	.974
Crawford, Detroit..	17	176	13	6	.969
Hickman, Cleve....	20	214	15	8	.906

Second Basemen.

Unglaub, Bost.–W..	27	67	80	4	.974
Barry, Phila.....	20	29	56	3	.966
Murphy, Phila.....	56	144	152	11	.965
Lajoie, Cleveland..	156	450	538	37	.964
Williams, St. Louis.	148	352	445	31	.963
Delehanty, Wash...	80	181	232	16	.963
Davis, G., Chicago.	95	191	314	21	.960
Altizer, Wash.–Cl..	38	68	119	8	.959
Killifer, Detroit....	16	30	35	3	.956
Schaefer, Detroit...	58	122	160	15	.949
Nicholls, Phila.....	23	51	58	6	.948
Gardner, New York.	20	49	59	6	.947
Collins, E., Phila...	47	111	127	14	.944
LaPorte, Bost–N. Y.	53	90	171	16	.942
McConnell, Boston..	127	287	349	38	.939
Atz, Chicago.....	46	82	137	15	.936
Niles, N. Y.–Boston.	93	183	240	30	.934
Downs, Detroit.....	82	180	265	36	.925
Isbell, Chicago.....	18	40	58	9	.916

Third Basemen.

Ferris, St. Louis...	148	222	316	27	.952
Schaefer, Detroit...	29	35	65	5	.952
Coughlin, Detroit...	119	129	214	21	.942
Purtell, Chicago....	25	18	60	5	.940
Conroy, New York..	119	179	249	28	.939
Bradley, Cleveland.	118	142	209	23	.939
Tannehill, Chicago..	136	135	341	33	.935
Manush, Phila.....	20	27	29	4	.933
Shipke, Washington	110	111	190	22	.932
Collins, Phila.....	115	117	216	26	.928
Unglaub, Wash.–B..	39	44	98	11	.928
Perring, Cleveland.	41	59	77	11	.925
Moriarty, New York	28	43	76	10	.922
Lord, Boston.....	144	181	271	49	.902
Altizer, Wash.–Cl..	16	19	26	5	.900

Shortstops.

Turner, Cleveland..	17	27	66	4	.959
Wallace, St. Louis.	137	286	510	41	.951
Bradley, Cleveland..	30	50	87	7	.951
McBride, Wash.....	155	372	568	52	.948
Bush, Detroit.....	20	42	63	7	.938
Wagner, Boston.....	153	373	569	61	.932
Parent, Chicago.....	118	212	442	49	.930
Perring, Cleveland..	48	74	159	18	.928
Collins, E., Phila...	28	60	61	10	.924
O'Leary, Detroit....	64	130	179	27	.920
Schaefer, Detroit...	68	162	254	37	.918
Elberfeld, N. Y....	17	36	51	8	.916
Nicholls, Phila.....	120	221	370	56	.913
Davis, G., Chicago.	23	51	65	11	.913
Ball, New York....	130	268	438	80	.898
Hinchman, Cleve...	51	88	135	33	.892
Hartzell, St. Louis.	18	33	53	12	.878

Catchers.

Sullivan, Chicago...	137	553	156	11	.985
Spencer, St. Louis..	88	398	109	9	.983
Warner, Wash.....	41	178	38	4	.982
Criger, Boston.....	84	380	120	10	.980
Schreck, Phila.–Ch..	71	402	96	11	.978
Smith, Phil.–St. L..	55	295	71	9	.976
Street, Washington.	128	578	167	21	.973
Thomas, Detroit....	29	124	15	4	.972
Clarke, N., Cleve...	90	327	108	14	.969
Powers, Phila.....	60	303	74	13	.967
Blue, St. L.–Phila..	14	74	15	3	.967
Kleinow, New York	89	281	116	14	.966
Bemis, Cleveland...	76	326	74	15	.964
Stephens, St. Louis.	45	193	68	11	.960
Donahue, Boston....	32	128	35	7	.959
Blair, New York....	60	225	58	13	.956
Carrigan, Boston...	47	203	74	13	.955
Sweeney, N. Y.....	25	122	26	7	.955
Payne, Detroit.....	15	52	10	3	.954
Shaw, Chicago.....	29	87	15	5	.953
Weaver, Chicago...	15	32	9	2	.953
Schmidt, Detroit...	122	541	184	37	.951

Outfielders.

Speaker, Boston....	31	37	8	0	1.000
Cree, New York....	21	35	4	0	1.000
Coombs, Phila.....	47	92	6	1	.990
Sullivan, Bost.–Cl..	99	195	18	4	.982
McIntyre, Detroit...	151	329	17	8	.977
Hinchman, Cleve...	75	106	13	3	.975
McHale, Boston....	19	30	2	1	.970
Jones, F., Chicago..	149	288	17	10	.968
Crawford, Detroit..	134	252	9	8	.967
Hahn, Chicago.....	119	160	4	6	.965
Ganley, Washington	150	280	13	11	.964
Clarke, J., Cleve...	131	220	13	9	.963
Jones, C., St. Louis	72	116	13	5	.963
Murphy, Phila.....	83	145	11	6	.963
Anderson, Chicago..	60	96	9	4	.963
Hoffman, St. Louis.	99	185	19	8	.962
Hartsel, Phila.....	129	211	6	9	.960
Jones, D., Detroit..	82	67	5	3	.960
Milan, Washington.	122	265	18	12	.959
Birmingham, Cleve.	121	250	20	12	.957
Delehanty, N. Y....	36	64	2	3	.957
Heidrick, St. L....	25	42	3	2	.957
Schweitzer, St. L...	55	86	14	5	.952
Altizer, Wash.–Cl...	24	55	5	3	.952
Turner, Cleveland..	36	38	2	2	.952
Moran, Phila.....	19	39	1	2	.952
Gessler, Boston.....	126	162	8	9	.950
McIlveen, N. Y.....	44	70	4	4	.949
Thoney, Boston.....	101	208	12	12	.948
Stone, St. Louis....	148	274	11	16	.947
Dougherty, Chicago	128	173	7	10	.947
Cobb, Detroit.....	150	212	28	14	.944
Hartzell, St. Louis.	82	117	15	8	.943
Oldring, Phila.....	116	246	9	16	.941
Pickering, Wash...	98	135	6	9	.940
Hemphill, N. Y.....	142	285	18	20	.937
Keeler, New York..	88	123	9	9	.936
Clymer, Washingt'n	82	81	16	7	.933
Stahl, N. Y.–Bost...	67	111	14	9	.933
Cravath, Boston....	77	128	7	11	.925
Seybold, Phila.....	34	32	3	3	.921
Hickman, Cleve....	28	34	5	4	.907
LaPorte, Bost.–N.Y.	16	17	1	2	.900
Edmonson, Wash...	24	34	2	5	.878
Goode, Cleveland...	42	60	0	11	.849

Pitchers (Fielding).

Players and clubs.	Games.	Put outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Per cent.
Thielman, Cl.-Bost.	12	1	28	0	1.000
Glaze, Boston	10	1	7	0	1.000
White, Chicago	41	28	116	2	.986
Berger, Cleveland	29	8	58	1	.985
Check, Cleveland	27	7	60	1	.985
Smith, Chicago	41	23	101	2	.984
Rhoades, Cleveland	37	18	96	2	.983
Smith, Washington	26	2	53	1	.982
Orth, New York	21	6	42	1	.980
Pelty, St. Louis	20	6	43	1	.980
Dineen, St. Louis	27	3	44	1	.979
Dygert, Phila	41	8	79	2	.978
Falkenberg, Wa.-Cl	25	3	42	1	.978
Hogg, New York	24	5	37	1	.977
Walsh, Chicago	66	41	190	6	.975
Morgan, Boston	30	11	65	2	.974
Manning, N. Y.	42	3	70	2	.973
Schlitzer, Phila.	23	2	30	1	.970
Plank, Phila.	36	17	45	2	.969
Altrock, Chicago	23	20	67	3	.967
Carter, Phila.	14	7	22	1	.967
Killian, Detroit	27	15	71	3	.966
Joss, Cleveland	42	23	109	5	.964
Mullin, Detroit	38	21	102	5	.961
Howell, St. Louis	40	21	101	5	.961
Willett, Detroit	30	14	81	4	.960
Liebhardt, Cleve.	38	14	78	4	.958
Young, Boston	36	5	62	3	.957

Pitchers—Won and Lost.

Players and clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Ties.	Per cent.
Walsh, Chicago	40	15	1	.727
Donovan, Detroit	18	7	0	.720
Joss, Cleveland	24	11	1	.686
Summers, Detroit	24	12	0	.667
Dineen, St. Louis	14	7	0	.667
Young, Boston	21	11	1	.656
Willett, Detroit	15	8	0	.652
Pelty, St. Louis	7	4	1	.636
Berger, Cleveland	13	8	1	.619
Check, Cleveland	11	7	0	.611
Rhoades, Cleveland	18	12	0	.600
White, Chicago	19	13	1	.594
Coombs, Philadelphia	7	5	2	.583
Waddell, St. Louis	19	14	0	.576
Falkenberg, Wash.-Cleve.	8	6	0	.571
Thielman, Cleve.-Boston	4	3	0	.571
Arrellanes, Boston	4	3	0	.571
Mullin, Detroit	17	13	1	.567
Burchell, Boston	10	8	0	.556
Powell, St. Louis	16	13	0	.552
Hughes, Washington	18	15	0	.545
Killian, Detroit	11	10	0	.524
Howell, St. Louis	18	18	1	.500
Johnson, Washington	14	14	1	.500
Doyle, New York	1	1	0	.500
Glaze, Boston	2	2	0	.500
Vickers, Philadelphia	18	19	1	.486
Smith, Chicago	16	17	0	.485
Liebhardt, Cleveland	15	16	0	.484
Morgan, Boston	13	14	0	.481
Cicotte, Boston	11	12	0	.478
Bender, Philadelphia	8	9	0	.471
Plank, Philadelphia	14	16	1	.467
Owen, Chicago	6	7	1	.462
Graham, St. Louis	6	7	0	.462
Manning, New York	13	16	0	.448
Newton, New York	4	5	0	.444
Schlitzer, Philadelphia	6	8	0	.429
Dygert, Philadelphia	11	15	0	.423
Steele, Boston	5	7	0	.417
Chesbro, New York	14	20	1	.412
Smith, Washington	9	13	0	.409
Bailey, St. Louis	3	5	1	.375
Keeley, Washington	6	11	0	.353
Burns, Washington	6	11	1	.353
Cates, Washington	4	8	1	.333
Manuel, Chicago	2	4	0	.333
Tannehill, Boston-Wash.	2	4	0	.333
Lake, New York	9	21	0	.300
Altrock, Chicago	3	7	1	.300
Carter, Philadelphia	2	5	0	.286
Selver, Detroit	2	6	0	.250
Winter, Boston-Detroit	5	19	0	.208
Hogg, New York	4	16	0	.200
Orth, New York	2	13	0	.133
Pruitt, Boston-Cleveland	1	7	0	.125

TEAM FIELDING AVERAGES.

Team.	Games.	Put outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Per cent.
Chicago	156	4,240	2,364	233	.966
St. Louis	155	4,182	2,133	242	.963
Cleveland	157	4,261	2,177	260	.961
Philadelphia	157	4,183	1,880	270	.957
Washington	155	4,150	2,120	279	.957
Boston	155	4,123	2,102	303	.954
Detroit	154	4,130	2,082	305	.953
New York	155	4,091	2,037	340	.947

AMERICAN LEAGUE PENNANT WINNERS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
1900—Chicago	82	53	.607
1901—Chicago	83	53	.610
1902—Philadelphia	83	53	.610
1903—Boston	91	47	.650
1904—Boston	95	59	.616
1905—Philadelphia	92	56	.622
1906—Chicago	93	58	.616
1907—Detroit	92	58	.613
1908—Detroit	90	63	.588

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

The Chicago National League team demonstrated in the world's championship series with the Detroit Americans that it is the greatest baseball machine ever produced. It won with the same ease and skill that it displayed in the series with the same team in 1907.

First Game.

In Detroit, October 10.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	5	10	14	1
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	6	11	3

Batteries—Chicago—Reulbach, Overall and Brown and Kling; Detroit—Killian and Summers and Schaefer.

Second Game.

In Chicago, October 11.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	x	6	7	1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1

Batteries—Chicago—Overall and Kling; Detroit—Donovan and Schmidt.

Third Game.

In Chicago, October 12.

										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	8	12	4
Chicago	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	1

Batteries—Detroit—Mullin and Thomas; Chicago—Pfeister and Reulbach and Kling.

Fourth Game.

In Detroit, October 13.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	0
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0

Batteries—Chicago—Brown and Kling; Detroit—Summers and Winters and Schmidt.

Fifth Game.

In Detroit, October 14.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	0
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

Batteries—Chicago—Overall and Kling; Detroit—Donovan and Schmidt.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

Princeton was the undisputed intercollegiate baseball champion of 1908, having been victorious in series with Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania and Cornell. The scores in the principal games follow:

Princeton.

Princeton, 8; Pennsylvania, 6.
Princeton, 5; Cornell, 4.
Princeton, 3; Harvard, 0.
Princeton, 3; Pennsylvania, 1.
Princeton, 4; Harvard, 0.
Princeton, 3; Yale, 2.
Princeton, 2; Yale, 8.
Princeton, 4; Yale, 2.

Harvard.

Harvard, 0; Princeton, 3.
Harvard, 0; Princeton, 4.
Harvard, 1; Brown, 3.
Harvard, 4; Brown, 0.
Harvard, 1; Cornell, 0.
Harvard, 5; Yale, 1.
Harvard, 0; Yale, 3.
Harvard, 9; Yale, 5.

Yale.

Yale, 2; Pennsylvania, 3.
Yale, 2; Brown, 1.
Yale, 3; Pennsylvania, 1.
Yale, 9; Brown, 0.
Yale, 2; Princeton, 3.
Yale, 8; Princeton, 2.
Yale, 2; Princeton, 4.
Yale, 1; Harvard, 5.
Yale, 3; Harvard, 0.
Yale, 5; Harvard, 9.

Brown.

Brown, 1; Yale, 2.
Brown, 0; Yale, 9.
Brown, 3; Harvard, 1.
Brown, 0; Harvard, 4.
Brown, 1; Pennsylvania, 4.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania, 3; Yale, 2.
Pennsylvania, 6; Princeton, 8.
Pennsylvania, 1; Yale, 3.
Pennsylvania, 1; Princeton, 3.
Pennsylvania, 11; Cornell, 5.
Pennsylvania, 9; Cornell, 4.
Pennsylvania, 4; Brown, 1.

Cornell.

Cornell, 4; Princeton, 5.
Cornell, 5; Pennsylvania, 11.
Cornell, 4; Pennsylvania, 9.
Cornell, 0; Harvard, 1.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL.

Harvard and Pennsylvania each played through the intercollegiate football season without a defeat, but Harvard was ranked first by the majority of critics. The Tribune ranked the leading teams as follows: Harvard, Pennsylvania, Yale, Dartmouth, Cornell, Princeton, West Point, Annapolis, Brown and Syracuse. The season was one of the most interesting in the history of the sport. The scores of the ten leading Eastern teams follow:

Harvard.		Pennsylvania.	
5 Bowdoin	0	6 West Virginia.	0
16 Maine	0	30 Ursinus	0
18 Bates	0	16 Bucknell	0
10 Williams	0	11 Villanova	0
44 Springfield	0	6 Penn State.	0
6 Annapolis	6	23 Gettysburg	4
6 Brown	2	12 Brown	0
17 Indians	0	6 Indians	6
6 Dartmouth	0	25 Carnegie Tech.	0
4 Yale	0	34 Lafayette	4
		29 Michigan	0
132	8	17 Cornell	4
		215	18

Yale.		Dartmouth.	
16 Wesleyan	0	11 Vermont	0
5 Syracuse	0	23 Mass. Aggies.	0
18 Holy Cross	0	18 Tufts	0
6 West Point	0	0 Williams	0
38 Wash. & Jeff.	0	18 Holy Cross	5
49 Mass. Aggies.	0	17 Amherst	0
10 Brown	10	10 Princeton	6
11 Princeton	6	0 Harvard	6
0 Harvard	4	97	17
153	20		

Cornell.		Princeton.	
11 Hamilton	0	18 Springfield	0
23 Oberlin	10	21 Stevens	0
9 Colgate	0	0 Lafayette	0
9 Vermont	0	6 Villanova	0
10 Penn. State	4	10 Virginia Poly.	4
6 Amherst	0	17 Fordham	0
6 Chicago	6	0 Syracuse	0
20 Trinity	6	0 West Point	0
4 Pennsylvania	17	6 Dartmouth	10
		6 Yale	11
98	43	84	25

West Point.		Annapolis.	
5 Tufts	0	18 Rutgers	0
33 Trinity	0	22 St. John's	0
0 Yale	6	22 Dickinson	0
6 Colgate	0	57 Mary. Aggies.	0
0 Princeton	0	16 Lehigh	0
6 Springfield	5	6 Harvard	6
6 Wash. & Jeff.	6	17 Geo. Wash'ton.	0
25 Villanova	0	6 Indians	16
6 Navy	4	30 Villanova	6
		5 Penn. State.	0
87	21	15 Virginia Poly.	4
		4 Army	6
		218	38

Brown.		Syracuse.	
34 N. Hamp. State	0	51 Hobart	0
35 Bates	4	18 Hamilton	0
6 Colgate	0	0 Yale	5
12 Bowdoin	0	0 Indians	13

0	Pennsylvania	12	23	Rochester	12
6	Lafayette	8	0	Princeton	0
2	Harvard	6	23	Williams	0
10	Yale	10	0	Colgate	6
12	Vermont	0	28	Tufts	0
			28	Michigan	4
117		40	171		39

The scores of the leading Western teams and of the Carlisle Indians follow:

Indians.			Michigan.		
53	Conway Hall	0	16	Case	6
39	Lebanon Val.	0	0	Mich. Aggies	0
10	Villanova	0	12	Notre Dame	6
12	Penn. State	5	10	Ohio State	6
12	Syracuse	0	24	Vanderbilt	6
6	Pennsylvania	6	62	Kentucky State	0
16	Annapolis	6	0	Pennsylvania	29
0	Harvard	17	4	Syracuse	28
6	Pittsburg	0	128		81
6	Minnesota	11			
17	St. Louis	0			
177		45			

Chicago.			Wisconsin.		
20	Indiana	6	15	Indiana	0
11	Illinois	6	9	Marquette	6
29	Minnesota	0	5	Minnesota	0
6	Cornell	6	12	Chicago	18
18	Wisconsin	12	41		24
93		30			

RECORD OF YALE-HARVARD GAMES.

Yale and Harvard have met on the gridiron twenty-eight times, and Harvard has won four games, including the victory last November. Two games were drawn, while Yale has won twenty-two. No games were played in 1895 and 1896. The record since 1897 follows:

1897.	Yale	0	Harvard	0
1898.	Harvard	17	Yale	0
1899.	Yale	0	Harvard	0
1900.	Yale	28	Harvard	0
1901.	Harvard	22	Yale	0
1902.	Yale	23	Harvard	0
1903.	Yale	16	Harvard	0
1904.	Yale	12	Harvard	0
1905.	Yale	6	Harvard	0
1906.	Yale	6	Harvard	0
1907.	Yale	12	Harvard	0
1908.	Harvard	40	Yale	0

RECORD OF YALE-PRINCETON GAMES.

Yale and Princeton have met on the gridiron thirty-two times, and Yale has won twenty-one games, while two were tied. The record since 1883 follows:

1883.	Yale	6	Princeton	0
1884.	Yale	6	Princeton	4
1885.	Princeton	6	Yale	5
1886.	Yale	4	Princeton	0
1887.	Yale	12	Princeton	0
1888.	Yale	10	Princeton	0
1889.	Princeton	10	Yale	0
1890.	Yale	32	Princeton	0
1891.	Yale	19	Princeton	0
1892.	Yale	12	Princeton	0
1893.	Princeton	6	Yale	0
1894.	Yale	24	Princeton	0
1895.	Yale	20	Princeton	10
1896.	Princeton	24	Yale	6
1897.	Yale	6	Princeton	0
1898.	Princeton	6	Yale	0
1899.	Princeton	11	Yale	10
1900.	Yale	29	Princeton	5
1901.	Yale	12	Princeton	0
1902.	Yale	12	Princeton	5
1903.	Princeton	11	Yale	6
1904.	Yale	12	Princeton	0
1905.	Yale	23	Princeton	4
1906.	Princeton	0	Yale	0
1907.	Yale	12	Princeton	10
1908.	Yale	11	Princeton	6

RECORD OF ARMY-NAVY GAMES.

The Army and Navy have played fourteen games, of which the Army has won seven and the Navy six, one ending in a tie. The record follows:

1890.	Navy	24	Army	0
1891.	Army	32	Navy	16
1892.	Navy	12	Army	4
1898.	Navy	6	Army	4
1899.	Army	17	Navy	5
1900.	Navy	11	Army	7
1901.	Army	11	Navy	5
1902.	Army	22	Navy	8
1903.	Army	40	Navy	5
1904.	Army	11	Navy	0
1905.	Navy	6	Army	6
1906.	Navy	10	Army	0
1907.	Navy	6	Army	0
1908.	Army	4	Navy	0

RECORD OF PENNSYLVANIA-CORNELL GAMES.

Pennsylvania and Cornell have met on the gridiron sixteen times, and Cornell has only one victory and one tie game to her credit. The record follows:

1893.	Pennsylvania.	50	Cornell	0
1894.	Pennsylvania.	6	Cornell	0
1895.	Pennsylvania.	46	Cornell	2
1896.	Pennsylvania.	32	Cornell	10
1897.	Pennsylvania.	4	Cornell	0
1898.	Pennsylvania.	12	Cornell	6
1899.	Pennsylvania.	29	Cornell	0
1900.	Pennsylvania.	27	Cornell	0
1901.	Cornell	23	Pennsylvania.	6
1902.	Pennsylvania.	12	Cornell	11
1903.	Pennsylvania.	42	Cornell	0
1904.	Pennsylvania.	34	Cornell	0
1905.	Pennsylvania.	6	Cornell	5
1906.	Pennsylvania.	0	Cornell	0
1907.	Pennsylvania.	12	Cornell	4
1908.	Pennsylvania.	17	Cornell	4

RACQUETS AND COURT TENNIS.

Championship Matches of 1908.

Jay Gould successfully defended his title as the American court tennis champion by defeating Eustace H. Miles, of London, three sets out of four in the challenge round at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club on April 11. Gould won by the scores of 6—2, 6—4, 1—6, 6—3. In 1907 Gould defeated Miles for the championship of Great Britain.

On April 19 Gould defeated Pierre Lorillard, jr., in the final round for the Gold Racquet championship, decided on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club. He won in straight sets, 6—0, 6—1, 6—0.

Then Gould went abroad, and, on May 16 he defeated Eustace H. Miles at Queen's Club, London, for the British title, winning by three sets to one.

Quincy A. Shaw, jr., of Boston, the amateur racquet champion of 1899, easily defeated Reginald R. Fincke, of New York, at Boston, on February 20, for the national championship. In the final round Shaw beat Percy D. Haughton.

LAWN TENNIS.

Beals C. Wright and F. B. Alexander were defeated three matches to two by Norman E. Brookes and A. F. Wilding in the international match for the Dwight F. Davis Cup in Australia, after an American team had beaten the English challengers in the preliminary match in this country. William A. Larned won the national championship for the second year in succession, while Mrs. Barger Wallach won the women's championship. H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander earned the doubles title. The season was one of the most successful in the history of the sport. A summary of the leading tournaments follows:

Championship Tournaments.

National Indoor Championship, New York, February 28-29.—Singles—Wylie C. Grant, New York Tennis Club, defeated G. F. Touchard, 6—2, 6—8, 6—3, 6—4. Doubles—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett defeated W. B. Cragin, jr., and M. S. Charlock, 6—3, 6—1, 6—4. Women's singles—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, London, 6—3, 6—2. Women's doubles—Mrs. W. H. Pouch and Miss Elizabeth H. Moore defeated Mrs. A. H. McCarthy and Miss Margaret Johnson, 13—11, 6—3.

All-comers' National Championship, with 145 entries, Newport, August 18-28. Singles (final round)—Beals C. Wright defeated F. B. Alexander, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3. Challenge round—W. A. Larned, title holder, defeated Beals C. Wright, 6—1, 6—2, 8—6. Doubles—H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander defeated Beals C. Wright and R. D. Little, 6—1, 7—5, 6—0.

Davis International Challenge Cup, challenge round, Melbourne, Australia, November 27, 28 and 30. First day (singles)—Beals C. Wright, United States, defeated A. F. Wilding, Australia, 3—6, 7—5, 6—3, 6—1; N. E. Brookes, Australia, defeated Frederick B. Alexander, United States, 5—7, 9—7, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3. Second day (doubles)—Brookes and Wilding, Australia, defeated Alexander and Wright, United States, 6—4, 6—2, 5—7, 1—6, 6—4. Third day (singles)—A. F. Wilding, Australia, defeated Frederick B. Alexander, United States, 6—3, 6—4, 6—1; B.C.Wright, United States, defeated N. E. Brookes, Australia, 6—5, 3—6, 7—5, 6—2, 12—10.

Women's Intercity, New York, April 25—Singles—Mrs. Barger Wallach, New York, defeated Miss Edna Wildey, 6—3, 6—1. Doubles—Miss E. Sears and Miss M. Fenno, Boston, defeated Misses P. and D. Green, 7—5, 6—4. Mixed doubles—W. A. Larned and Mrs. A. G. McCarthy defeated Miss J. A. Adee and R. Little, 6—3 6—4. September 17, New York. Singles—Miss Emily W. Scott, New York, defeated Miss M. Johnson, 6—3, 3—6, 7—5.

New England Championship at Hartford, June 10-13—Singles—H. L. Westfall, New York, defeated G. H. Nettleton, Yale, 6—4, 6—1, 8—6. Doubles—T. R. Pell and I. T. Gross defeated F. C. Inman and F. E. Howard, 9—7, 6—2, 6—1. Challenge round (singles)—T. R. Pell defeated Westfall, 10—8, 6—3, 2—6, 8—6.

Metropolitan Championship, June 15—Singles—Ross Burchard defeated G. F. Touchard, 6—4, 9—7, 5—7, 6—1. Doubles—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett defeated H. Torrance, jr., and I. C. Wright, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2. Women's singles—Miss Elizabeth H. Moore defeated Miss Margaret Johnson, 6—2, 7—5. Doubles—Misses E. and N. Wildey defeated Misses E. Little and L. Hammond, 6—4, 2—6, 6—0. Mixed doubles—Mrs. A. G. Miles and S. C. Millett defeated Miss Elsie Little and I. C. Wright, 6—4, 9—7.

Women's National Championship, Philadelphia, June 23 to 27—Singles—Mrs. Barger Wallach, New York, defeated Miss Marie Wagner, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3. Challenge round—Mrs. Barger Wallach defeated Miss Evelyn Sears, Boston, 6—2, 1—6, 6—3. Doubles—Miss M. Curtis and Miss E. Sears, Boston, defeated Miss C. Neeley and Miss M. Stover, Chicago, 6—3, 5—7, 9—7. Mixed doubles—Miss E. Rotch and N. W. Niles defeated L. Hammond and R. D. Little, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

All-England Championship, Wimbledon, June 30—A. W. Gore defeated H. R. Barrett, 6—3, 6—2, 4—6, 3—6, 6—4. Norman E. Brook did not defend the title. Mrs. Sterry won the women's singles, and in the absence of Miss May Sutton, of California, became champion of England.

Olympic Championship, England—J. G. Ritchie, England, won the gold medal for men and Mrs. Lambert Chambers, England, won the gold medal for women.

Southern Championship, Atlanta—Singles—Nat Thornton defeated Whitehead, of Virginia, 6—1, 6—2, 3—6, 7—5. Doubles—H. G. Whitehead and J. H. Winston, Norfolk, Va., defeated Grant and Thornton.

Middle States Championship, Orange, N. J., July 3 and 4. Men's singles—Edward P. Larned defeated N. W. Niles, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3. Challenge round—W. A. Larned defaulted to E. P. Larned. Doubles (final round)—W. A. Larned and G. L. Wrenn defeated W. J. Clothier and E. W. Larned, 6—4, 7—5, 10—8. Challenge round—Larned and Wrenn defeated H. H. Hackett and R. D. Little, holders, 7—5, 7—5, 8—6. Women's singles—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss E. Scott, 6—1, 2—6, 8—6. Miss Carrie B. Neeley retained her championship, as Miss Wagner forfeited because of accident. Doubles—Mrs. A. H. McCarthy and Miss Johnson defeated Miss M. Wagner and Miss E. Marcus, 6—8, 6—2, 6—2.

New York State Championship, Travers Island, July 21-27—H. J. Mollenhauer defeated P. B. Hawk, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4, 7—5. Challenge round—H. H. Hackett defeated Mollenhauer, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3. Doubles—R. H. Palmer and G. F. Touchard defeated H. J. Mollenhauer and H. L. Westfall, 6—1, 6—4, 6—3.

Longwood and Eastern Doubles, Boston, July 27-August 5—R. D. Little defeated B. C. Wright, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1. Challenge round—W. A. Larned defeated Little, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3. Doubles—Wright and Little defeated Larned and G. L. Wrenn, 6—1, 4—6, 6—2, 7—5.

Western Championship, Chicago, August 3—Singles—Nat Emerson defeated L. H. Waidner (challenger), 8—10, 6—0, 3—6, 7—5. Doubles—Emerson and Waidner.

Lawn Tennis Cup, Southampton, Long Island, August 11-15 — Singles—W. J. Clothier. Doubles—W. A. Larned and R. D. Wrenn. Mixed doubles—Miss Edna Wildey and N. W. Niles.

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Intercollegiate Championship, Haverford, October 1–10 — Singles — Nathaniel W. Niles, Harvard, defeated A. S. Dabney, Harvard, 7—5, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2. Doubles—H. N. Tilden and A. Thayer, Pennsylvania, defeated Holden and Bundy, Yale, 6—4, 11—9, 6—4.

International Tournament, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., August 24–27—Men's singles—Nat Niles, Boston, defeated Johnson, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—4, 3—6, 8—6. Women's singles—Miss Wagner, New York, defeated Miss Noyes, Toronto, 6—3, 6—2. Miss May Sutton defaulted in challenge round.

Tri-State Tourney, Cincinnati, August 21—Singles—Robt. Le Roy, New York, defeated Nat Emerson (challenger), 6—0, 7—5, 6—4.

State Champions—Massachusetts, N. W. Niles; Connecticut, Dr. D. B. Hawk; Ohio, E. B. Dewhurst; Maine, D. P. Rhodes; Maryland, Robert Le Roy; Pennsylvania, E. B. Dewhurst; New Jersey, R. H. Palmer; Rhode Island, J. D. E. Jones.

LAWN TENNIS RANKING FOR 1908.

Leading lawn tennis players were ranked by the executive committee of the national association as follows:

Class 1, owe 2—6 of 15—W. A. Larned, B. C. Wright. Class 2 (scratch)—Karl H. Behr, R. D. Little. Class 3, 1–6 of 15—Robert Le Roy, Clarence Hobart. Class 4, 2–6 of 15—E. P. Larned, R. C. Seaver, Irving C. Wright, F. C. Colston, Henry Mollenhauer. Class 5, 3—6 of 15—T. R. Pell, T. D. E. Jones H. L. Westfall, F. C. Anderson, N. W. Niles, J. R. Carpenter, jr., W. F. Johnson, Nat Emerson. Doubles ranking, class 1, handicap 2—6 of 15—Alexander and Hackett. Class 2 (scratch)—Larned and Clothier, Little and Hackett, B. Wright and Little. Class 3, 1—2 of 15—Pell and Le Roy, Grant and Westfall, Leonard and Watson, Johnson and Johnson. Class 4, receive 15—Neeley and Emerson, Thornton and Grant.

NATIONAL LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONS.

1884..R. D. Sears....1897..R. D. Wrenn.
1885..R. D. Sears....1898..M. D. Whitman.
1886..R. D. Sears....1899..M. D. Whitman.
1887..R. D. Sears....1900..M. D. Whitman.
1888..H. W. Slocum..1901..W. A. Larned.
1889..H. W. Slocum..1902..W. A. Larned.
1890..O. S. Campbell.1903..H. L. Doherty.
1891..O. S. Campbell.1904..Holcombe Ward.
1892..O. S. Campbell.1905..B. C. Wright.
1893..R. D. Wrenn...1906..W. J. Clothier.
1894..R. D. Wrenn..1907..W. A. Larned.
1895..F. H. Hovey...1908..W. A. Larned.
1896..R. D. Wrenn..

Doubles—1881, C. M. Clark and F. W. Taylor; 1882, 1883, 1884, R. D. Sears and James Dwight; 1885, R. D. Sears and J. S. Clark; 1886, 1887, R. D Sears and James Dwight; 1888, O. S. Campbell and V. G. Hall; 1889, H. W. Slocum, jr., and H. A. Taylor; 1890, V. G. Hall and C. Hobart; 1891, 1892, O. S. Campbell and R. F. Huntington, jr.; 1893, 1894, C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey; 1895, M. G. Chase and R. D. Wrenn; 1896, C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel; 1897, 1898, L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, jr.; 1899, 1900, 1901, D. F. Davis and Holcombe Ward; 1902, 1903, R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty; 1904, 1905, 1906, Holcombe Ward and B. C. Wright; 1907, F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett, 1908, F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett.

CRICKET.

Metropolitan District Cricket League.

Standing in Section A.

	Played.	Won...	Lost...	Drawn.	Pr. Ct..
Columbia Oval....	10	6	0	4	1.000
Brooklyn	10	5	1	4	.833
Manhattan	10	5	1	4	.833
Yonkers	10	3	1	6	.400
Kings County	10	2	6	2	.250
Bensonhurst	10	1	9	0	.100

Batting Averages First Section.

	Inns...	Nt. Out	Hi. Sc..	Runs..	Aver...
A. Hoskings, Col O...	6	3	122*	318	63.60
F.J. Prendergast, Man	9	1	113	344	43.00
J. L. Poyer, Brook...	10	2	78*	319	39.87
H. A. Oxenham, Man.	9	2	76	185	26.43
D. G. Birkett, Col. O.	7	3	71*	156	39.00
J.P. Stuart, Kings Co.	7	0	106	180	25.71

Bowling Averages.

	Balls.	Mds..	Runs.	Wkts.	Aver.
H. A. Oxenham, Man.	638	24	267	48	5.56
A. Hoskings, Col. O...	566	20	227	39	5.82
H. Poyer, Brook.....	461	15	179	25	7.16
H. Rushton, Brook....	633	31	204	28	7.28
J. L. Poyer, Brook....	454	19	189	21	9.00

Standing in Section B.

	Played	Won...	Lost...	Drawn	Pr. Ct.
Manhattan	10	6	0	4	1.000
Brooklyn	10	5	2	3	.714
Bensonhurst	10	5	4	1	.555
Kings County.....	10	4	5	1	.444
Prospect Park.....	10	2	6	2	.250
Yonkers	10	2	7	1	.222

Batting Averages Second Section.

	Inns...	Nt. Out	Hi. Sc..	Runs..	Aver...
G. Wright, Man.....	7	2	43*	155	31.11
E. Smith, Prospect Pk.	9	0	50	205	22.77
E. E. Stevens, Man....	9	0	82	200	22.22
W. H. Williams, K. Co.	10	1	86*	176	19.55
A. Baxter, Brook.....	8	0	53	131	16.37

Bowling Averages.

	Balls.	Mds..	Runs.	Wkts.	Aver.
F. Michaelouski, Yonk	470	9	269	35	7.68
J. W. Barrow, Pr. Pk.	721	28	298	32	9.31
F. A. Corbin, Brook..	572	10	293	30	9.76
D. McArdle, Yonkers..	558	12	335	25	13.40

*Signifies not out.

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SKATING.

Fastest Times on Record by Amateurs.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
50 yards	0:00:06	S. D. See	Dec. 28, 1885
		C. B. Davidson	Dec. 28, 1885
75 yards	0:00:08⅗	S. D. See	Dec. 30, 1883
100 yards	0:00:09⅘	Morris Wood	Jan. 24, 1903
120 yards	0:00:11⅗	J. S. Johnson	Mar. 1, 1893
150 yards	0:00:15⅘	G. D. Phillips	Jan. 27, 1883
200 yards	0:00:16⅘	J. C. Hamment	Jan. 24, 1895
220 yards	0:00:19	Morris Wood	Jan. 24, 1903
300 yards	0:00:31⅘	G. D. Phillips	Dec. 30, 1883
440 yards	0:00:39⅕	J. K. McCulloch	Jan. 27, 1896
[1]546.8 yards	0:00:41⅘	J. S. Johnson	Jan. 24, 1895
600 yards	0:00:55¼	O. Rudd	Mar. 5, 1893
880 yards	0:01:20⅘	J. Nilssen	Feb. 1, 1896
[1]1,093.61 yards	0:01:47	J. K. McCulloch	Feb. 10, 1897
1,320 yards	0:02:13	J. S. Johnson	Feb. 26, 1894
[1]1,640.42 yards	0:02:40⅘	J. K. McCulloch	Feb. 6, 1897
1 mile	0:02:36	J. Neilson	Feb. 2, 1895
2 miles	0:05:42⅘	O. Rudd	Jan. 25, 1895
3 miles	0:08:23	J. F. Donoghue	Feb. 4, 1897
[2]5,000 metres	0:09:25⅘	J. K. McCulloch	Feb. 10, 1897
4 miles	0:12:00½	A. Nilssen	Feb. 13, 1894
		A. Schiebe	Feb. 13, 1894
5 miles	0:14:24	O. Rudd	Feb. 20, 1896
10 miles	0:31:11⅕	J. S. Johnson	Feb. 26, 1894
15 miles	0:49:17⅘	A. D. Smith	Jan. 26, 1894
20 miles	1:06:36⅘	A. D. Smith	Jan. 26, 1894
30 miles	1:53:20	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
40 miles	2:34:46	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
50 miles	3:15:59⅘	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
60 miles	4:07:00⅘	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
70 miles	4:55:15⅘	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
80 miles	5:41:55	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
90 miles	6:25:57⅘	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
100 miles	7:11:38⅕	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893

[1]Respectively, 500, 1,000 and 1,500 metres. [2]Three miles, 188.06 yards.

ATHLETICS.

AMERICAN AMATEUR RECORDS ACCEPTED BY THE A. A. U.

RUNNING.

Distance.	Time.	Record holder.	Date.
50 yards	0:00:05⅘	W. D. Eaton	Feb. 20, 1904
		V. S. Rice	May 9, 1891
65 yards	0:00:07	Richard L. Murray	March 17, 1906
		Lawson Robertson	March 2, 1908
75 yards	0:00:07⅘	L. H. Cary	Oct. 10, 1905
		B. J. Wefers	Jan. 25, 1896
		Archie Hahn	March 11, 1905
100 yards	0:00:09⅘	Daniel Kelly	June 23, 1906
		C. H. Sherrill	May 17, 1890
150 yards	0:00:14⅘	J. Owen, jr.	Sept. 13, 1890
		W. Baker	Nov. 8, 1890
200 yards	0:00:20	B. J. Wefers	May 30, 1896
220 yards	0:00:21⅕	Daniel Kelly	June 23, 1906
		B. J. Wefers	Sept. 26, 1896
300 yards	0:00:30⅘	M. W. Long	Oct. 4, 1900
400 yards	0:00:42⅕	M. W. Long	Oct. 4, 1900
440 yards	0:00:47	T. E. Burke	June 17, 1897
500 yards	0:00:57⅘	T. E. Burke	Sept. 19, 1896
600 yards	0:01:11	L. E. Myers	Sept. 16, 1882
700 yards	0:01:31	C. H. Kilpatrick	Sept. 21, 1895
880 yards	0:01:53⅘	Andrew Glarner	April 11, 1908
900 yards	0:02:01⅘	L. E. Myers	Oct. 8, 1881
1,000 yards	0:02:13	T. P. Conneff	Aug. 21, 1895
1,320 yards	0:03:02⅕	T. P. Conneff	Aug. 28, 1895
1 mile	0:04:15⅘	Alex. Grant	Sept. 26, 1895
2 miles	0:09:27⅘	W. D. Day	May 30, 1890
3 miles	0:14:39	G. V. Bonhag	Nov. 16, 1889
4 miles	0:20:11⅕	T. J. Collins	Dec. 1, 1908
5 miles	0:25:19⅘	E. C. Carter	Oct. 31, 1893
6 miles	0:31:27⅕		

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Distance.	Time.	Record holder.	Date.
7 miles	0:36:54	E. C. Carter	Nov. 6, 1886
8 miles	0:42:19	E. C. Carter	Nov. 6, 1886
9 miles	0:47:41¼	S. Thomas	Oct. 26, 1889
10 miles	0:52:38⅝	W. D. Day	Oct. 26, 1889
20 miles	2:13:05	J. Gassman	Feb. 22, 1884
30 miles	3:36:03½	J. Gassman	Feb. 22, 1884
40 miles	5:20:30	W. C. Davies	Feb. 22, 1882
50 miles	7:29:47	P. Golden	Feb. 22, 1883
60 miles	9:44:20	J. Saunders	Feb. 22, 1882
70 miles	11:34:05	J. Saunders	Feb. 22, 1882
80 miles	13:13:55	J. Saunders	Feb. 22, 1882
90 miles	15:24:10	J. Saunders	Feb. 22, 1882
100 miles	17:36:14	J. Saunders	Feb. 22, 1882

WALKING.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
75 yards	0:00:12¼	F. J. Mott	April 18, 1898
220 yards	0:00:36⅝	Wm. Young	Aug. 8, 1905
440 yards	0:01:23	H. L. Curtis	Sept. 26, 1891
880 yards	0:03:02⅝	F. P. Murray	Oct. 22, 1883
1 mile	0:06:29⅝	F. P. Murray	Oct. 27, 1884
2 miles	0:13:48⅝	F. P. Murray	May 30, 1884
3 miles	0:21:09⅛	F. P. Murray	Nov. 6, 1883
4 miles	0:29:40⅝	T. H. Armstrong, jr.	Nov. 6, 1877
5 miles	0:38:58	W. H. Purdy	May 22, 1880
10 miles	1:17:40⅝	E. E. Merrill	Oct. 5, 1880
20 miles	3:08:10	J. B. Clark	Dec. 5, 1879
25 miles	4:08:35	J. B. Clark	Dec. 5, 1879
50 miles	9:29:22	G. B. Gillie	May 11, 1878
100 miles	21:00:42	G. B. Gillie	May 11, 1878

HURDLE RACING.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
50 yards	*0:00:07	M. S. Catlin	Feb. 20, 1904
60 yards	0:00:08⅛	S. C. Northridge	Feb. 9, 1907
80 yards	*0:00:11¼	A. A. Jordan	Oct. 9, 1887
100 yards	*0:00:13⅛	H. L. Williams	Sept. 20, 1890
120 yards	*0:00:15⅛	A. B. Shaw A. C. Kraenzlein	May 29, 1906 June 18, 1898
220 yards	0:00:23⅝	A. C. Kraenzlein	May 28, 1898
220 yards	*0:00:27⅝	J. J. Eller	Oct. 11, 1908
300 yards	0:00:36⅝	H. L. Hillman, jr.	Nov. 10, 1906
440 yards	0:00:54⅝	H. L. Hillman, jr.	Oct. 1, 1904
440 yards	*0:01:00⅝	C. J. Bacon	Oct. 11, 1908

*Hurdles 3½ feet high; others 2½ feet.

JUMPING.

Style.	Distance.	Record Holder.	Date.
Standing high	5 feet 5¼ inches	R. C. Ewry	Sept. 7, 1901
Running high	6 feet 5⅝ inches	M. F. Sweeney	Sept. 21, 1890
Pole vault	12 feet 9½ inches	W. R. Dray	June 12, 1908
Pole leap	28 feet inches	M. J. Sheridan	Oct. 25, 1907
Standing broad	11 feet 4⅞ inches	R. C. Ewry	Aug. 29, 1904
Running broad	24 feet 7¼ inches	M. Prinstein	April 28, 1900

THROWING WEIGHTS.

16-lb. hammer	173 feet 11 inches	M. J. McGrath	Sept. 21, 1907
12-lb. hammer	190 feet 9 inches	L. J. Talbott	April 20, 1907
12-lb. shot	55 feet 11⅝ inches	Ralph Rose	Sept. 14, 1907
16-lb. shot	49 feet 10 inches	Ralph Rose	Sept. 7, 1908
24-lb. shot	38 feet 2⅝ inches	Ralph Rose	Dec. 30, 1904
Discus	136 feet 10 inches	M. J. Sheridan	June 23, 1907
56-lb. weight	38 feet 8 inches	J. Flanagan	Sept. 7, 1907
56-lb. weight for height	16 feet ⅝ inches	P. McDonald	Nov. 30, 1908

Intercollegiate Championships for 1907.

The intercollegiate championships were held at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on May 29 and 30, the Cornell team being victorious with a score of 34 to 29½ points for Pennsylvania. Yale was third with 22 points; Harvard fourth with 17½, and Michigan and Syracuse tied for fifth place with 6 points each.

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SUMMARY AND FINAL STANDING OF OLYMPIC GAMES.

Event.	Name of winner.	Country.	Name of second.	Country.	Name of third.	Country.	Time or Distance	United States.	United Kingdom.
100-metre run (109.3 yards)	Walker	S. Africa	Rector	U. S.	Kerr	Canada	0:10⅘	3	....
200-metre run (218.6 yards)	Kerr	Canada	Cloughen	U. S.	Cartmell	U. S.	0:22⅘	4	....
400-metre run (437.2 yards)	Halswelle	U. K.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0:50	....	5
800-metre run (874.4 yards)	Sheppard	U. S.	Lunghi	Italy	Braum	Germany	*1:52⅘	5	....
1,500-metre run (1,639.5 yards)	Sheppard	U. S.	Wilson	U. K.	Hallows	U. K.	*4:03⅘	5	4
110-metre hurdle (120.2 yards)	Smithson	U. S.	Garrels	U. K.	Shaw	U. K.	*0:15	9	....
400-metre hurdle (437.2 yards)	Bacon	U. S.	Hillman	U. S.	Burton	U. K.	0:55	8	1
3,200-metre steeplechase (3,497.6 yards)	Russell	U. K.	Robertson.	U. K.	Eisele	U. S.	10:47⅘	1	8
Five-mile run	Voight	U. K.	Robertson.	U. K.	Svanberg	Sweden	*25:11⅘	....	8
Ten-mile walk	Larner	U. K.	Webb	U. K.	Spencer	U. K.	1:15:57⅘	....	9
Standing broad jump	Ewry	U. S.	Tsciltiras.	Greece	Sheridan	U. S.	10 ft. 11½ in.	6	....
Standing high jump	Ewry	U. S.	Tsciltiras.	Greece	}	.....	5 ft. 2 in.	7	....
Running broad jump	Irons	U. S.	Biller	U. S.	}	.....			
Running high jump	Porter	U. S.	Kelly	U. S.	Brecker	Canada	*24 ft. 6½ in.	8	....
Hop, step and jump	Ahearne	U. K.	Somoty	Hungary	}	.....	*6 ft. 3	5	1⅓
Pole vault	{Gilbert	U. S.	Leahy	U. K.	}	.....			
Hammer throw	{Cook	U. S.	Andre	France	Larsen	Norway	48 ft. 11¼ in.	....	5
Shot put	Flanagan	U. S.	McDonald.	Canada	}	.....	*12 ft. 2 in.	8½	....
Discus throw (free style)	Rose	U. S.	Jacobs	U. S.	}	.....			
Discus throw (Greek style)	Sheridan	U. S.	Soderstrom	Sweden	Archibald	Canada	*170 ft. 4½ in.	8	....
Javelin throw (free style)	Sheridan	U. S.	McGrath	U. S.	Walsh	Canada	46 ft. 7½ in.	6	3
Javelin throw (held in middle)	Lemming	Sweden	Horgan	U. K.	Garrels	U. S.	134 ft. 2 in.	9	....
Three-mile team race	Lemming	Sweden	Griffin	U. S.	Horr	U. S.	*124 ft. 8 in.	8	....
Relay race, 1,600 metres (1,749.8 yards)	U. K.	.....	Horr	U. S.	Jarvinen	Finland	*178 ft. 7½ in	....	....
Marathon race (about 26 miles)	U. S.	.....	Doriza	Greece	Halse	Norway	179 ft. 10½ in	....	....
3,500-metre walk (3,825 yards)	Hayes	U. S.	Halse	Norway	Nilsson	Sweden	3:29⅕	3	5
	Larner	U. K.	Hefferon	S. Africa	Forshaw	U. S.	3:29⅕	5	....
			Webb	U. K.	Kerr	Aust.	2:55:18	6	....
							24:13⅗	....	8
								114½	57½

Points won by other countries follow: Canada, 11⅓; Australia, 1; France, 2½; Sweden, 12½; Norway, 5; Greece, 8; Finland, 1; Italy, 3; Germany, 4; Hungary, 2½; South Africa, 8.

The American point winners scored as follows: Sheridan, 11; Ewry, 10; Sheppard, 10; Smithson, 5; Bacon, 5; Flanagan, 5; Rose, 5; Porter, 5; Irons, 5; Hayes, 5; Cook, 4; Gilbert, 4; Horr, 4; Garrels, 4; Griffin, 4; McGrath, 3; Kelly, 3; Hillman, 3; Rector, 3; Cloughen, 3; Biller, 2; Eisele, 1; Cartmell, 1; Forshaw, 1; Shaw, 1, and Jacobs, ½. Carpenter won the 100-metre run, with Robbins second, but the race was declared void. The decision was not accepted by the American committee, which credits them with five and three points, respectively. Ten Olympic records were broken by Americans, and of these four were also world's records. Record breaking performances are starred in the table. The result of the tug-of-war, in which England scored nine points, is not given here, and all swimming, cycling and wrestling events also are omitted. The American relay team consisted of Hamilton, Cartmell, Taylor and Sheppard; the American team in the three-mile team race consisted of Bonhag, Trube, Carr, Dull, Cohn and Eisele. America scored fourteen first places, the United Kingdom six, Sweden two, Canada one and South Africa one.

A. A. U. OUTDOOR CHAMPIONS, 1908.

Event.	Winner.	Club.	Record.
100 yards	W. F. Hamilton	Chicago A. A.	0:10⅕
220 yards	W. F. Keating	Irish-American A. C.	0:22⅖
440 yards	H. L. Hillman	New York A. C.	0:49⅗
Half mile	M. W. Sheppard	Irish-American A. C.	1:55⅘
1 mile	H. L. Trube	New York A. C.	4:25
5 miles	Fred Bellars	New York A. C.	26:14⅘
10 miles	J. T. Eisele	New York A. C.	53:16⅕
120 yards hurdle	A. B. Shaw	Chicago A. A.	0:15⅕
220 yards hurdle	J. J. Eller	Irish-American A. C.	0:25
High jump	H. F. Porter	Irish-American A. C.	5 ft. 11¼ in.
Broad jump	B. W. Adams	New York A. C.	21 ft. 6 in.
Pole vault	W. Hapenny	Montreal A. A.	11 ft. 9 in.
Hammer throw	M. J. McGrath	New York A. C.	173 ft.
16-lb. shot put	Ralph Rose	Olympic A. C.	49 ft. ½ in.
Discus throw	M. F. Hoar	Irish-American A. C.	132 ft. 8 in.
56-lb. weight	J. J. Flanagan	Irish-American A. C.	37 ft. 1½ in.

A. A. U. INDOOR CHAMPIONS, 1908.

Event.	Winner.	Club.	Record.
60 yards	Robert Cloughen	Irish-American A. C.	0:07⅖
75 yards	Robert Cloughen	Irish-American A. C.	0:06⅗
150 yards	J. J. Eller	Irish-American A. C.	0:16
300 yards	L. B. Dorland	Pastime A. C.	0:32⅘
600 yards	M. W. Sheppard	Irish-American A. C.	1:14⅘
1,000 yards	Harry Gissing	Unattached	2:20
2 miles	M. Driscoll	Mercury A. C.	9:28⅘
5 miles	T. Collins	Irish-American A. C.	25:19⅘
220 yards hurdle	J. J. Eller	Irish-American A. C.	0:28⅘
300 yards hurdle	J. J. Eller	Irish-American A. C.	0:37⅗
1 mile walk	Sam Liebgold	Pastime A. C.	7:17⅘
3 mile walk	Sam Liebgold	Pastime A. C.	24:10
56-lb. weight, height	P. McDonald	Irish-American A. C.	16 ft. ⅗ in.
High jump	H. Porter	Irish-American A. C.	6 feet
Standing broad jump	Platt Adams	New York A. C.	10 ft. 6 in.
8-lb. shot	Martin Sheridan	Irish-American A. C.	61 ft. 6½ in.
Hop, skip and jump	Platt Adams	New York A. C.	45 ft. 4 in.
Pole vault, distance	W. McLeod	Irish-American A. C.	26 ft. 9½ in.
Pole vault, height	C. Vezin	Princeton	11 ft. 3 in.
3 standing jumps	S. C. Lawrence	Harvard	32 ft. 10 in.
Standing high jump	J. A. Biller	Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A.	4 ft. 11 in.

AUTOMOBILE RECORDS.

Straightaway World's Records.—Free-for-All (Gasolene).

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	H. P.	Machine.	Place.	Date.
1 kilo	0:19⅘	Chevrolet	200	Darracq	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
1 mile	0:33⅘	Chevrolet	200	Darracq	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
2 miles	0:58⅘	Demogeot	200	Darracq	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 29, '06
5 miles	2:54⅘	Lancia	110	Fiat	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 24, '06
10 miles	6:15	MacDonald	99	Napier	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
15 miles	10:00	Lancia	110	Fiat	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 29, '06
20 miles	13:24	Thomas	90	Mercedes	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
30 miles	20:37	Thomas	90	Mercedes	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
40 miles	31:54⅘	Sartori	90	Fiat	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
50 miles	38:51	Fletcher	80	De Dietrich	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
100 miles	1:15:40⅘	Clifford-Earp	80	Napier	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 27, '06

Free-for-All—Steam.

1 kilo	0:18⅘	Marriott	30	Stanley	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
1 mile	0:28⅕	Marriott	30	Stanley	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
2 miles	0:59⅘	Marriott	30	Stanley	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
5 miles	2:47⅕	Marriott	30	Stanley	Ormond, Fla.	Jan. 24, '06

World's Track Records—Gasolene Cars.
Heavyweight (over 1,432 pounds).

Miles.	Time.	Driver.	H. P.	Machine.	Place.	Date.
*1	0:51	De Palma	60	Fiat	St. Paul	Sept. 5, '08
2	1:46⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
3	2:39⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
4	3:35	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
5	4:41	Chevrolt	90	Fiat	New York	June 26, '05

Miles.	Time.	Driver.	H. P.	Machine.	Place.	Date.
6	5:22⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Los Angeles...	Dec. 21, '04
7	6:15⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Los Angeles...	Dec. 21, '04
8	7:09⅕	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Los Angeles...	Dec. 21, '04
9	8:04	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Los Angeles...	Dec. 21, '04
10	9:12⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	New York.....	Oct. 29, '04
15	14:03⅗	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Fresno.....	Dec. 13, '04
20	18:45⅗	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Denver.....	Nov. 5, '04
25	23:38⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Fresno.....	Dec. 13, '04
30	28:38⅗	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Fresno.....	Dec. 13, '04
35	33:35⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Fresno.....	Dec. 13, '04
40	38:31⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Fresno.....	Dec. 13, '04
45	43:30⅗	Oldfield	60	Peerless.....	Fresno.....	Dec. 13, '04
50	39:10	Clifford-Earp..	60	———	Weybr'ge, Eng	Dec. 10, '07
60	1:08:12⅘	Clemens	30	National....	Indianapolis.	Nov. 4, '05
70	1:19:33⅗	Clemens	30	National....	Indianapolis.	Nov. 4, '05
80	1:30:46⅕	Clemens	30	National....	Indianapolis.	Nov. 4, '05
90	1:42:14	Clemens	30	National....	Indianapolis.	Nov. 4, '05
100	1:53:21⅘	Clemens	30	National....	Indianapolis.	Nov. 4, '05
200	4:03:56	Vaughan	40	Decauville..	New York.....	June 24, '05
300	5:58:52	Vaughan	40	Decauville..	New York.....	June 24, '05
400	8:20:09	Vaughan	40	Decauville..	New York.....	Nov. 17, '05
500	10:24:42	Vaughan	40	Decauville..	New York.....	Nov. 17, '05
600	12:49:07	Vaughan	40	Decauville..	New York.....	Nov. 17, '05
700	15:10:29⅘	Clemens-Merz	30	National....	Indianapolis.	June 24, '05
800	17:17:26⅕	Clemens-Merz	30	National....	Indianapolis.	June 24, '05
900	19:44:45⅘	Clemens-Merz	30	National....	Indianapolis.	June 24, '05
1,000	21:58:00⅘	Clemens-Merz	30	National....	Indianapolis.	Nov. 17, '05
1,179	24 hours	Robertson	40	Simplex.....	Brighton B'ch.	Oct. 3, '08

Middleweight (881 to 1,432 pounds).

Miles.	Time.	Driver.	H. P.	Machine.	Place.	Date.
1	0:56⅖	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City..	Oct. 27, '06
2	1:52⅘	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	Oct. 27, '06
3	2:49	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	Oct. 27, '06
4	3:56⅕	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	May 30, '07
5	4:54⅘	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	May 30, '07
10	9:47⅕	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	May 30, '07
15	14:45	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	May 30, '07

Lightweight (551 to 881 pounds).

1	†0:55	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Nov. 8, '04
2	1:54	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Nov. 8, '04
3	2:51	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Nov. 8, '04
4	3:48⅗	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Oct. 29, '04
5	4:43⅗	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Oct. 29, '04

Steam Machines.

1	†0:57⅗	Ross	20	Stanley.....	Providence....	Sept. 10, '04
2	2:05⅗	Ross	20	Stanley.....	Providence....	Sept. 10, '04
3	3:05⅗	Ross	20	Stanley.....	Providence....	Sept. 10, '04
4	4:05⅗	Ross	20	Stanley.....	Providence....	Sept. 10, '04
5	4:58	Webb Jay.....	20	White.....	New York.....	June 26, '05
10	10:22⅕	Webb Jay.....	20	White.....	Harlem Track.	May 27, '05

*A record of 48⅗ seconds for 1 mile has been made on the Morris Park track by Webb Jay, but the mile on this course includes only one turn, and "track records" are recognized only on tracks where one complete circuit is required for the mile. †Intermediate mile. ‡Intermediate mile of another race.

GRAND PRIZE AUTOMOBILE RACE.

The first international automobile road race for the Grand Prize Cup was held under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America at Savannah, Ga., on November 26, 1908. The race was held over a course 25.13 miles, sixteen laps, a total distance of 402 miles. The result was a victory for the Italian team. The winning car averaged 65.5 miles an hour. The nine cars to finish and their times were as follows:

Driver.	Car.	H.P.	Nation.	Time.
Wagner.....	Fiat.....	120	Italy	6:10:31
Hemery.....	Benz.....	120	Germany	6:11:27
Nazzaro.....	Fiat.....	120	Italy	6:18:47
Hanriot.....	Benz.....	120	Germany	6:26:12
Hautvast.....	Clement-Bayard...	120	France	6:34:06
Strang.....	Renault.....	115	France	6:43:07
Rigal.....	Clement-Bayard...	120	France	6:45:49
Fournier.....	Italia.....	110	Italy	6:46:32
De Palma.....	Fiat.....	120	Italy	6:51:34

VANDERBILT CUP RACE.

The fourth Vanderbilt Cup race was run on Long Island on October 24, 1908. The race was over a circuit of 23.46 miles, which included eleven miles of the new Long Island Motor Parkway. The cars made eleven laps, a total distance of 258.06 miles. Robertson drove an American car to victory at an average speed of 64.3 miles an hour. The summary of the leading cars follows:

Driver.	Car.	H.P.	Nation.	Time.
Robertson	Locomobile	90	America	4:00:48⅕
†Lytle	Isotta	60	Italy	4:02:36⅘
Luttgen	Mercedes	90	Germany	* ——
Salzman	Thomas	115	America	* ——
Florida	Locomobile	90	America	* ——

*Running on last lap when race was stopped. †Disqualified for overweight.

The first Vanderbilt Cup race, in 1904, was won by Heath in a Panhard car. The second race, in 1905, was won by Hemery in a Darracq car. The third race, in 1906, was won by Wagner in a Darracq car. No race was held in 1907.

THOROUGHBRED RACING.

The thoroughbred racing season of 1908 was one of the most disastrous in the history of the sport from an attendance standpoint, following the passage of the Agnew-Hart law prohibiting bookmaking. The racing was quite up to the standard, however, and was marked by the performances of James R. Keene's Colin, which won three races and is now unbeaten in fifteen starts; James R. Keene's Ballot, unbeaten in five starts; August Belmont's Priscillian, unbeaten in seven starts; August Belmont's Fair Play, a brilliant and consistent winner, and John E. Madden's Sir Martin, the acknowledged two-year-old champion and the winner of eight races and $78,632. James R. Keene headed the list of winning owners with a grand total of $287,912, somewhat behind his world's record of 1907, when he won $403,016. Notter headed the list of winning jockeys, and August Belmont's Hastings stood at the top of the stallion list. Seven new American records were made. Carmisa ran three and a half furlongs in 0:40⅘; Preceptor raced four and a half furlongs in 0:51; Royal Tourist hung up a new mark of 1:44⅕ for one mile and a sixteenth; Ballot added to his fame by running one mile and five-sixteenths in 2:09⅘; Vox Populi ran one mile and a furlong in 1:50. Colloquy set the mark for five and a half furlongs on a circular track at 1:05, and Centre Shot reduced the mark for one mile, of 1:37⅘, held jointly by Dick Welles and Kiamesha, to 1:37⅕. Three of these records were made late in December over the Santa Anita track at Los Angeles. Horsemen claim that it is the fastest track in the world, which accounts for the new marks.

WINNERS OF PRINCIPAL STAKES IN 1908.

Race	Date.	Track.	Distance.	Winner.	Age.	Wgt'.	Jockey.	Time.
Excelsior Handicap	April 29	Jamaica	1 1-16 m	McCarter	4	113	Musg've	1:27⅘
Carter Handicap	April 15	Aqueduct	7 f	Jack Atkin	4	122	Notter	1:46
Metropolitan Hand'p.	May 13	Belmont	1 m	Jack Atkin	4	128	Shilling	1:38⅘
Withers Stakes	May 23	Belmont	1 m	Colin	3	126	Notter	1:41
Belmont Stakes	May 30	Belmont	1½ m	Colin	3	126	Notter	No tm
Brooklyn Handicap	June 1	Gravesend	1¼ m	Celt	3	106	Notter	2:04⅕
Gt. American Stakes.	June 6	Gravesend	5 f	Sir Martin	2	125	Lee	1:00⅘
Standard Stakes	June 9	Gravesend	1¼ m	Ballot	4	126	Notter	2:05⅘
Brooklyn Derby	June 13	Gravesend	1½ m	Fair Play	3	114	E.D'g'n	2:33
Suburban Handicap	June 19	Sheepshead	1¼ m	Ballot	4	127	Notter	2:03
Tidal	June 20	Sheepshead	1¼ m	Colin	3	126	Notter	2:04
Great Trial	June 27	Sheepshead	6 f	Sir Martin	2	129	Lee	1:12
C. I. Jockey Club	June 27	Sheepshead	1¼ m	Fair Play	3	126	Notter	2:31⅕
Advance	July 1	Sheepshead	1 5-16 m	Ballot	4	126	Notter	2:09⅘
Commonwealth	July 4	Sheepshead	1¼ m	Priscillian	3	109	Miller	2:06⅘
Realization	July 6	Sheepshead	1⅝ m	Fair Play	3	126	E.D'g'n	2:46⅕
Saratoga Handicap	July 30	Saratoga	1¼ m	Monfort	4	100	M'Cah'y	2:05⅘
Saratoga Special	Aug. 8	Saratoga	6 f	Sir Martin	2	122	Shilling	1:18⅘
Hopeful	Aug. 15	Saratoga	6 f	Helmet	2	115	Notter	1:12⅕
Yonkers Handicap	Aug. 15	Empire C'y	1 1-16 m	Frank Gill	4	119	Lang	1:47
The Futurity	Aug. 29	Sheepshead	6 f	Maskette	2	118	Notter	1:11⅕
Flatbush	Sept. 5	Sheepshead	7 f	Sir Martin	2	115	Shilling	1:25⅘
Century	Sept. 5	Sheepshead	1½ m	Ballot	4	126	Notter	2:30⅘
Annual Champion	Sept. 12	Sheepshead	2¼ m	King James	3	102	Shill'ng	4:01
Matron (colts)	Oct. 5	Belmont	6 f	Helmet	2	124	Notter	1:12⅘
Matron (fillies)	Oct. 8	Belmont	6 f	Maskette	2	124	Notter	1:20⅘
Municipal Handicap	Oct. 10	Belmont	1¾ m	Fair Play	3	127	Lee	2:58
Champagne	Oct. 14	Belmont	7 f	Helmet	2	122	Notter	1:26

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THOROUGHBRED RUNNING RECORDS.

Distance.	Horse.	Place.	Date.	Time.
¼ m.....	Bob Wade (4).....	Butte, Mont.....	Aug. 20, 1890	0:21¼
⅝ m.....	Atoka (aged), 115 lb.....	Butte, Mont.....	Aug. 23, 1906	0:33⅘
⅜ m.....	Red S. (aged), 122 lb....	Butte, Mont.....	July 28, 1896	0:34
3½ fur.....	Carmisa (2).....	Emeryville, Cal.....	Feb. 21, 1908	0:40⅘
½ m.....	Geraldine (4), 122 lb....	Morris Park (straight)...	Aug. 30, 1889	0:46
⅝ m.....	Bessie Macklin (2), 100 lb.	Dallas, Tex.....	Oct. 3, 1899	0:46½
4½ fur.....	Tanya (2), 107 lb.....	Morris Park (straight)...	May 12, 1904	0:51⅘
4½ fur.....	Preceptor (2), 112 lb.....	Belmont Park (straight).	May 19, 1908	0:51
5 fur.....	Maid Marian (4), 111 lb..	Morris Park (straight)...	Oct. 9, 1894	0:56⅘
5 fur.....	Jack Nunnally (2), 108 lb.	Oakland	Dec. 3, 1907	0:58⅘
5½ fur.....	Plater (2), 107 lb.....	Morris Park (straight)...	Oct. 21, 1902	1:02½
5½ fur.....	Colloquy (4), 105 lb.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Dec. 19, 1908	1:05
(*)	Kingston (aged), 139 lb..	Sheepshead Bay	June 22, 1891	1:08
⅞ m.....	Artful (2), 130 lb.....	Morris Park (straight)...	Oct. 15, 1904	1:08
⅞ m.....	Nimbus (3), 109 lbs.....	Empire City, N. Y.....	Aug. 18, 1908	1:11⅘
6½ fur.....	Lady Vera (2), 90 lb.....	Belmont Park (straight).	Oct. 19, 1906	1:16⅘
6½ fur.....	B'kdale Nymph (4),124 lb.	Belmont Park	Oct. 14, 1907	1:17⅘
⅞ m.....	Roseben (5), 126 lb.....	Belmont Park	Oct. 16, 1906	1:22
7½ fur.....	Raging (3), 104 lb.....	Washington Pk., Chicago.	July 1, 1903	1:32⅘
1 m.....	Salvator (4), 110 lb.....	Monm'th Pk. (straight, against time)	Aug. 28, 1890	1:35½
1 m.....	Kildeer (4), 91 lb.....	Monm'th Pk. (straight)..	Aug. 18, 1892	1:37¼
1 m.....	Centre Shot (3), 105 lb..	Santa Anita, Los Angeles	Dec. 22, 1908	1:37⅘
1 m., 20 yds..	Macy (4), 107 lb.....	W'hington Pk., Chicago..	July 2, 1898	1:40
1 m., 20 yds..	Maid Marian (4), 106 lb..	W'hington Pk., Chicago..	July 19, 1894	1:40
1 m., 50 yds..	Haviland (6), 95 lb.....	W'hington Pk., Chicago..	July 9, 1903	1:41½
1 m., 70 yds..	Bad News (3), 97 lb.....	W'hington Pk., Chicago..	July 15, 1903	1:40⅘
1 1–16 m.....	Royal Tourist (3), 108 lb.	Emeryville, Cal.....	Nov. 11, 1908	1:44⅘
1⅛ m.....	Vox Populi (4), 110 lb...	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Dec. 19, 1908	1:50
1 3–16 m.....	Scintillant (6), 106 lb....	Harlem track, Chicago...	Sept. 1, 1902	1:57⅘
1¼ m.....	Broomstick (3), 104 lb....	Brighton Beach, N. Y....	July 9, 1904	2:02⅘
1 m., 500 yds..	Ben d'Or (4), 115 lb.....	Saratoga	July 25, 1882	2:10½
1 5–16 m.....	Ballot (4), 126 lb.....	Sheepshead Bay	July 1, 1908	2:09⅘
1⅜ m.....	Irish Lad (4), 126 lb....	Sheepshead Bay	June 25, 1904	2:17⅘
1⅜ m.....	Goodrich (3), 102 lb.....	W'hington Pk., Chicago.	July 16, 1898	2:30¼
1⅜ m.....	Africander (3), 126 lb....	Sheepshead Bay	July 7, 1908	2:45⅘
1¾ m.....	Major Daingerfield (4), 120 lb.....	Morris Park.....	Oct. 8, 1908	2:57
1⅞ m.....	Julius Cæsar (5), 108 lb..	New Orleans	Feb. 21, 1900	3:19
2 m.....	Judge Denny (5), 105 lb..	San Francisco.....	Feb. 12, 1898	3:26½
2 m.....	Ten Broeck (5), 110 lb...	Louisville (agt. time)....	May 29, 1877	3:27½
2⅛ m.....	Joe Murphy (4), 99 lb....	Hawthorne Pk., Chicago.	Aug. 30, 1894	3:42
2¼ m.....	Ethelbert (4), 125 lb.....	Brighton Beach	Aug. 4, 1900	3:49⅘
2½ m.....	Kyrat (3), 88 lb.....	Newport, Ky.....	Nov. 18, 1899	4:24½
2⅝ m.....	Ten Broeck (5), 110 lb...	Lexington, Ky.....	Sept. 16, 1876	4:58⅘
2¾ m.....	Hubbard (4), 107 lb.....	Saratoga	Aug. 9, 1873	4:58⅘
3 m.....	Drake Carter (4), 115 lb..	Sheepshead Bay	Sept. 6, 1884	5:24
4 m.....	Lucretia Borgia (4),85 lb.	Oakland (against time)..	May 20, 1897	7:11
4 m.....	The Bachelor (aged), 118 lb.....	Oakland, Cal.....	Feb. 22, 1899	7:16½

*Futurity Course (170 feet less than 6 furlongs).

LEADING JOCKEYS IN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FOR 1908.

Name.	First.....	Second or Third.....	Unplaced
J. Notter	149	213	171
E. Dugan	126	158	254
D. McCarthy	117	190	317
J. McCahey	62	118	246
C. Shilling	59	76	95
J. Lee	47	88	176
P. Musgrave	43	91	180
D. McDaniel	40	104	228
S. Sweet	39	68	103
J. Upton	39	66	117
C. Gilbert	32	75	160
C. Garner	25	78	168
W. Miller	22	70	118
G. Burns	21	56	106

RECORD OF LEADING JOCKEYS FOR LAST FOURTEEN YEARS.

Year....	Jockey.	Mounts..	First...	Second..	Third...	Unplaced	Per Cent.
1895	Perkins ..	762	192	179	129	264	.25
1896	C. Reiff..	822	292	102	86	342	.35
1897	H. Martin.	803	173	152	116	362	.21
1898	T. Burns..	973	277	213	149	352	.28
1899	T. Burns..	1,064	273	173	266	334	.26
1900	Mitchell ..	854	195	140	139	380	.23
1901	W.O'Co'r.	1,047	253	221	192	381	.24
1902	Ransch ..	1,069	276	205	181	407	.26
1903	Fuller	918	229	152	122	415	.25
1904	Hildeb'd .	1,169	297	230	171	471	.25
1905	Nicol	861	221	143	136	361	.26
1906	W. Miller.	1,384	388	300	199	497	.28
1907	W. Miller.	852	224	165	120	347	.26
1908	Notter	533	149	120	93	171	.28

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WINNING OWNERS FOR 1908.

Owner.	Amount.
James R. Keene	$287,912
John E. Madden	170,453
August Belmont	112,625
Harry Payne Whitney	76,880
Fred F. Forsythe	37,545
Barney Schreiber	35,005
George Odom	34,782
J. W. Colt	33,055
Newcastle Stable	31,480
T. Hitchcock, jr.	29,345
S. C. Hildreth	28,660
H. B. Duryea	27,705
A. J. Joyner	27,595
Sam Emery	25,405

WINNING SIRES, 1907 AND 1908.

1908.		1907.	
Hastings	$134,230	Commando	$274,008
Ogden	125,545	Sain	114,290
Disguise	118,641	Hastings	108,120
Voter	84,945	Star Shoot	85,837
Commando	84,155	Voter	82,375
Plaudit	80,641	Ben Strome	75,320
Sain	77,867	Cesarion	71,382
Ben Brush	50,152	Hamburg	71,190
Hamburg	46,770	Golden Garter	70,407
Ornament	45,875	Pessara	63,635
Pessara	45,858	Sir Dixon	58,820
Star Shoot	43,730	Plaudit	58,660
Planudes	40,535	Collar	58,021
Woolsthorpe	39,955	Ornament	57,215
Mazagan	36,205	Woolsthorpe	55,827
Cesarion	34,360	Belvidere	47,643
Sandringham	35,250	Kingston	46,245
K. of Thistle	32,380	Yankee	44,415
Yankee	31,325	R. Flush III	44,155
Nasturtium	30,495	K. of Thistle	42,645

WINNING SIRES SINCE 1895.

Year.	Horse.	Winners.	Races Won.	Amt. Won.
1895	Hanover	40	133	$106,008
1896	Hanover	42	157	86,853
1897	Hanover	54	159	122,374
1898	Hanover	43	124	118,590
1899	Albert	19	64	95,975
1900	Kingston	33	110	116,368
1901	Sir Dixon	24	94	206,925
1902	Hastings	29	63	111,855
1903	Ben Strome	24	91	106,985
1904	Meddler	21	55	220,015
1905	Hamburg	30	60	158,195
1906	Meddler	21	54	134,522
1907	Commando	12	34	274,008
1908	Hastings	—	—	134,230

UNBEATEN RECORD OF COLON.

As Two-year-old in 1907.

Date.	Race.	Weight.	Amount Won.
May 29	Overnight race, Belmont Park	110	$940 00
June 1	National Stallion Stakes, Belmont Park	122	9,662 50
June 6	Eclipse Stakes, Belmont Park	125	8,735 00
June 20	Great Trial Stakes, Sheepshead Bay	129	19,550 00
July 27	Brighton Junior, Brighton Beach	127	11,750 00
Aug. 10	Saratoga Special, Saratoga	122	12,000 00
Aug. 14	Grand Union, Saratoga	127	8,250 00
Aug. 31	Futurity, Sheepshead Bay	127	25,075 00
Sept. 7	Flatbush Stakes, Sheepshead Bay	120	8,420 00
Sept. 30	Brighton Produce, Brighton Beach	125	9,874 75
Oct. 7	Matron Stakes, Belmont Park	129	9,355 00
Oct. 16	Champagne St'kes, Belmont Park	122	5,775 00

As Three-year-old in 1908.

May 23	The Withers, Belmont Park	126	12,090 00
May 30	The Belmont, Belmont Park	126	20,765 00
June 20	The Tidal, Sheepshead Bay	126	14,550 00
Total			$177,792 25

Domino's earnings as a two-year-old were $180,085; Colin's earnings for same age, $130,387 25.

WINNERS ENGLISH DERBY.

1867, Hermit; 1868, Blue Gown; 1869, Pretender; 1870, Kingcraft; 1871, Favonius; 1872, Cremorne; 1873, Doncaster; 1874, George Frederick; 1875, Galopin; 1876, Kisber; 1877, Silvio; 1878, Sefton, 1879, Sir Bevys; 1880, Bend Or; 1881, Iroquois; 1882, Shotover; 1883, St. Blaise; 1884, St. Gatien-Harvester (dead heat); 1885, Melton; 1886, Ormonde; 1887, Hampton; 1888, Ayrshire; 1889, Donovan; 1890, Sainfoin; 1891, Common; 1892, Sir Hugo; 1893, Isinglass; 1894, Ladas; 1895, Sir Visto; 1896, Persimmon; 1897, Galtee More; 1898, Jeddah; 1899, Flying Fox; 1900, Diamond Jubilee; 1901, Volodyovski; 1902, Ard Patrick; 1903, Rock Sand; 1904, St. Amand; 1905, Cicero; 1906, Spearmint; 1907, Orby; 1908, Signorinetta.

TROTTING AND PACING.

The trotting and pacing season of 1908 was made notable by the remarkable performances of Allen Winter, which was unbeaten, took a mark of 2:06½ and was sold to a foreign buyer for $50,000. No less than sixteen world's championship records were lowered, some of them of long standing. No such showing has ever been made in one season. A summary of the new records follow:

TROTTING.

Czarevna, the two-year-old filly by Peter the Great, reduced the world's mark for age and sex from 2:13¼ to 2:12½, the former champion being Helen Hale, by Prodigal, which surprised the turf last year by her mile.

Fantasy, by Chimes, trotted a mile as a three-year-old filly in 2:08¾ back in 1893, and no filly of her age had come anywhere near this mark until this year, when The Leading Lady, by Bingen, reduced it to 2:07.

Fleming Boy a stallion, started without any mark and obtained a record of 2:07½, which made him the world's fastest green stallion, the former record being held by Kinney Lou at 2:07¾.

The world's fastest heat, trotted by a gelding, in 2:04½, was reduced twice, Highball, the present champion, winning a heat in 2:03¾, and Jack Layburn in 2:04¼. Highball also shares honors with Sweet Marie as having trotted the world's fastest heat in a race.

Sweet Marie lost the honor of having the world's fastest third heat to her credit, as both Hamburg Belle and Jack Layburn trotted the same heat in 2:04¾.

Geers's trotter, Alceste, whose untimely death at Poughkeepsie was a great loss to the turf, won the fifth heat of the M. & M. Stake in 2:07¾, while the former record for the same stake was 2:08, made by John Nolan ten years ago.

Jack Layburn reduced the world's fastest two and three heat race by a gelding. Six years ago The Monk trotted two heats in 2:05¾ and 2:06¼, while Layburn's two heats were in 2:05½ and 2:04¼, the average being 1 1-8 seconds faster for each heat.

Two years ago W. J. Lewis trotted three heats at Columbus each in 2:06¼; Jack Layburn's three heats — 2:07¼, 2:06 and 2:04¾—averaged exactly in 2:06.

The fastest three-heat race ever trotted in the history of the turf was that of Alix, in 2:06, 2:06¼ and 2:05¼, the total seconds of which were 17½. This year Hamburg Belle trotted in the Charter Oak Stake race in 2:05, 206 and 2:04¾, or total seconds 15¾, and an average of exactly 2:05¼ for each heat.

Locust Jack lowered the world's race record over a two-lap oval, both for three heats and for a third heat, at Baltimore. He trotted his three heats in 2:10¼, 2:10½ and 2:09, the former best record being that of Solon Grattan in 2:11¾, 2:10½ and 2:10½.

PACING.

Minor Heir cut My Star's mark of 2:03¾ to 1:59½ for the fastest green performer. Minor Heir also replaces Direct Hal, 2:04¾, as the fastest green stallion with the same record. He also shares honors with Star Pointer as the winner of the fastest heat in a race in 2:00½, Minor Heir making the mark in his green year, while Star Pointer had raced three seasons before he secured the record. He has won the world's fastest first heat.

Minor Heir paced two consecutive heats at Terre Haute in 2:01½ and 2:01; also at Lexington in 2:00½ and 2:02, both of which are the fastest two heats in a race, although, thanks to the system of racing in both places, neither counts because they were part of an elongated race.

In the seven-heat race for the Tennessee Stake at Lexington Jerry B. paced the seventh heat in 2:07¼, the former mark being in 2:07¾, held jointly by Baron Grattan and King Direct. He equalled the world's record for the sixth heat in 2:06¼ and won the fastest seven-heat pacing race, two heats being won by Minor Heir, the third by The Eel, fourth by Copa de Oro. The total seconds for this race was 37, while that of the former totalled 50¾.

Citation gained the honor of being the winner of the fastest heat by a mare by equalling the record of Ecstatic in 2:01¾ in her race at Columbus.

WORLD'S TROTTING RECORDS.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile	Lou Dillon*	Memphis†	Oct. 24, 1905	1:58¼
1 mile in a race	Cresceus	Brighton Beach	Aug. 15, 1901	2:03¼
1 mile, ½ mile track	George G	Allentown	Oct. 16, 1907	2:06¾
1 mile by a stallion	Cresceus*	Columbus	Aug. 2, 1901	2:02½
1 mile by a gelding	Major Delmar*	Memphis†	Oct. 22, 1903	1:59¾
1 mile by a mare	Lou Dillon*	Memphis†	Oct. 24, 1903	1:58½
1 mile (runn'g mate)	Ayres P.*	Kirkwood	July 3, 1893	2:03½
1 mile by a yearling	Pansy McGregor	Holton	Nov. 18, 1893	2:23¾
	Abdell*	San José	Sept. 28, 1894	2:23
1 mile by 2 yr. old	Arion*	Stockton	Nov. 10, 1891	2:10¾
	Trampfast	Lexington	Oct. 10, 1907	2:12¼
1 mile by 3 yr. old	Gen. Watts	Readville	Aug. 20, 1907	2:06¾
1 mile by 4 yr. old	Directum	Nashville	Oct. 18, 1893	2:05¼
	Mainsheet*	Lexington	Sept. 21, 1907	2:05
1 mile by 5 yr. old	Lou Dillon*	Memphis†	Oct. 24, 1903	1:58½
1 mile by 6 yr. old	Lou Dillon*	Memphis	Nov. 11, 1904	2:01
1 mile (green trotter)	Fleming Bay	Peoria	July 6, 1908	2:07½
1 mile to h. w sulky	Major Delmar*	Memphis	Oct. 26, 1904	2:07
Best 2 heats	Sweet Marie	Syracuse	Sept. 12, 1906	2:04¾ 2:03¾
Best 3 heats	Hamburg Belle	Hartford	Sept. 17, 1908	2:05 2:06 2:04¾
2 miles	Cresceus*	Memphis†	Oct. 22, 1902	4:17
3 miles	Nightingale*	Nashville	Oct. 20, 1893	6:55½
	Fairy Wood	Minneapolis	July 1, 1895	7:16½
4 miles	Bertie R	Blackpool, Eng.†	Sept. 11, 1899	9:58
	Senator L	San José	Nov. 2, 1894	10:12
5 miles	Bishop Hero	Oakland	Oct. 14, 1893	12:30¾
10 miles	Pascal*	New York	Nov. 2, 1893	26:15
	Controller	San Francisco	Nov. 23, 1878	27:23¼
20 miles	Capt McGowan*	Boston	Oct. 31, 1865	58:25
30 miles	Gen. Taylor*	San Francisco	Feb. 21, 1857	1:47:59
50 miles	Ariel*	Albany	May 5, 1846	3:55:40½
100 miles	Conqueror*	Centreville	Nov. 12, 1853	8:55:53

Trotting to Wagon.

1 mile (against time)	Lou Dillon*	Memphis†	Oct. 28, 1903	2:00
1 mile in a race	Lou Dillon	Memphis	Oct. 21, 1903	2:04¼
Best 2 heats	Lou Dillon	Memphis	Oct. 21, 1903	2:04¼ 2:04¾
Best 3 heats	Hopeful	Chicago	Oct. 12, 1878	2:16½ 2:17 2:17
2 miles	Ed. Bryan	Bel't Pk., Phila.	Oct. 31, 1905	4:45
3 miles	Ed. Bryan	Point Breeze	Nov. 8, 1905	7:30½
5 miles	Fillmore	San Francisco	April 18, 1863	13:16
10 miles	Julia Aldrich	San Francisco	June 15, 1858	29:04½
20 miles	Controller	San Francisco	April 20, 1878	58:57

*Against time. † Paced by runner to sulky carrying wind or dust shield, runner preceding trotter.

WORLD'S PACING RECORDS.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile (world's record)	Dan Patch*	St. Paul†	Sept. 8, 1906	1:55
1 mile by a stallion	Dan Patch*	St. Paul†	Sept. 8, 1906	1:55
1 mile by a gelding	Prince Alert*	New York†	Sept. 23, 1903	1:57
1 mile	Dan Patch	Memphis	Nov. 8, 1905	*1:58
1 mile by a mare	Dariel	Memphis	Oct. 24, 1903	2:00¼
1 mile (½ mile track)	Dan Patch	Allentown	Sept. 21, 1905	2:02
1 mile in a race	Star Pointer	Springfield	Oct. 1, 1897	2:00½
1 mile yearling filly	Belle Acton*	Lyons, Neb	Oct. 14, 1892	2:20¾
1 mile yearling colt	Manager H	Springfield		2:20
1 mile by 2 yr. old	Directly*	Galesburg	Sept. 20, 1894	2:07¾
	Ecstacy	Lexington	Oct. 15, 1898	2:10½
1 mile by 3 yr. old	Klatawah	Louisville	Sept. 28, 1898	2:05½
1 mile by 4 yr. old	Online*	Sioux City	Oct. 12, 1894	2:04
1 mile to h. w. sulky	Dan Patch*	Macon†	Nov. 30, 1903	2:04¼
½ mile	Dan Patch	Memphis	Oct. 27, 1903	0:56
2 miles	Dan Patch*	Macon†	Nov. 30, 1903	4:17
3 miles	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Ia	Nov. 6, 1891	7:33¼
	James K. Polk	Centreville	Sept. 13, 1847	7:44
4 miles	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Ia	Nov. 13, 1891	10:10
5 miles	Fisherman	San Francisco	Dec. 19, 1874	13:03½
Best 2 heats	Prince Alert	Memphis	Oct. 26, 1901	2:02½ 2:00¾

To Wagon.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile (against time)	Dan Patch*	Memphis*	Oct. 27, 1903	1:57¼
1 mile in a race	Angus Pointer	Memphis	Oct. 20, 1904	2:04½
2 miles	Young America			4:58½
3 miles	Longfellow	Sacramento	Sept. 7, 1869	7:53
4 miles	Longfellow	San Francisco	Dec. 31, 1869	10:42½
5 miles	Lady St. Clair	San Francisco	Dec. 11, 1874	12:54¾
Best 2 heats	Edith W	Memphis	Oct. 22, 1902	2:05¾ 2:05¾
Best 3 heats	Johnston	St. Paul	Sept. 16, 1887	2:16¼ 2:15½ 2:15¼

*Against time. † Paced by runner to sulky carrying wind or dust shield, runner preceding pacer.

BICYCLING.

THE SIX-DAY RACES.

The annual six-day team race was held in Madison Square Garden, December 7 to 13. To break the tie for first place McFarland, Rutt and De Mara met in a one-mile sprint, and McFarland won for his team by about a yard. Rutt was the same distance ahead of De Mara. The final standing of the teams follows:

	Miles.	Laps.
McFarland and Moran	2,737	1
Rutt and Stol	2,737	1
Hill and De Mara	2,737	1
Walthour and Root	2,737	0
Collins and Mitten	2,736	9
Galvin and Wiley	2,736	8
Anderson and Vanoni	2,736	4
Palmer and Drobach	2,723	4

The former record was 2,733 miles and 4 laps, made by Miller and Waller in 1899.

Previous winners of these team races follow:

Year. Winners.	Miles.
1899—Miller and Waller	2,733
1900—McFarland and Elkes	2,623
1901—Walthour and McEachern	2,555
1902—Leander and Krebs	2,477
1903—Walthour and Monroe	2,318
1904—Root and Dorlon	2,386
1905—Root and Fogler	2,260
1906—Root and Fogler	2,292
1907—Rutt and Stol	2,312
1908—McFarland and Moran	2,737

ROWING.

Important Races of 1908.

Cambridge defeated Oxford by three lengths on the Thames on April 4. Time—19:19. Cambridge has defeated Oxford eight times in the last ten years.

The intercollegiate regatta was held on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie on June 27. Syracuse won the 'varsity eight and four oared races, and Cornell took the freshman eight-oared race. Syracuse and Columbia fought out a desperate finish in the big race, the orange crew winning by half a length. The summaries follow:

'Varsity eight-oared race (four miles)—Syracuse, 1; Columbia, 2; Cornell, 3; Pennsylvania, 4; Wisconsin, 5. Time—19:34⅘.

'Varsity four-oared race (two miles)—Syracuse, 1; Columbia, 2. Pennsylvania finished second, but was disqualified. Cornell did not finish. Time—10:52⅘.

Freshman eight-oared race (two miles)—Cornell, 1; Syracuse, 2; Columbia, 3; Wisconsin, 4; Pennsylvania, 5. Time—9:28⅘.

The annual Yale-Harvard races were rowed at New London, Conn., on June 25, Harvard winning the 'varsity eight-oared race and freshman eight-oared race, while Yale got the 'varsity four-oared race. The summaries follow:

'Varsity eight-oared race (four miles)—Harvard, 1; Yale, 2. Time—24:10.

'Varsity four-oared race (two miles)—Yale, 1; Harvard, 2. Time—10:33⅕.

Freshman eight-oared race (two miles)—Harvard, 1; Yale, 2. Time—9:38½.

The annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held at Springfield, Mass., on August 14 and 15. The principal races follow:

Senior intermediate four-oared—St. Mary's Athletic Association, Halifax, N. S., 1; Minnesota Boat Club, 2. Time—9:29.

Senior double sculls—Springfield Boat Club, 1; New York Athletic Club, 2; St. Alphonsus Club, Boston, 3. Time—9:28⅕.

Championship single sculls—Frank B. Greer, East Boston A. A., 1; John O'Neill, St. Mary's A. A., Halifax, 2; Harry S. Bennett, Springfield B. C., 3; Durando Miller, N. Y. A. C., 4; Fred Shepherd, Seawanhaka B. C., Brooklyn, 5. Time—9:58.

Senior pair-oared shells—Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, 1; Nonpareil R. C., New York, 2. Time—10:00.

Senior four-oared shells—Vesper B. C., 1; Minnesota B. C., St. Paul, 2; St. Mary's A. A., 3; Ravenswood B. C., Long Island City, 4. Time—8:58½.

Senior eight-oared shells—New York Athletic Club, 1; Detroit B. C., 2; Minnesota B. C., 3; Riverside B. C., Cambridge, Mass., 4. Time—8:44.

SWIMMING.

On September 8, 1907, Charles M. Daniels, of the New York Athletic Club, won the international swimming championship at Manchester, England, and broke the world's record for 100 yards, his time being 55⅘ seconds.

The 400 yards relay record of 4:13⅘ was made on March 27, 1908, by C. M. Daniels, C. D. Trubenbach, L. B. Goodwin and George South of the New York Yacht Club.

The record for the distance plunge, with one minute time limit, is 74 feet, and was made by C. S. Brown on March 21, 1908.

Best Amateur Records.

Distance.	Time.	Holder.	Date.
25 yards...	0:11⅘...	C. M. Daniels...	1907
50 yards...	0:25⅕...	C. M. Daniels...	1906
75 yards...	0:41⅘...	C. M. Daniels...	1906
100 yards...	0:55⅘...	C. M. Daniels...	1907
220 yards...	2:32⅘...	C. M. Daniels...	1907
440 yards...	5:31⅘...	C. M. Daniels...	1907
880 yards...	11:44⅘...	C. M. Daniels...	1907
1 mile....	23:40⅘...	C. M. Daniels...	1907

Standing in Intercollegiate Swimming League.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	5	1	.833
Princeton	4	2	.667
Harvard	3	2	.600
Yale	3	2	.600
Columbia	1	4	.200
C. C. N. Y.	0	5	.000

SHOOTING.

The most important event in the shooting world in 1908 was the victory of the American marksmen at Bisley, England, in the international team match, the feature of the Olympic rifle contests. The American score was 2,531, that of the British 2,496, and that of the Canadian marksmen 2,439. Other teams competed from France, Sweden, Norway, Greece, and Denmark, finishing in the order named.

The American team also carried off the revolver competition.

CHESS.

The United States won the international cable chess match, for the Sir George Newnes Trophy, with Great Britain on March 13 and 14. The British players won in 1907. The score follows:

America.		Great Britain.	
A. B. Hodges..	½	J. H. Blackburne	½
H. G. Voigt....	½	H. E. Atkins...	½
H. Helms.....	½	T. F. Lawrence	½
E. Delmar.....	½	G. W. Richmond	½
S. L. Stadelman	½	G. E. Wainwright	½
C. S. Howell...	½	W. Ward.....	½
G. J. Schwietzer	1	P. R. England...	0
G. H. Wolbrecht	1	R. P. Michell...	0
E. W. Libaire..	1	Rev. W. C. Palmer	0
A. K. Robinson	½	E. G. Sergeant.	½
Total	6½	Total	3½

The record for the series, in which the United States has won six of the ten matches, follows:

	Am.	G. B.		Am.	G. B.
1896.....	4½	3½	1901.....	5	5
1897.....	4½	5½	1902.....	5⅕	4½
1898.....	4½	5½	1903.....	5½	4½
1899.....	6	4	1907.....	4½	5½
1900.....	6	4	1908.....	6½	3½

The eighth intercollegiate cable chess match between picked teams from Pennsylvania, Columbia, Harvard and Princeton on one side and Oxford and Cam-

bridge on the other resulted in a victory for the American universities by a score of 3½ games to 2½. The summary follows:

American Universities.

W. H. Hughes, Pennsylvania	0
L. J. Wolff, Columbia	1
K. S. Johnson, Harvard	½
H. Blumberg, Columbia	½
I. Ash, Pennsylvania	½
C. Williams, Princeton	1
Total	3½

British Universities.

N. J. Roughton, Oxford	1
L. Illingworth, Cambridge	0
B. H. R. Stower, Cambridge	½
H. Lob, Oxford	½
C. G. Woodhouse, Cambridge	½
R. Petrie, Oxford	0
Total	2½

The record for the series of eight matches follows:

	Am.	Eng.		Am.	Eng.
1899	2½	3½	1903	2½	3½
1900	1½	4½	1906	3	3
1901	3	3	1907	3	3
1902	3½	2½	1908	3½	2½

MASTERS' CONGRESS AT PRAGUE.

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.
Duras	11	3	5
Schlechter	9	1	9
Vidmar	10	3	6
Rubinstein	8	2	9
Teichmann	6	1	12
Maroczy	6	2	11
Leonhardt	7	4	8
Marshall	6	3	10
Salwe	7	4	8
Janowski	9	7	3

Dr. Emanuel Lasker and Dr. S. Tarrasch played a match for the world's championship at Duesseldorf and Munich in August and September, and Dr. Lasker retained his title by winning eight games to three for Dr. Tarrasch. Five games were drawn.

Julius Finn won the New York State Championship for the second year in succession. The final score was Finn, 3½; H. Helmes, 3; J. Rosenthal, 2½.

Frank J. Marshall won the Masters' Tournament at Duesseldorf in August with a score of 11½ games won and 4½ lost. Salwe was second and Spielmann third.

ICE HOCKEY.

Championships of 1908.

The annual championship series of the American Hockey League was held as usual at the St. Nicholas Rink, in New York, and resulted in a victory for the Crescent Athletic Club. The final standing of the teams follows:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pr.ct.
Crescent A. C.	8	0	1.000
St. Nicholas H. C.	5	3	.625
New York A. C.	5	3	.625
Hockey Club	2	6	.250
Wanderers' H. C.	0	8	.000

The intercollegiate championship series was won by Yale for the first time in several years. The standing of the teams follows:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pr.ct.
Yale	4	0	1.000
Harvard	3	1	.750
Dartmouth	2	2	.500
Princeton	1	3	.250
Columbia	0	4	.000

BILLIARDS.

BEST PERFORMANCES ON RECORD.

"Straight rail" billiards (with three balls)—Highest run made in match play (on 5x10 table), 1,531 points, by Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, 1880. Highest average for match play, 333⅓, by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, 1879.

Cushion carroms—Highest run made in tournament play, 85 points, by Frank C. Ives, at Boston, 1896. Highest average for tournament play, 10 (for 200 points), by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, 1887.

Fourteen-inch balkline — Highest run with "anchor nurse" allowed, 566 points, by Jacob Schaefer, at New York, 1893. Highest run with "anchor nurse" barred, 359 points, by Frank C. Ives, at Chicago, 1894. Highest average with "anchor nurse" allowed, 100, by Jacob Schaefer, at New York, 1893, and by Frank C. Ives, at Chicago, 1904. Highest average with "anchor nurse" barred, 63 2-10, by Frank C. Ives, at New York, 1894.

Highest amateur record run for tournament games, 202 points, by Calvin Demarest, at Chicago, 1908. Highest amateur average for tournament games, 57½, by Calvin Demarest, at Chicago, 1908.

Eighteen-inch balkline—Highest run for tournament play (with five shots allowed in "anchor spaces"), 290 points, by Frank C. Ives, at New York, 1896. Highest run with "anchor nurse" barred, 234 points, by George Sutton, at New York, 1906. Highest average for tournament games (with five shots allowed in "anchor spaces"), 50, by Frank C. Ives, at New York, 1896. Highest average for tournament games with "anchor nurse" barred, 100, by George Sutton, at New York, 1906.

NATIONAL AMATEUR TOURNEY.

	Won.	Lost.	High run.	Best average.
C. W. Demarest	4	1	202	57 1-7
H. A. Wright	4	1	89	30 10-13
C. F. Conklin	4	1	141	17 10-13
E. W. Gardner	2	3	75	13 23-29
J. F. Poggenb'g	1	4	116	21 1-19
C. Jackson	0	5	56	14 14-19

Demarest won the play-off of the 300 tie by defeating Wright and Conklin.

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

	Won.	Lost.	High run.	Best average.
C. W. Demarest	4	0	151	28 8-14
L. Rerolle	2	2	103	12 3-33
C. F. Conklin	2	2	58	13 23-29
J. F. Poggenb'g	1	3	55	13 4-18
E. W. Gardner	1	3	37	7 13-29

Willie Hoppe defeated George Sutton by a score of 500 to 272 for the world's title at 18.2 on March 27, in New York. Later he returned the trophy to the donors. Sutton held the 18.1 title.

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GOLF.

Jerome D. Travers, of the Montclair Golf Club, earned the chief honors for the golf season of 1908, as he did in 1907. He won the national amateur championship for the second year in succession and also retained his title as New Jersey champion. He was defeated in the final round for the metropolitan championship by C. H. Seeley after being 6 up at the end of the first round. Travers also won two open tournaments. Miss Kate C. Harley, of Fall River, won the women's national championship, and Fred McLeod the open title after the play-off of a tie with Willie Smith. Walter J. Travis won three open tournaments, and was the gold medallist in the amateur championship. A summary of the championships and more important tournaments follows:

Open Tournaments.

	Winner.	Runner-up.	Gold Medallist.	Handicap.		
April 23—Lakewood	F. S. Douglas	Fred Herreshoff	Herreshoff	E. G. Frazer	82	10 72
April 29—Atlantic City	W. C. Fownes, jr	F. S. Douglas	W. J. Travis	M. Hutchinson	84	10 74
May 7—Garden City	W. J. Travis	C. E. Sawyer	Travis	M. Behr	79	4 75
May 14—Huntingdon	J. D. Travers	E. M. Byers	W. L. Thompson			
June 11—Wykagyl	C. Floyd	T. V. Birmingham	W. K. Gillett	H. B. Wood	82	7 75
				L. H. Hart	84	9 75
June 19—Nassau	W. J. Travis	E. M. Wild	Travis	E. R. Stearns		72
				C. R. Gillett		72
July 2—Apawamis	W. J. Travis	S. J. Graham	F. S. Douglas	W. F. Morgan, jr.	154	10 144
				B. L. Fuller	158	14 144
Aug. 6—Shinnecock	W. H. Lyon	C. A. Dunning	W. A. Murdock			
Aug. 20—Deal	C. A. Dunning	G. T. Brokaw	Dunning			
Sept. 3—Van Cortlandt	W. Wallace	A. G. Lakewood	C. Floyd			
Oct. 15—Morris County	J. D. Travers	D. H. Barrows	R. C. Watson	J. G. Douglas	77	6 71
				B. T. Allen	75	4 71
Nov. 5—Atlantic City	R. T. Hayne	D. Grant	R. Mott	G. F. Brown	97	20 77
Nov. 25—Lakewood	F. S. Douglas	F. Herreshoff	John Reid, jr	J. F. Shanley	79	6 73

Championship Tournaments.

		Winner.	Runner-up.	Gold Medallist.	
May 20—Baltusrol	(Metropolitan)	C. H. Seely	J. D. Travers	W. J. Travis	159
May 26—Essex County	(Women's Met.)	Miss G. Bishop	Mrs. L. W. Callan	Miss J. R. Mix	93
June 4—Englewood	(New Jersey)	J. D. Travers	M. Behr	C. Hitchcock, jr	79
June 18—Briarcliff	(Hudson River)	G. P. Tiffany	D. H. McAlpin	H. B. Wood	77
June 25—Fox Hills	(Staten Island)	J. W. McMenamy	H. C. Armstrong	J. A. Janin	75
July 13—Rock Island	(Western)	M. C. Phelps	H. W. Allen	H. C. Egan	77
Sept. 14—Garden City	(Amateur)	J. D. Travers	M. Behr	W. J. Travis	153
Oct. 19—Chevy Chase	(Women's Nat.)	Miss K. C. Harley	Mrs. T. H. Polhemus	Miss H. Curtis	86

Medal Play Championships.

June 9—Oakley	(Women's Eastern)	Miss F. C. Osgood	171	Miss M. B. Adams	172
June 11—Oakley	(Intercity Match)	Boston...11 Philadelphia	4		
June 18—Normandie	(Western open)	Will Anderson	299	Fred McLeod	300
Aug. 27—Myopia	(National open)	F. McLeod and W. Smith	322	Play-off McLeod	77
				Play-off Smith	83
Sept. 24—Baltusrol	(Metropolitan open)	Jack Hobins	305	Alec Campbell	306
Oct. 2—Garden City	(Lesley Cup)	Boston... 8 Philadelphia	7	New York... 8 Boston	7
Oct. 6—Brae Burn	(Intercollegiate)	Team..Yale..14 Harvard	9	Individual...H. H. Wilder	
Oct. 13—Fox Hills	(Eastern open)	Isaac Mackie	147	Jack Hutchinson	150

YACHTING AND MOTOR BOATING.

The yachting season of 1908 goes on record as one of the most successful in the history of the sport in this country. There were more boats built and more races sailed than in any previous year. Six ocean races were held—one to Bermuda for sail and one for power boats; one to Fire Island Lightship and back for sail and one for power boats; the Lipton Cup race to Cape May and return for sail craft, and the power boat race from Marblehead to New Rochelle.

While a challenge was expected, none was received for a race for the America's Cup. Two international contests were held. The championship motor boat race in Huntington Bay, for the Harmsworth Cup, was won by Dixie II. She beat the Folseley-Siddeley 33 seconds, over a 30-mile course. The little dory Tautog won the International Dory Cup in Holland. In the cruise of the New York Yacht Club from New London to Marblehead the schooner Queen and the sloops Avenger and Aurora won the most prizes. A. G. Hanan's 33-foot sloop Seneca won the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's Corinthian Championship Cup; also the Childs Trophy, and the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club Challenge Cup.

The sloop Joy won the championship of the Lower Bay, and the Mist won the championship of Long Island Sound in the 22-foot class.

The Alera won the series races in the 30-foot class, the Nepsi winning the sweepstakes, and the Dahinda the New York Yacht Club Cup. The Massachusetts Bay championship for the "Q" class was won by the Eleanor. She also won the Thompson Cup in the Atlantic Yacht Club races.

The Atlantic Coast Conference, which met in October and November at the New York Yacht Club, adopted the load waterline rule of measurement in place of the quarter beam rule. The new rule will stand for some years.

A summary of the chief races follows:

Clubs and Races.	Dates.	Winners and Classes.	Distance. Miles.	Actual Time H:M:S.	Speed Knots.	Miles.
N. Y. Yacht Club—Astor Cups	Aug. 10	Queen (sch.)	38	4:23:54		
N. Y. Yacht Club—Astor Cups	Aug. 10	Avenger (sl.)	38	5:15:40		
N. Y. Yacht Club—King's Cup	Aug. 11	Avenger (sl.)	38	5:52:24		
Bermuda (sail)	June 3–8	Dervish (sch.), Class B	675	109:23:45		
Bermuda (sail)	June 3–8	Venona (sch.), Class C	675	99:32:15		
Bermuda (power)	June 6	Ailsacraig	675	66:50:40		
Marblehead—New Rochelle	June	Irene II	270	32:33:00		
Transpacific Race	July 4	Lurline (sch.)	3000	333:31:43		
Lipton Cup—Cape May	July 4–7	Shamrock (sch.)	225	54:57:30		
N. Y. A. C.—Block Island Race	June 20	Frances (cat)	100	19:15:00		
Atlantic Yacht Club—Fire Island	Sept. 3	Sakana (ywl.)	93	20:02:09		
Power Boat Races.						
International Race—Huntington, L. I.	Aug. 3	Dixie II	30	1:04:57	27.75	32.00
1,000 Island Yacht Club—Alex. Bay	Aug. 20	Dixie II. (3 races)	30	00:58:13*	30.91	35.54
Special Mile Trial	Aug. 4	Dixie II	1.1	00:02:05%	31.58	36.31
National Carnival (speed trials)	Sept. 21	Dixie II	1.0	00:02:03	29.26	33.64
National Carnival—Peekskill	Sept. 23	Alabama	52.1	4:55:14		
National Carnival—Poughkeepsie	Sept. 23	Vim	121.58	5:49:44		
Atlantic Yacht Club—Fire Island	Sept. 4	Alabama (50-ft. power boat)	73	6:49:30		
Atlantic Yacht Club—Fire Island	Sept. 4	Barbara (30-ft. power boat)	73	11:03:30		

*Average time for three races.

STATE GOVERNMENTS.

ALABAMA—CAPITAL, MONTGOMERY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Braxton B. Comer	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Henry B. Gray	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	——
Secretary of State	Frank N. Julian	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	1,800
Attorney-General	Alexander Garber	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,500
Auditor	W. W. Brandon	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,400
Treasurer	W. D. Seed	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,100
Comm'r Agriculture	J. A. Wilkinson	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,100
Supt. of Education	H. C. Gunnels	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,250

All State officials Democrats.

ALASKA (TERRITORY)—CAPITAL, JUNEAU.

Governor	Wilford B. Hoggatt	4 years.	March 21, 1910.	$5,000
Surveyor-General and ex-officio Secretary	——	4 years.	Dec. 14, 1912.	4,000
General Ag't Education.	Sheldon Jackson	U'limited	.....	2,000

All Territorial officials Republicans.

ARIZONA (TERRITORY)—CAPITAL, PHOENIX.

Governor	Joseph H. Kibbey	4 years.	Feb. 27, 1913	$3,000
Secretary of Territory	John H. Page	4 years.	January 14, 1912.	1,800

All Territorial officials Republicans.

ARKANSAS—CAPITAL, LITTLE ROCK.

Governor	Geo. W. Donaghey	2 years.	January, 1911	$4,000
Secretary of State	Oswald C. Ludwig	2 years.	January, 1911	2,250
[1]Auditor	John R. Jobe	2 years.	January, 1911	2,250
Treasurer	James L. Yates	2 years.	January, 1911	2,250
Attorney-General	Hal Norwood	2 years.	January, 1911	2,500
Land Commissioner	Lafayette L. Coffman	2 years.	January, 1911	1,800
Commissioner of Mines and Agriculture	Guy B. Tucker	2 years.	January, 1911	1,800

All State officials Democrats.

CALIFORNIA—CAPITAL, SACRAMENTO.

Governor	James N. Gillett	4 years.	January, 1911	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Warren R. Porter	4 years.	January, 1911	[2]
Secretary of State	Charles F. Curry	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Controller	Edward P. Colgan	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Treasurer	William R. Williams	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Attorney-General	U. S. Webb	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Surveyor-General	William S. Kingsbury	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Edward C. Hyatt	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000

All State officials Republicans.

COLORADO—CAPITAL, DENVER.

Governor	John H. Shafroth	2 years.	January, 1911	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Stephen R. Fitzgarrald	2 years.	January, 1911	1,000
Secretary of State	James B. Pearce	2 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Auditor	Roady Kenehan	2 years.	January, 1911	2,500
Treasurer	William J. Galligan	2 years.	January, 1911	6,000
Attorney-General	John T. Barnett	2 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Katherine McCook	2 years.	January, 1911	3,000

All State officials Democrats.

CONNECTICUT—CAPITAL, HARTFORD.

Governor	George L. Lilley	2 years.	January, 1911	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Frank B. Weeks	2 years.	January, 1911	500
Secretary of State	Matthew H. Rogers	2 years.	January, 1911	1,500
Controller	Thomas D. Bradstreet	2 years.	January, 1911	1,500
Treasurer	Freeman F. Patten	4 years.	January, 1913	4,000
Attorney-General	——	4 years.	January, 1913	4,000

All State officials Republicans.

DELAWARE—CAPITAL, DOVER.

Governor	Simeon S. Pennewill	4 years.	January, 1913	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	John M. Mendinhall	4 years.	January, 1913	[3]
Secretary of State	——	4 years.	January, 1913	——
Auditor	Theodore F. Clarke	2 years.	January, 1911	1,200

[1]Also Insurance Commissioner. [2]Ten dollars a day as President of Senate during session of Legislature. [3]Five dollars a day for sixty days.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary.
Treasurer	D. O. Moore	2 years.	January, 1911	2,000
Attorney-General	Andrew C. Gray	4 years.	January, 1913	2,000
Insurance Commissioner.	Charles H. Maull	4 years.	January, 1913	1,500

All State officials Republicans except Attorney General, Democrat.

FLORIDA—CAPITAL, TALLAHASSEE.

Governor	Albert W. Gilchrist	4 years.	January, 1913	$3,500
Secretary of State	H. Clay Crawford	4 years.	January, 1913	2,000
Controller	A. C. Croom	4 years.	January, 1913	2,000
Treasurer	William V. Knott	4 years.	January, 1913	2,000
Attorney-General	Park M. Trammell	4 years.	January, 1913	2,000
Comm'r Agriculture	B. E. McLin	4 years.	January, 1913	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	William H. Holloway	4 years.	January, 1913	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

GEORGIA—CAPITAL, ATLANTA.

Governor	Joseph M. Brown	2 years.	June 29, 1909	$3,000
Secretary of State	Philip Cook	2 years.	June 29, 1911	2,000
Controller	William A. Wright	2 years.	June 29, 1911	2,000
Treasurer	Robert E. Park	2 years.	June 29, 1911	2,000
Attorney-General	John C. Hart	2 years.	June 29, 1911	2,000
Comm'r Agriculture	T. G. Hudson	2 years.	June 29, 1911	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Jere M. Pound	2 years.	June 29, 1911	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

HAWAII (TERRITORY)—CAPITAL, HONOLULU.

Governor	Walter F. Frear	4 years.	Dec. 18, 1911	$5,000
Secretary of Territory	Ernest A. Mott-Smith	4 years.	Dec. 18, 1911	3,000

All Territorial officials Republicans.

IDAHO—CAPITAL, BOISE.

Governor	J. H. Brady	2 years.	January, 1911	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	L. H. Sweetser	2 years.	January, 1911	[1]
Secretary of State	Robert Lansdon	2 years.	January, 1911	1,800
Auditor	S. D. Taylor	2 years.	January, 1911	1,800
Treasurer	C. A. Hastings	2 years.	January, 1911	1,000
Attorney-General	D. C. McDougal	2 years.	January, 1911	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Miss S. B. Chamberlain	2 years.	January, 1911	1,600
Inspector of Mines	F. C. Moore	2 years.	January, 1911	1,200

All State officials Republicans.

ILLINOIS—CAPITAL, SPRINGFIELD.

Governor	Charles S. Deneen	4 years.	January, 1913	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor	John G. Oglesby	4 years.	January, 1913	1,000
Secretary of State	James A. Rose	4 years.	January, 1913	3,500
Auditor	James S. McCullough	4 years.	January, 1913	3,500
Treasurer	Andrew Russel	2 years.	January, 1911	3,500
Attorney-General	William H. Stead	4 years.	January, 1913	3,500

All State officials Republicans.

INDIANA—CAPITAL, INDIANAPOLIS.

Governor	Thomas R. Marshall	4 years.	January, 1913	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Frank J. Hall	4 years.	January, 1913	1,000
Secretary of State	Frederick A. Sims	2 years.	January, 1911	6,500
Auditor	John C. Billheimer	2 years.	January, 1911	7,500
Treasurer	Oscar Hadley	2 years.	January, 1911	6,500
Attorney-General	James Bingham	2 years.	January, 1911	7,500

All State officials Republicans except Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Democrats.

IOWA—CAPITAL, DES MOINES.

[2]Governor	B. F. Carroll	2 years.	January, 1911	$3,600
Lieutenant-Governor	George W. Clarke	2 years.	January, 1911	1,100
[2]Secretary of State	W. C. Hayward	2 years.	January, 1911	2,200
[2]Auditor	J. L. Bleakley	2 years.	January, 1911	2,200
[2]Treasurer	W. W. Morrow	2 years.	January, 1911	2,200
Attorney-General	H. W. Byers	2 years.	January, 1911	4,000
Supt. Public Instruction	J. F. Riggs	2 years.	January, 1911	2,200

All State officials Republicans.

KANSAS—CAPITAL, TOPEKA.

Governor	W. R. Stubbs	2 years.	January, 1911	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	William J. Fitzgerald	2 years.	January, 1911	[3]70
Secretary of State	Charles E. Denton	2 years.	January, 1911	2,500

[1]Five dollars a day for sixty days. [2]Five hundred dollars a year extra as member of Executive Council. [3]And $6 a day during session of legislature.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary.
Auditor	James M. Nation	2 years.	January, 1911	2,500
Treasurer	Mark Tulley	2 years.	January, 1911	2,500
Attorney-General	Frederick S. Jackson	2 years.	January, 1911	2,500
Insurance Commissioner	Charles W. Barnes	2 years.	January, 1911	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Edward T. Fairchild	2 years.	January, 1911	2,000

All State officials Republicans.

KENTUCKY—CAPITAL, FRANKFORT.

Governor	Augustus E. Willson	4 years.	December, 1911	$6,500
Lieutenant-Governor	William H. Cox	4 years.	December, 1911	—
Secretary of State	Benj. L. Bruner	4 years.	December, 1911	3,000
Auditor	Frank P. James	4 years.	December, 1911	3,000
Treasurer	Edwin Farley	4 years.	December, 1911	3,000
Attorney-General	James Breathitt	4 years.	December, 1911	4,000

All State officials Republicans.

LOUISIANA—CAPITAL, BATON ROUGE.

Governor	Jared Y. Sanders	4 years.	April, 1912	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Paul M. Lambremont	4 years.	April, 1912	1,500
Secretary of State	John T. Michel	4 years.	April, 1912	5,000
Auditor	Paul Capdevielle	4 years.	April, 1912	2,500
Treasurer	O. B. Steele	4 years.	April, 1912	2,000
Attorney-General	Walter Guion	4 years.	May, 1912	3,500
Supt. Public Instruction	J. B. Aswell	4 years.	May, 1912	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

MAINE—CAPITAL, AUGUSTA.

Governor	B. M. Fernald	2 years.	January, 1911	$2,000
Secretary of State	Arthur J. Brown	2 years.	January, 1909	1,500
Treasurer	Pascal P. Gilmore	2 years.	January, 1909	2,000
Attorney-General	Hannibal E. Hamlin	2 years.	January, 1909	1,000
Auditor	Charles P. Hatch	2 years.	January, 1911	—

All State officials Republicans.

MARYLAND—CAPITAL, ANNAPOLIS.

Governor	Austin L. Crothers	4 years.	January, 1912	$4,500
Secretary of State	N. Winslow Williams	4 years.	January, 1912	—
Controller	Joshua W. Hering	2 years.	January, 1912	2,500
Attorney-General	Isaac Lobe Straus	4 years.	January, 1912	3,000
Treasurer	Murray Vandiver	2 years.	February, 1910	—

All State officials Democrats.

MASSACHUSETTS—CAPITAL, BOSTON.

Governor	Eben S. Draper	1 year	January, 1910	$8,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Louis A. Frothingham	1 year	January, 1910	2,000
Secretary Commonwealth	William M. Olin	1 year	January, 1910	3,500
Attorney-General	Dana Malone	1 year	January, 1910	5,000
Auditor	Henry E. Turner	1 year	January, 1910	3,500
Treasurer	Arthur B. Chapin	1 year	January, 1910	5,000

All State officials Republicans.

MICHIGAN—CAPITAL, LANSING.

Governor	Fred M. Warner	2 years.	January, 1911	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Patrick H. Kelly	2 years.	January, 1911	[3]
Secretary of State	Frederick C. Martindale	2 years.	January, 1911	800
Auditor	O. B. Fuller	2 years.	January, 1909	3,000
Treasurer	Albert E. Sleeper	2 years.	January, 1911	1,000
Attorney-General	John E. Bird	2 years.	January, 1911	800
Land Commissioner	William H. Rose	2 years.	January, 1911	800
Supt. Public Instruction	Luther L. Wright	2 years.	January, 1911	1,000

All State officials Republicans.

MINNESOTA—CAPITAL, ST. PAUL.

Governor	John A. Johnson	2 years.	January, 1911	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	A. O. Eberhart	2 years.	January, 1911	[4]
Secretary of State	Julius A. Schmahl	2 years.	January, 1911	3,500
Auditor	S. G. Iverson	4 years.	January, 1913	3,600
Treasurer	C. C. Dinehart	2 years.	January, 1911	3,500
Attorney-General	George T. Simpson	2 years.	January, 1911	4,800
Supt. of Education	J. W. Olson	2 years.	January, 1911	3,000

All State officials Republicans except Governor, Democrat.

[1] Also Insurance Commissioner. [2] Elected by legislature. [3] Three dollars a day during session of legislature. [4] Ten dollars a day for ninety days.

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MISSISSIPPI—CAPITAL, JACKSON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	E. F. Noel	4 years.	January, 1912.	$3,500
Lieutenant-Governor	Luther Manship	4 years.	January, 1912.	[1]
Secretary of State	J. W. Power	4 years.	January, 1912.	2,000
Auditor	E. J. Smith	4 years.	January, 1912.	2,500
Treasurer	George R. Edwards	4 years.	January, 1912.	2,500
Attorney-General	R. V. Fletcher	4 years.	January, 1912.	2,500
Land Commissioner	E. H. Nall	4 years.	January, 1912.	1,800

All State officials Democrats.

MISSOURI—CAPITAL, JEFFERSON CITY.

Governor	Herbert S. Hadley	4 years.	January, 1913.	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	J. F. Ginelich	4 years.	January, 1913.	[2]1,000
Secretary of State	Cornelius Roach	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000
Treasurer	James Cowgill	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000
Auditor	John Gordon	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000
Attorney-General	Alexander Major	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	Howard A. Gass	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000

All State officials Democrats except Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Republicans.

MONTANA—CAPITAL, HELENA.

Governor	Edwin L. Norris	4 years.	January, 1913.	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	W. R. Allen	4 years.	January, 1913.	[3]
Secretary of State	Abraham N. Yoder	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000
Auditor and Ins. Com.	H. R. Cunningham	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000
Treasurer	E. E. Esselstyn	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000
Attorney-General	Albert J. Galen	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000

All State officials Republicans except Governor, Democrat.

NEBRASKA—CAPITAL, LINCOLN.

Governor	A. C. Shallenberger	2 years.	January, 1911.	$2,500
Lieutenant-Governor	Melvin R. Hopewell	2 years.	January, 1911.	600
Secretary of State	George C. Junkin	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Auditor	Silas R. Barton	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,500
Treasurer	Lawson G. Brian	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,500
Attorney-General	William T. Thompson	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Land Commissioner	Edward B. Cowles	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	E. C. Bishop	2 years.	January, 1911.	——

All State officials Republicans except Governor, Democrat.

NEVADA—CAPITAL, CARSON CITY.

Governor	[4]D. S. Dickerson	4 years.	January, 1911.	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	——	4 years.	January, 1911.	1,800
Secretary of State	W. G. Douglass	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,400
Controller	Jacob Eggers	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,400
Treasurer	D. M. Ryan	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,400
Attorney-General	Richard C. Stoddard	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Surveyor-General	C. L. Deady	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,400
Supt. Public Instruction.	Orvis Ring	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
State Printer	Irvin G. Lewis	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,000

All State officials Democrats except Secretary of State, Controller and Superintendent of Public Instruction, Republicans.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—CAPITAL, CONCORD.

Governor	Henry B. Quinby	2 years.	January, 1911.	$2,000
[4]Secretary of State	——	2 years.	January, 1911.	3,000
[4]Treasurer	——	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,500
[4]Attorney-General	——	3 years.	October, 1911.	2,000

All State officials Republicans.

NEW JERSEY—CAPITAL, TRENTON.

Governor	J. Franklin Fort	3 years.	January, 1911.	$10,000
Secretary of State	Samuel D. Dickinson	5 years.	April, 1, 1912.	6,000
Controller	Henry J. West	3 years.	February 20, 1911	6,000
Treasurer	Daniel S. Voorhees	3 years.	February 11, 1910	6,000
Attorney-General	Edmund Wilson	5 years.	April, 1909.	7,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	Charles J. Baxter	5 years.	April 1, 1912.	3,000
Insurance Commissioner.	David O. Watkins	3 years.	April 1, 1909.	4,000

All State officials Republicans.

[1]Five hundred dollars for regular session of legislature, and $6 a day for special session. [2]Seven dollars additional a day during session of legislature. [3]Ten dollars a day during session of legislature. [4]Elected Lieutenant Governor and became Governor on May 22, 1908, on the death of John Sparks, Democrat. [4]Appointed.

NEW MEXICO (TERRITORY)—CAPITAL, SANTA FE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	George C. Curry	4 years.	January 14, 1912.	$3,000
Secretary	Nathan Jaffa	4 years.	January 14, 1912.	1,800

All Territorial officials Republicans.

NEW YORK—CAPITAL, ALBANY.

For full list of New-York State officials, see "New-York State Government."

NORTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, RALEIGH.

Governor	Wm. W. Kitchin	4 years.	January, 1913.	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Wm. C. Newland	4 years.	January, 1913.	[1]
Secretary of State	J. Bryan Grimes	4 years.	January, 1913.	2,000
Auditor	B. F. Dixon	4 years.	January, 1913.	1,500
Treasurer	B. R. Lacy	4 years.	January, 1913.	3,000
Attorney-General	W. T. Bickett	4 years.	January, 1913.	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

NORTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, BISMARCK.

Governor	John Burke	2 years.	January, 1911.	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	R. S. Lewis	2 years.	January, 1911.	1,000
Secretary of State	Alfred Blaisdell	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Auditor	D. K. Brightbill	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Treasurer	G. L. Bickford	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Attorney-General	Andrew Miller	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Insurance Commissioner.	E. C. Cooper	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	W. L. Stockwell	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000
Com. of Agr. and Labor	W. C. Gilbreath	2 years.	January, 1911.	2,000

All State officials Republicans except Governor, Democrat.

OHIO—CAPITAL, COLUMBUS.

Governor	Judson Harmon	2 years.	January, 1911.	$8,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Francis W. Treadway	2 years.	January, 1911.	800
Secretary of State	Carmi A. Thompson	2 years.	January, 1911.	4,000
Auditor	E. M. Fullington	4 years.	January, 1913.	4,500
Treasurer	D. S. Creamer	2 years.	January, 1911.	4,500
Attorney-General	V. G. Denman	2 years.	January, 1911.	4,500

All State officials Republicans except Governor and Treasurer, Democrats.

OKLAHOMA—CAPITAL, GUTHRIE.

Governor	C. N. Haskell	4 years.	January, 1911.	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	George W. Bellamy	4 years.	January, 1911.	1,000
Secretary of State	W. Cross	4 years.	January, 1911.	3,500
Auditor	M. E. Trapp	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,500
Attorney-General	Charles West	4 years.	January, 1911.	4,000
Treasurer	J. A. Menefee	4 years.	January, 1911.	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	E. D. Cameron	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,500
Examiner and Inspector.	C. A. Taylor	4 years.	January, 1911.	3,000
Commissioner of Labor.	C. L. Dougherty	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

OREGON—CAPITAL, SALEM.

Governor	George E. Chamberlain.	4 years.	January, 1911.	[2]$1,500
Secretary of State	Frank W. Benson	4 years.	January, 1911.	[3]1,500
Treasurer	George A. Steele	4 years.	January, 1911.	[3]800
Attorney-General	A. M. Crawford	4 years.	January, 1911.	3,000
State School Supt.	J. H. Ackerman	4 years.	January, 1911.	2,000

All State officials Republican except Governor, Democrat.

PENNSYLVANIA—CAPITAL, HARRISBURG.

Governor	Edwin S. Stuart	4 years.	January, 1911.	$10,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Robert S. Murphy	4 years.	January, 1911.	5,000
Secretary of Int. Affairs	Robert McAfee	4 years.	January, 1911.	8,000
[4]Sec'y of Commonwealth	M. Hampton Todd	4 years.	January, 1911.	12,000
[4]Attorney-General	Henry Houck	4 years.	May, 1911.	4,000
Auditor-General	Robert K. Young	3 years.	May, 1910.	4,000
Treasurer	John O. Sheatz	2 years.	May, 1910.	8,000

All State officials Republicans.

RHODE ISLAND—CAPITAL, PROVIDENCE.

Governor	Aram J. Pothier	1 year.	January, 1910.	$3,000
Attorney-General	Arthur W. Dennis	1 year.	January, 1910.	500

[1]Six dollars a day during session of legislature. [2]And specific sums for various duelies, in all about $4,350 per annum. [3]And fees. [4]Appointed by Governor.

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Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Secretary of State.....	Charles P. Bennett.....	1 year...	January, 1910....	$3,500
Treasurer	Walter A. Read.....	1 year...	January, 1910....	2,500
Attorney-General	William B. Greenough..	1 year...	January, 1910....	4,500

All State officials Republicans.

SOUTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, COLUMBIA.

Governor	Martin F. Ansel.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor ...	T. G. McLeod.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	400
Secretary of State.....	R. M. McCown.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,950
Controller-General	A. W. Jones.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,950
Treasurer	R. H. Jennings.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,950
Supt. Public Instruction	John E. Swearingen....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,950
Attorney-General	J. F. Lyon.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,950

All State officials Democrats.

SOUTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, PIERRE.

Governor	R. S. Vessey.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	$2,500
Lieutenant-Governor ...	Howard C. Shober.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	[1]
Secretary of State.....	C. S. Polley.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,800
Auditor	John Hirning.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,800
Treasurer	George G. Johnson.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,800
Attorney-General	S. Wesley Clark.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Hans A. Ustrud.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,800
Com. School & Pub. Lds	O. C. Dokken.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	1,800

All State officials Republicans.

TENNESSEE—CAPITAL, NASHVILLE.

Governor	Malcolm R. Patterson..	2 years..	January, 1911....	$4,000
Secretary of State.....	John W. Morton.....	4 years..	February, 1909...	3,000
Controller	Frank Dibrell.....	2 years..	March, 1909.....	3,500
[2]Treasurer.....	Reau E. Folk.....	2 years..	March, 1909.....	3,500
Attorney-General	Charles T. Cotes, jr....	8 years..	August, 1910.....	3,000

All State officials Democrats.

TEXAS—CAPITAL, AUSTIN.

Governor	Thomas M. Campbell...	2 years..	January 17, 1911..	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor ...	A. B. Davidson.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	[3]
[4]Secretary of State.....	———	2 years..	January, 1911....	2,500
Controller	John W. Stephens.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	2,500
Treasurer	Samuel Sparks.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	2,500
Attorney-General	R. V. Davidson.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	[4]2,500
Land Commissioner.....	J. T. Robinson.....	2 years..	January, 1911....	2,500

All State officials Democrats.

UTAH—CAPITAL, SALT LAKE CITY.

Governor	William Spry.....	4 years..	January, 1913....	$2,000
Secretary of State.....	Charles S. Tingey.....	4 years..	January, 1913....	2,000
Auditor	Jesse D. Jewkes.....	4 years..	January, 1913....	1,500
Treasurer	David Mattson.....	4 years..	January, 1913....	1,000
Attorney-General	Albert R. Barnes.....	4 years..	January, 1913....	1,500
Supt. Public Instruction	A. C. Nelson.....	4 years..	January, 1913....	1,500

All State officials Republicans.

VERMONT—CAPITAL, MONTPELIER.

Governor	George H. Prouty.....	2 years..	October, 1910.....	$1,500
Lieutenant-Governor ...	John A. Mead.....	2 years..	October, 1910.....	[6]
Secretary of State.....	Guy W. Bailey.....	2 years..	October, 1910.....	[7]1,700
Auditor	H. F. Graham.....	2 years..	October, 1910. ...	[7]1,700
Treasurer	Edward H. Deavitt.....	2 years..	October, 1910.....	[8]1,700
Attorney-General	John G. Sargent.....	2 years..	October, 1910.....	———

All State officials Republicans.

VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, RICHMOND.

Governor	Claude A. Swanson.....	4 years..	February 1, 1910.	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor ...	J. Taylor Ellyson.....	4 years..	February 1, 1910.	600
Sec. of Commonwealth..	D. Q. Eggleston.....	2 years..	February 1, 1910.	2,000
Treasurer	A. W. Harman, jr.....	2 years..	February 1, 1910.	1,750
Attorney-General	W. A. Anderson.....	4 years..	February 1, 1910.	2,500
Supt. Public Instruction.	J. D. Eggleston, jr.....	4 years..	February 1, 1910.	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

[1]Ten dollars a day during session of legislature, sixty days. [2]Also Insurance Commissioner. [3]Five dollars a day during session of legislature. [4]And fees. [5]Appointed by Governor. [6]Six dollars a day during session of legislature, and 60 per cent of fees as Insurance Commissioner. [7]And fees as Insurance Commissioner. [8]And travelling expenses.

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WASHINGTON—CAPITAL, OLYMPIA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Samuel G. Cosgrove	4 years	January, 1913	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	M. E. Hay	4 years	January, 1913	——
Secretary of State	Sam H. Nichols	4 years	January, 1913	2,500
Auditor	Charles W. Clausen	4 years	January, 1913	2,000
Treasurer	John G. Lewis	4 years	January, 1913	2,000
Attorney-General	W. P. Bell	4 years	January, 1913	2,000
Land Commissioner	E. W. Ross	4 years	January, 1913	2,000
Supt. of Schools	Henry B. Dewey	4 years	January, 1913	2,500

All State officials Republicans.

WEST VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, CHARLESTON.

Governor	William E. Glasscock	4 years	March, 1913	$5,000
[2]Secretary of State	Stuart F. Reed	4 years	March, 1913	[1]4,500
Auditor	John S. Darst	4 years	March, 1913	[1]4,500
Treasurer	E. Leslie Long	4 years	March, 1913	2,500
Attorney-General	William G. Conley	4 years	March, 1913	2,500
Superintendent Schools	Morris P. Shawkey	4 years	March, 1913	3,500

All State officials Republicans.

WISCONSIN—CAPITAL, MADISON.

Governor	James O. Davidson	2 years	January 6, 1911	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	John Strange	2 years	January 6, 1911	1,000
[3]Secretary of State	James A. Frear	2 years	January 6, 1911	5,000
Treasurer	Andrew H. Dahl	2 years	January 6, 1911	5,000
Attorney-General	Frank L. Gilbert	2 years	January 6, 1911	3,000
Insurance Comm'r	George E. Beedle	2 years	January 6, 1911	3,000

All State officials Republicans.

WYOMING—CAPITAL, CHEYENNE.

Governor	Bryant B. Brooks	4 years	January, 1911	$2,500
Secretary of State and Lieutenant-Governor	William R. Schnitgar	4 years	January, 1911	2,000
Auditor	Le Roy Grant	4 years	January, 1911	2,000
Treasurer	Edward C. Gillette	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Archibald D. Cook	4 years	January, 1911	2,000

All State officials Republicans.

[1]And fees. [2]Appointed. [3]Also Auditor.

INDEBTEDNESS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

(From figures prepared by Federal Census Bureau.)

State or Territory.	Indebtedness Less Sinking Fund Assets.			
	1902.			1890.
	Aggregate.	State.	County and minor civil division.	
Continental United States	$1,864,195,826	$234,314,190	$1,629,881,636	$1,137,918,868
North Atlantic division	946,604,780	82,777,688	863,827,092	470,078,913
New England	301,477,798	74,961,374	226,516,424	148,523,928
Maine	15,046,819	2,785,383	12,261,436	15,772,146
New Hampshire	11,413,234	1,551,148	9,862,086	8,148,362
Vermont	5,216,774	362,946	4,853,828	3,785,373
Massachusetts	209,762,910	65,964,005	143,798,905	84,094,876
Rhode Island	28,150,226	2,619,928	25,530,298	12,998,661
Connecticut	31,887,835	1,677,964	30,209,871	23,724,510
Southern North Atlantic	645,126,982	7,816,314	637,310,668	321,554,985
New York	436,683,365	7,498,239	429,185,126	201,255,570
New Jersey	81,147,209	[1]56,550	81,203,759	49,257,740
Pennsylvania	127,296,408	874,625	126,921,783	71,041,675
South Atlantic division	159,834,215	52,270,418	107,563,797	166,685,368
Northern South Atlantic	102,202,243	29,876,349	72,325,894	119,353,371
Delaware	4,144,634	762,092	3,382,542	2,919,084
Maryland	30,643,317	4,942,394	25,700,923	41,898,651

State or Territory.	Indebtedness Less Sinking Fund Assets.			
	1902.			1890.
	Aggregate.	State.	County and minor civil division.	
District of Columbia	$14,540,191		$14,540,191	$19,781,050
Virginia	48,106,325	$24,171,863	23,934,462	52,222,126
West Virginia	4,767,776		4,767,776	2,532,460
Southern South Atlantic	57,631,972	22,394,069	35,237,903	47,331,997
North Carolina	15,348,108	6,754,928	8,593,180	11,123,638
South Carolina	15,751,327	6,730,439	9,020,888	13,659,645
Georgia	21,285,731	7,876,202	13,409,529	20,272,095
Florida	5,246,806	1,032,500	4,214,306	2,276,619
North Central division	468,862,168	28,831,190	440,030,978	320,934,194
Eastern North Central	289,959,501	18,598,339	271,361,162	165,229,472
Ohio	117,230,101	4,685,016	112,545,085	70,927,147
Indiana	34,827,931	2,913,767	31,914,164	24,471,528
Illinois	80,715,059	2,155,122	78,559,937	42,468,138
Michigan	34,838,727	6,566,366	28,272,361	16,941,928
Wisconsin	22,347,683	2,278,068	20,069,615	10,420,731
Western North Central	178,902,667	10,232,851	168,669,816	155,704,722
Minnesota	40,683,737	1,755,033	38,928,704	26,237,825
Iowa	17,439,964	49,589	17,390,375	11,275,319
Missouri	50,396,922	4,365,635	46,031,287	51,557,568
North Dakota	5,608,158	968,330	4,639,828	3,854,514
South Dakota	6,584,351	457,263	6,127,088	6,613,702
Nebraska	22,415,041	2,005,001	20,410,040	15,536,772
Kansas	35,774,494	632,000	35,142,494	40,629,022
South Central division	173,776,068	55,073,705	118,702,363	135,153,789
Eastern South Central	90,992,166	35,786,643	55,175,523	74,125,804
Kentucky	22,748,773	2,198,482	20,550,291	19,432,885
Tennessee	32,717,130	17,984,468	14,732,662	29,543,843
Alabama	27,092,343	12,726,569	14,365,774	18,956,149
Mississippi	8,403,920	2,877,124	5,526,796	6,192,927
Western South Central	82,813,902	19,287,062	63,526,840	61,027,985
Louisiana	37,777,047	13,592,795	24,184,252	33,335,497
Arkansas	4,225,715	1,191,382	3,034,333	7,599,835
Indian Territory	665,129		665,129	
Oklahoma	3,696,326	509,766	3,186,560	
Texas	36,449,685	3,993,119	32,456,566	20,092,653
Western division	115,118,595	15,361,189	99,757,406	45,066,604
Rocky Mountains	42,016,941	6,624,725	35,392,216	18,457,851
Montana	8,920,689	1,203,769	7,716,920	2,926,268
Idaho	3,883,823	324,174	3,559,649	1,594,333
Wyoming	2,566,260	300,530	2,265,730	1,647,381
Colorado[1]	22,066,653	3,797,329	18,269,324	9,458,331
New Mexico	4,579,516	998,923	3,580,593	2,831,538
Basin and Plateau	14,388,591	4,317,729	10,070,862	5,140,637
Arizona	6,591,834	3,099,333	3,492,501	2,937,971
Utah	6,612,568	974,492	5,638,076	1,217,501
Nevada	1,184,189	243,904	940,285	985,165
Pacific	58,713,063	4,418,735	54,294,328	21,468,116
Washington	29,556,734	1,271,391	28,285,343	3,418,798
Oregon	11,302,400	236,267	11,066,133	2,479,859
California	17,853,929	2,911,077	14,942,852	15,569,459
Hawaii	1,888,350	1,888,350		

[1]Excess of sinking fund over indebtedness.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

Alabama.—New Year's Day, R. E. Lee's birthday (Jan. 19), Shrove Tuesday, Washington's Birthday, Good Friday, Jefferson Davis's birthday (June 3), July 4, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

Arizona.—Jan. 1, Washington's Birthday, May 30, July 4, Christmas, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day and Arbor Day.

Arkansas.—Arbor Day, Thanksgiving Day, July 4 and Christmas.

California.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, first Monday in September, Sept. 9, Dec. 25, Thanksgiving Day, day of general election and every day appointed by the President or the Governor.

Colorado.—Labor Day (first Monday in September) (only statutory holiday, but other big holidays are generally observed).

Connecticut.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, Good Friday, Labor Day, Dec. 25 and Thanksgiving.

Delaware.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Arbor and Bird Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

District of Columbia.—New Year's Day, February 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

Florida.—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, April 26 (Confederate Memorial Day), June 3 (Jefferson Davis's birthday), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Georgia.—Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), April 26, June 3, July 4, Labor Day and Dec. 25.

Idaho.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Friday following May 1, July 4, Election Day, Christmas.

Illinois.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Indiana.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Iowa.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Kansas.—Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day) and Labor Day (first Monday in September).

Kentucky.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Louisiana.—Jan. 1, Jan. 8 (anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans), Feb. 22, Mardi Gras (day before Ash Wednesday), Good Friday, June 3 (Confederate Memorial Day), July 4, Nov. 1 (All Saints' Day), Labor Day (Nov. 25), Thanksgiving Day and Dec. 25.

Maine.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Fast Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Maryland.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Massachusetts.—Feb. 22, April 19 (Patriots' Day), May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Michigan.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day and Dec. 25.

Minnesota.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving, Dec. 25 and Arbor and Bird Days (designated by the Governor).

Mississippi.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Missouri.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Nebraska.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, April 22 (Arbor Day), May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Nevada.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Oct. 31 (Admission Day), General Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

New Hampshire.—Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Fast Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

New Jersey.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, General Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

New Mexico.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Arbor Day (second Friday in March), Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Dec. 25 and Flag Day.

New York.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

North Carolina.—Jan. 1, Jan 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, May 10 (Confederate Memorial Day), May 20 (Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence), July 4, Oct. 12, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

North Dakota.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Ohio.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Oklahoma.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Arbor Day, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Oregon.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Pennsylvania.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), third Tuesday in February (local election), Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, November Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Rhode Island.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, second Friday in May, May 30 (Memorial Day), Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day.

South Carolina.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 10 (Confederate Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

South Dakota.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Tennessee.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), June 3 (Jefferson Davis's birthday), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day and Thanksgiving.

Texas.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, March 2 (Texas independence), April 21 (Battle of San Jacinto), June 3 (Jefferson Davis's birthday), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Utah.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Arbor Day, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 24 (Pioneers' Day), Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Vermont.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Aug. 16 (Bennington Battle Day), Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Virginia.—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Washington.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

West Virginia.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Wisconsin.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Wyoming.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Federal Holidays.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Dec. 25.

VALUE OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES, 1904.

(From figures prepared by the Federal Census Bureau.)

State or Territory.	Total.	Real property and improvements.[1]	Livestock.	Manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements.	Railroads and their equipment.
Maine	$775,622,722	$421,690,961	$26,203,025	$40,223,927	$80,146,000
N. H'pshire.	516,809,204	272,629,666	16,046,227	26,518,039	79,786,000
Vermont ...	360,330,089	194,931,444	22,585,624	14,304,651	37,311,000
Mass.	4,956,578,913	3,243,498,159	35,986,572	239,267,199	250,052,000
R. Island....	799,349,601	523,417,226	5,604,878	58,140,761	25,719,000
Connecticut .	1,414,635,063	850,340,718	17,451,207	98,683,323	105,369,000
New York...	14,769,042,207	9,151,979,081	189,662,043	486,774,713	[1]898,222,000
New Jersey..	3,235,619,973	1,900,273,091	32,319,327	180,212,427	[1]333,568,000
Pennsylv'a .	11,473,620,306	6,591,055,583	160,190,227	515,945,638	1,420,608,000
Delaware ...	230,260,976	134,431,240	6,553,949	12,471,865	17,285,000
Maryland ...	1,511,488,172	904,469,725	31,397,196	54,750,990	132,342,000
Dist. of Col..	1,040,383,473	830,244,062	1,050,000	7,668,599	5,578,000
Virginia	1,287,970,180	674,544,741	53,776,806	36,040,103	211,315,000
W. Virginia.	840,000,149	364,305,954	36,387,109	25,466,119	201,799,000
N. Carolina.	842,072,218	399,567,905	48,658,045	42,238,322	113,146,000
S. Carolina..	585,853,222	252,766,767	31,457,603	48,144,618	75,500,000
Georgia	1,167,445,671	563,155,476	57,293,670	46,756,710	156,603,000
Florida	431,409,200	223,396,227	15,528,803	10,428,895	80,467,000
Ohio	5,946,969,466	3,383,834,608	173,847,240	216,947,620	689,797,000
Indiana	3,105,781,739	1,760,058,958	151,798,200	84,079,065	375,541,000
Illincis	8,816,556,191	5,468,492,926	268,731,540	227,543,320	805,057,000
Michigan ...	3,282,419,117	2,019,296,490	123,265,031	87,255,370	277,597,000
Wisconsin ..	2,838,678,239	1,682,068,672	131,790,769	87,122,618	284,510,000
Minnesota ..	3,343,722,076	1,982,552,889	126,353,319	45,121,997	466,734,000
Iowa	4,048,516,076	2,491,273,897	335,681,475	30,413,593	344,847,000
Missouri	3,759,597,451	2,233,765,544	204,030,528	92,524,919	309,768,000
N. Dakota...	735,802,909	371,303,432	65,582,944	1,910,251	123,390,000
S. Dakota...	679,840,939	381,435,856	89,192,677	2,723,430	49,646,000
Nebraska ...	2,009,563,633	1,086,579,628	188,527,537	24,803,815	263,170,000
Kansas	2,253,224,243	1,135,004,695	228,644,982	21,425,718	356,356,000
Kentucky ...	1,527,486,230	859,247,997	91,489,357	30,907,185	155,772,000
Tennessee ..	1,104,223,979	557,504,977	76,205,984	24,108,906	131,166,000
Alabama	965,014,261	446,747,512	50,746,958	42,387,488	150,211,000
Mississippi ..	688,249,022	279,513,715	66,718,297	19,093,957	107,884,000
Louisiana ...	1,032,229,006	489,295,161	45,900,956	48,584,306	123,401,000
Arkansas ...	803,907,972	397,239,116	54,956,832	15,869,560	124,626,000
Indian Ter..	459,021,355	216,761,600	49,026,248	2,276,402	79,405,000
Oklahoma ...	636,013,700	358,088,178	72,617,501	3,649,170	78,668,000
Texas	2,836,322,003	1,554,714,941	286,691,300	43,462,409	237,718,000
Montana	746,311,213	328,554,427	53,168,425	7,842,513	196,209,000
Idaho	342,871,863	147,771,554	25,944,298	3,313,940	91,877,000
Wyoming ...	329,572,241	131,628,903	35,965,009	986,456	100,307,000
Colorado	1,207,542,107	637,662,744	57,362,874	44,520,856	198,261,000
New Mexico.	332,262,650	154,644,570	30,294,584	1,638,826	86,400,000
Arizona	306,302,305	156,425,691	16,582,642	3,598,484	68,356,000
Utah	487,768,615	258,595,674	20,435,227	8,470,645	90,325,000
Nevada	220,734,507	122,296,975	14,917,223	717,016	43,745,000
Washington	1,051,671,432	546,503,248	30,620,408	32,069,434	182,837,000
Oregon	852,053,232	541,457,965	36,011,028	13,655,213	75,661,000
California ..	4,115,491,106	2,664,472,025	83,438,037	84,692,799	350,694,000
United States	$107,104,211,917	$62,341,492,134	$4,073,791,786	$3,297,754,180	[1]$11,244,752,000

[1]Exclusive of railroads and telegraph and telephone systems, which in certain states are classed as real property.

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MARRIAGE LAWS.

States and Territories.	‡Age of consent. Male.	‡Age of consent. Female.	Prohibited degrees.	Void or voidable marriages.	Other prohibited or punishable marriages.
*Alabama	21	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, step-relatives.	Prohibited degrees.	2 6 13
Arizona	21	18	First cousins.	2 4	5 13 15
*Arkansas	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2 4 5 13	13
*California	18	15	Same as Arizona.	1 2 4 5 6 7 13	2 15
*Colorado	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2	13
*Connecticut ..	21	18	Same as Alabama.	5 8	Pauper.
*Delaware	21	18	Same as Alabama. [23]	1 2 7	
*Dist of Colum.	21	16	Same as Alabama.	1	
Florida	21	16	Within Levitical degrees.	1 2	13
*Georgia	21	18	Same as Florida. [17]	1 2 4 5 7 13	
*Hawaii	20	18	Within fourth degree of consanguinity.	Prohibited degrees. 1 4 6 7 8 14	[1] Prohibited degree.
*Idaho	18	18	Same as California.	1 2 4 5 6 7 8 13	4
*Illinois	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2 7 8	8
*[9]Indiana	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 2 4 6 20	
*Iowa	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 4 6 7	13
Kansas	—	—	Same as Arizona.	1 7 11	13
*Kentucky	21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 2 5 6 7 8 13	
Louisiana	21	21	Same as Alabama. [17]	1 19 and mistake in person.	13 16
*Maine	21	21	Same as Alabama.	2 (or mulatto or Indian) 6 7	
*Maryland	21	16	Same as Alabama.	1 2	
Massachusetts..	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 6 7 8	13
*[12]Michigan ...	16	16	Same as Alabama.	1 2 5 6 7 8 13	13 19
*Minnesota	21	16	Nearer of kin than first cousins.	1 5 11 13	5 15
Mississippi	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 2	5 6 13
*Missouri	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 2	5 8 13
*Montana	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2	13
*Nebraska	21	18	Same as California.	1 2 4 5 6 7 8	
*Nevada	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 5 11	2 (also Indian, Chinese) [13]
*N. Hampshire	21	18	Same as Alabama. [16]	1 27	
*[14]New Jersey.	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 4 6 13	
New Mexico...	21	18	Same as Arizona.	4 6	13
*New York....	21	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers and sisters.	1 4 5 6 11 13	
North Carolina.	18	18	Same as Minnesota.	1 2 4 6	
*North Dakota.	21	18	Same as Arizona. [16]	1 4 5 6 7 8 13	
Ohio	21	18	Same as Arizona.	None declared.	1 2 6
*Oklahoma	21	18	Same as Alabama. [16]	1 4 5 6 7 8 13	13
Oregon	21	18	Same as Minnesota. [21]	1 2 (Chinese or Kanaka, or more than half Indian) 4 5 11 13	
*Pennsylvania..	21	21	Same as Alabama.	Bigamous.	
[22]Philippines ..	23	23 †25	Within fourth degree of consanguinity. [25]	Prohibited degrees. 5 10 13 26	
[22]Porto Rico...	20	17	Within fourth degree of consanguinity. [25]	Prohibited degrees. 5 10 13 26	
Rhode Island..	[3]21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 7 8	7 8
South Carolina.	21	16	Same as Alabama.	1 2 (mestizo or half-breed) 5 13	
South Dakota..	18	16	Same as North Dakota.	1 5 6 7 8 10 12	2 13
Tennessee	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 13	
*Texas	21	18	Same as Alabama.	2 10	1 6 13
Utah	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 2 5 6 13	
*Vermont	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 4 5 6 7 8 13	
*Virginia	21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 2 4 6 7	Prohibited deg.
Washington ...	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 5 11	
*West Virginia	21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 2 4 6 7	
*Wisconsin	21	18	Same as Minnesota. [15]	1 2 5 6 13	
*Wyoming	21	21	Same as Arizona.	1 5 6 7 8 13	

*License required. †Applies to females living with their parents, Sections 45 and 321. ‡Age under which parental consent is required. [1]Bigamous. [2]White with negro.

[3]Without parents or guardians, those over 18 do not require consent. [4]Mentally or physically incapable. [5]Fraud. [6]Under age of consent. [7]Insane. [8]Idiot. [9]Also penalty of $100 to $1,000 fine and imprisonment where white marries with colored. [10]Consent obtained by force. [11]Incapable from want of age or understanding. [12]Except Friends. [13]Marriage by force, menace or duress. [14]License required of non-residents only. [15]Less than one year after divorce. [16]First cousins. [17]Step-relatives. [18]Clandestine marriages of women under 16. [19]Persons divorced less than two years. [20]Penalty of fine of $100 to $1,000, and imprisonment. [21]Less than six months after divorce. Louisiana and some other states restrict divorced persons from remarriage for ten months; North Dakota, three months after divorce. [22]Publication of an edict by the municipal judge for fifteen days is required. [23]Also great nephews and great nieces. [24]Males under age of 14 and females under age of 12. [25]—Also between guardians and wards, parents and adopted children. [26]Also marriages not properly celebrated as provided in Civil Code, Art. 100. [27]Also knowlege that former husband or wife is living.

DIVORCE LAWS.

Causes for Absolute Divorce.

Adultery.—In all States and Territories except South Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

Impotence.—In all excepting Arizona, California, Connecticut, the Dakotas, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New York, South Carolina, Texas and Vermont.

Desertion.—In all except New York and South Carolina, as follows: Period—Six months' abandonment, Arizona. One year, in Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming; two years, in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Tennessee; three years, in Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Texas and West Virginia; five years, in Rhode Island, or shorter term (in discretion of court), and Virginia; seven years, in Connecticut and Vermont.

Habitual Drunkenness.—In all except Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia. Also intoxication from opium habit in Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and in Rhode Island for intemperate use of morphine and chloral.

Cruelty, Inhuman Treatment, etc.—In all except Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. For this cause in Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee divorce is granted to the wife only.

Felony or Other Infamous Crime.—In all except the District of Columbia, Florida, Maine, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Neglect to Support Wife.—For six months, Arizona; for one year, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming; for two years, Indiana; for three years, Delaware and New Hampshire; time not specified, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin (at discretion of court).

Other Causes.—Voluntary separation—Kentucky and Wisconsin. Former husband or wife living—Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. If member of religious sect which believes marriage unlawful—Kentucky, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Indicted for felony and fugitive from justice—Louisiana and Virginia. Husband indicted for felony and a fugitive—North Carolina. Refusal of a wife to "remove with her husband to this State"—Tennessee. Indignities to the person of the other to render his or her condition intolerable—Alaska, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and Wyoming. Conduct rendering it unsafe for wife to live with husband, or turning wife out of doors—Tennessee. Violent and ungovernable temper—Florida. Attempt by either upon the life of the other—Illinois, Louisiana and Tennessee. Gross neglect of duty—Kansas and Ohio. Wife given to intoxication—Wisconsin. Husband a vagrant—Missouri and Wyoming. Mental incapacity at time of marriage—District of Columbia, Georgia and Mississippi. Incurable chronic mania, or dementia, of ten years or more existence—Washington. Incurable insanity—North Dakota (act of March 6, 1890). Insanity—Idaho (by a recent act). Insanity for four years or confinement in an asylum or adjudged insane by a committee—Florida and Utah. Any cause rendering marriage originally void—Maryland and Rhode Island. (See "Marriage Laws.") Marriage within prohibited degrees—Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Marriage by duress or fraud—Connecticut, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington. Marriage of either party under the age of consent—Delaware. When either party has obtained a divorce in another State—Florida, Michigan and Ohio. Defamation—Louisiana. Any other cause deemed by a court sufficient and when the court shall be satisfied that the couple can no longer live together—Washington. Insanity for six years—Idaho.

Limited Divorce.—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota (in favor of wife only), Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania (in favor of wife only), Rhode Island, Tennessee (in favor of wife only), Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Previous Residence Required.—Five years, Massachusetts (if when married both parties were residents three years); three years, Connecticut, New Jersey, District of Columbia; two years, Alaska, Florida (except in case of adultery),

Hawaii, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan (when the cause for divorce occurred out of the State, otherwise one year), North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee; one year, Alabama, California (abandonment, three years), Arkansas and Vermont (if cause occurred out of the State), Colorado (unless cause for divorce occurred within the State or while one or both of the parties resided in the State), Illinois (same as Colorado), Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky (if cause occurred out of the State plaintiff must have been a resident of the State at the time of occurrence), Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi (in case of desertion, two years), Missouri (same as Colorado), Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Alaska; six months, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, Texas; one year, Wyoming; one year, act of Congress for all Territories, act of May 25, 1897; North Dakota, one year (act of March 6, 1899); California and South Dakota, also one year.

Alabama.—The courts have decided that the legislature cannot grant divorces. Absolute divorces are granted in:

Hawaii for the following causes: (a) Adultery of either party. (b) Desertion for term of three years. (c) Imprisonment for life or more than seven years. (d) Chinese leprosy.

INTEREST LAWS AND STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.

States and Territories.	Interest laws.		Statute of limitations.			
	Legal rate, per cent.	Rate allowed by contract, per cent.	Judgments. years.	Notes, years.	Open accounts, years.	Days of grace.
Alabama	8	8	20	6	6	3
Arizona	6	Any	5	4	3	3
Arkansas	6	10	10	5	3	0
California	6	Any	5	5	2	3
Colorado	8	Any	20	6	6	0
Connecticut	6	[1]Any	7	6	6	0
Delaware	6	6	20	6	3	3
District of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3	0
Florida	8	10	20	5	[2]2	0
Georgia	7	8	7	6	4	3
Idaho	7	12	6	5	4	0
Illinois	5	7	20	10	5	0
Indiana	6	8	20	10	6	3
Iowa	6	8	20	10	5	3
Kansas	6	10	5	5	3	3
Kentucky	6	6	15	15	5	0
Louisiana	5	8	10	5	3	3
Maine	6	Any	6	[3]20	0	3
Maryland	6	6	3	3	3	0
Massachusetts	6	Any	20	6	6	0
Michigan	5	7	6 & 10	6	6	[4]3
Minnesota	6	10	10	6	6	3
Mississippi	6	10	7	6	3	3
Missouri	6	8	20	10	5	3
Montana	7	12	[5]10	8	5	0
Nebraska	8	8	10	10	1	3
Nevada	7	Any	6	6	4	3
New Hampshire	6	6	20	6	6	0
New Jersey	6	6	20	6	6	0
New Mexico	6	12	7	6	4	3
New York	6	6	20	6	6	0
North Carolina	6	6	10	7	3	3
North Dakota	6	12	10	6	6	0
Ohio	6	8	5	15	6	0
Oklahoma	7	12	1	5	3	3
Oregon	8	10	10	6	6	3
Pennsylvania	6	6	5	6	6	0
Rhode Island	6	Any	20	6	6	0
South Carolina	7	8	20	6	6	3
South Dakota	7	12	10	6	6	3
Tennessee	6	[7]Any	10	6	6	3
Texas	8	10	10	4	2	3
Utah	8	Any	7	4	2	0
Vermont	6	6	8	6	6	0
Virginia	6	6	[6]20	5	2	0
Washington	8	Any	6	6	3	0
West Virginia	6	6	10	10	3	3
Wisconsin	7	10	20	6	6	0
Wyoming	8	12	5	5	8	0

[1]Over 6 per cent cannot be collected by law. [2]Three years for merchants. [3]Not witnessed six years. [4]Not on notes or drafts on demand. [5]Not courts of record, five years. [6]When return not made on execution ten years. [7]Rate prevailing in another state permitted on evidence of indebtedness wholly secured by mortgage on property in the other state.

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POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES EACH CENSUS, 1800-1900.

States & Territories.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
Alabama	—	—	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201	996,992	1,262,505	1,513,017	1,828,697
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,426	36,500	63,592
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,658	40,440	59,620	122,931
Arkansas	—	—	14,255	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450	484,471	802,525	1,128,179	1,311,564
California	—	—	—	—	—	92,597	379,994	560,247	864,694	1,208,130	1,485,053
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,277	39,864	194,327	412,198	539,700
Connecticut	251,002	261,942	275,148	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147	537,454	622,700	746,258	908,420
Delaware	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216	125,015	146,608	168,493	184,735
Dist. of Columbia	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,089	131,700	177,624	230,392	278,718
Florida	—	—	—	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,424	187,748	269,493	391,422	528,542
Georgia	162,686	252,433	340,985	516,823	691,392	906,185	1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180	1,837,353	2,216,331
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89,990	154,001
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,999	32,610	84,385	161,772
Illinois	—	12,282	55,162	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,351	4,821,550
Indiana	5,641	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428	1,680,637	1,978,301	2,192,404	2,516,462
Indian Territory	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,761	68,152	76,895	180,389	392,060
Iowa	—	—	—	—	43,112	192,214	674,913	1,194,020	1,624,615	1,911,896	2,231,853
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,206	364,399	996,096	1,427,096	1,470,495
Kentucky	220,955	406,511	564,135	667,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,690	1,858,635	2,147,174
Louisiana	—	76,556	152,923	215,739	352,411	511,762	708,002	726,915	939,946	1,118,587	1,381,625
Maine	151,719	228,705	298,269	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279	626,915	648,936	661,086	694,466
Maryland	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049	780,894	934,943	1,042,390	1,188,044
Massachusetts	422,845	472,040	523,159	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066	1,457,351	1,783,085	2,238,943	2,805,346
Michigan	—	4,762	8,765	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113	1,184,059	1,636,937	2,093,889	2,420,982
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	6,077	172,023	439,706	780,773	1,301,826	1,751,394
Mississippi	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305	827,922	1,131,597	1,289,600	1,551,270
Missouri	—	20,845	66,557	140,451	383,702	682,044	1,182,012	1,721,295	2,168,380	2,679,184	3,106,665
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,595	39,159	132,159	243,329
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,841	122,993	452,402	1,058,910	1,066,300
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,857	42,491	62,266	45,761	42,335
New Hampshire	183,858	214,460	244,022	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,300	346,991	376,530	411,588
New Jersey	211,149	245,562	277,426	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035	906,096	1,131,116	1,444,933	1,883,669
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	61,547	93,516	91,874	119,565	153,593	195,310
New York	589,051	959,049	1,372,111	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735	4,382,759	5,082,871	5,997,853	7,268,894
North Carolina	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622	1,071,361	1,399,750	1,617,947	1,893,810
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182,719	319,146
Ohio	45,365	230,760	581,295	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062	3,672,316	4,157,545
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,834	398,331
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	13,294	52,465	90,923	174,768	313,767	413,536
Pennsylvania	602,365	810,091	1,047,507	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891	5,258,014	6,302,115
Rhode Island	69,122	76,931	83,015	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620	217,353	276,531	345,506	428,556
South Carolina	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708	705,606	995,577	1,151,149	1,340,316
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	328,808	401,570
Tennessee	105,602	261,727	422,771	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,258,520	1,542,359	1,767,518	2,020,616
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	212,592	604,215	818,579	1,591,749	2,235,523	3,048,710
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	11,380	40,273	86,786	143,963	207,905	276,749
Vermont	154,565	217,895	235,966	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,098	330,551	332,286	332,422	343,641
Virginia	880,200	974,600	1,065,116	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,651	1,596,318	1,225,163	1,512,565	1,655,980	1,854,184
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,594	23,955	75,116	349,390	518,103

States & Territories.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
West Virginia	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	442,014	618,457	762,794	958,800
Wisconsin	——	——	——	——	30,945	305,391	775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,686,880	2,069,042
Wyoming	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	9,118	20,789	60,705	92,531
Totals	5,308,483	7,239,881	9,633,822	12,866,020	17,069,458	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,622,250	*76,303,387

*Inclusive of 91,219 persons in the military and naval service of the United States.

SETTLEMENT, AREA, LEGISLATIVE TERMS AND ELECTIONS.

States and Territories.	Settled. By Whom.	Settled. When.	Act of organization or date of admission.	Legislature. Length of term.	Legislature. Next session begins.	Next general election.	[3]Square miles.
Alabama	French	1713	Dec. 14, 1819	50 days.	[6]Tu. a. 2 M. Jan., 1911.	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	52,250
Alaska	Purch'd from Russia.	——	July 27, 1868	——	——	——	577,390
Arizona	Spanish	1590	Feb. 24, 1863	60 days.	[3] M. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	113,020
Arkansas	French	1685	June 15, 1836	60 days.	[2] M. Jan., 1909	[1] M. Sept., 1910	53,850
California	Spanish	1769	Sept. 9, 1850	60 days.	[1] M. Jan., 1909	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	158,360
Colorado	——	1850	Aug. 1, 1876	90 days.	[1] W. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	103,923
Connecticut	Em. from Mass.	1633	——	No limit.	[1] W. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	4,990
Delaware	Swedes and Finns	1627	——	60 days.	[2] Tu. Jan., 1909	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	2,050
Florida	Spanish	1565	March 3, 1845	60 days.	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. April, 1909	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	58,680
Georgia	English	1733	——	50 days.	[4] W. June, 1909	[1] W. Oct., 1910	59,475
Hawaii	——	——	April 30, 1900	60 days.	[3] W. Feb., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	6,600
Idaho	Emigrants	1842	July 3, 1890	60 days.	[1] M. a. Jan. 1, 1909	[1]T. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	84,800
Illinois	French	1720	Dec. 3, 1818	No limit.	[1]W. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909.	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	56,650
Indiana	French	1730	Dec. 11, 1816	61 days.	[1]Jan. 8, 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	36,350
Iowa	Em. from New Eng.	1835	Dec. 28, 1846	No limit.	[1] M. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M., Nov., 1910.	56,025
Kansas	Em. from West. States	1850	Jan. 29, 1861	50 days.	[2] Tu. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	82,080
Kentucky	Em. from Virginia	1775	June 1, 1792	60 days.	[1]Jan. 2, 1910	[4]Tu. a. 1 M., Nov., 1911.	40,400
Louisiana	French	1699	April 8, 1812	60 days.	[6]2 M. May, 1912	[4]2 Tu. April, 1912	48,720
Maine	English	1630	March 15, 1820	No limit.	[1] W. Jan., 1909	[2] M. Sept., 1910	33,040
Maryland	English	1634	——	90 days.	[1] W. a. Jan. 1, 1910	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1909.	12,210
Massachusetts	English Puritans	1620	——	No limit.	[3]1 W. Jan., 1909	[5]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1909.	8,315
Michigan	French	1670	Jan. 26, 1837	No limit.	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909.	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	58,915
Minnesota	New England Em.	1819	May 11, 1858	90 days.	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909.	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	83,365
Mississippi	French	1716	Dec. 10, 1817	30 days.	[6]4 W. a. Jan. 1, 1912	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1911.	46,810
Missouri	French	1755	Aug. 10, 1821	70 days.	[1] M. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	69,415
Montana	Em. from South	1852	Nov. 8, 1889	60 days.	[1] Tu. Jan., 1909	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	146,080
Nebraska	Emigrants	1850	March 1, 1867	60 days.	[3] M. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	77,510
New Hampshire	Em. from California.	1850	Oct. 31, 1864	60 days.	[1] W. Jan., 1909	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	110,700
Nevada	English	1623	——	No limit.	[2] Tu. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	9,300
New Jersey	Dutch and Danes	1627	——	60 days.	[3] M. Jan., 1909	[5]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	7,815
New Mexico	Spanish	1582	Sept. 9, 1850	No limit.	[1] W. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	122,580
New York	Dutch	1623	——	No limit.	[3]W. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909.	[5]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	49,170
North Carolina	English	1585	——	No limit.	[2] Tu. Jan., 1909	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	52,250
North Dakota	Em. from Mid. States	1859	Nov. 2, 1889	60 days.	[1] M. Jan., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	70,795
Ohio	New England Em.	1768	Feb. 19, 1803	No limit.	[1]Jan. 6, 1910	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	41,060
Oklahoma	Emigrants	1889	Nov. 16, 1907	60 days.	——	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910.	70,430
Oregon	Em. from New York.	1811	Feb. 14, 1859	40 days.	[1] Tu. Jan., 1909	[1] M. June, 1910	96,030

Pennsylvania...	Swedes	1648	———	No limit.	[1]1 Tu. Jan., 1909.....	[5]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910..	45,215
Rhode Island...	English	1636	———	60 days..	[2]2 T. Jan., 1909.....	[5]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1909..	1,250
South Carolina.	French	1562	———	40 days..	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909	[2]2 Tu. Nov., 1910.....	30,570
South Dakota..	Em. from Mid. States	1859	Nov. 2, 1889.....	75 days..	[1]1 M. Jan., 1909.....	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910..	77,570
Tennessee.....	Em. from N. C.....	1765	June 1, 1796.....	75 days..	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1909..	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910..	42,050
Texas.....	Spanish	1690	Dec. 29, 1845.....	No limit.	[2]2 Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1909	[1]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910..	265,780
Utah.....	Spanish	1847	Jan 4, 1898.....	60 days..	[2]2 M. Jan., 1909.....	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910..	84,970
Vermont.....	Em. from Mass.....	1763	March 4, 1791.....	No limit.	[1]1 W. Oct., 1910.....	[1]1 Tu. Sept., 1910.....	5,565
Virginia.....	English	1607	———	90 days..	[2]2 W. Jan., 1910.....	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1909..	42,450
Washington....	Em. from California..	1845	Nov. 11, 1889.....	60 days..	[2]2 M. Jan., 1909.....	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910..	69,180
West Virginia..	English	1607	June 19, 1863.....	45 days..	[2]2 W. Jan., 1909.....	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910..	24,780
Wisconsin.....	French	1745	May 29, 1848.....	No limit.	[1]Jan. 14, 1909.....	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910..	56,040
Wyoming.....	Em. from Mid. States	1867	July 10, 1890.....	40 days..	[2]2 Tu. Jan., 1909.....	[4]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1910..	97,890

Note.—Abbreviations as "M.," "Tu.," "a" mean "Monday," "Tuesday" and "after." [1]Biennial. [2]Sessions annual. [3]Inclusive of land and water. [4]Quadrennial state elections. [5]Annual elections. [6]Quadrennial sessions.

U. S. SENATORS CHOSEN— 1908.

Florida.—On December 25, 1907, Governor Broward appointed William James Bryan (D.) United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Stephen R. Mallory (D.) on December 23. Mr. Bryan died on March 22, 1908, and on April 6 William Hall Milton (D.) was appointed to succeed him.

Iowa.—The Legislature of Iowa on Nov. 24 elected Albert B. Cummins (R.) United States Senator to serve out the unexpired term of William B. Allison (R.), ending March 3, 1909. Mr. Allison died on August 4, 1908.

Kentucky.—The Legislature of Kentucky on February 28 elected William O. Bradley (R.) United States Senator to succeed James B. McCreary (D.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1915. The two branches of the Legislature voted separately on January 14 with this result: Senate—J. C. W. Beckham (D.), 18; Bradley (R.), 16; C. K. Wheeler (D.), 1; J. B. Castleman (D.), 1; J. L. Dodd (D.), 1; David H. Smith (D.), 1. House of Representatives—Beckham, 48; Bradley, 48; James H. Kehoe (D.), 1; D. W. Baird (D.), 1. A deadlock ensued, lasting until February 28, when in joint session, with 127 members voting, Mr. Bradley received 64 votes to 60 for Mr. Beckham and 3 scattering. On the recapitulation many Democrats changed their votes to other candidates. Four Democrats voted for Mr. Bradley.

Louisiana.—The Legislature of Louisiana on May 10 elected Samuel D. McEnery (D.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six years term ending March 3, 1915. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was unanimous.

Maryland.—The Legislature of Maryland on January 14 elected William Pinkney Whyte (D.) to serve out the unexpired term of Arthur P. Gorman (D.) ending March 3, 1909. Mr. Gorman died on June 4, 1906, and Mr. Whyte was appointed on June 8, 1906, to serve until a successor should be chosen. The Legislature on January 15 elected John Walter Smith (D.) United States Senator for the six year term ending March 3, 1915. Mr. Whyte died on March 17 and on March 24 the Legislature elected Mr. Smith to serve out the unexpired term

Mississippi.—The Legislature of Mississippi on January 21 elected John Sharp Williams (D.) United States Senator to succeed Hernando De Soto Money (D.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1917. The vote was unanimous.

Rhode Island.—The Legislature of Rhode Island on January 21 elected George P. Wetmore (R.) United States Senator for the term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Wetmore, 26, Robert H. I. Goddard (D. and Lincoln R.), 10; Samuel P. Colt (R.), 5. House of Representatives—Wetmore, 42; Goddard, 26; Colt, 2.

South Carolina.— The Legislature of South Carolina on March 6 elected Frank B. Gary (D.) United States Senator to serve out the unexpired term of Asbury C. Latimer (D.) ending March 3, 1909. Mr. Latimer died on February 20.

Vermont.—To fill a vacancy caused by the death of Redfield Proctor (R.), who died on March 4, Governor Fletcher D. Proctor on March 24 appointed John W. Stewart (R.) ad interim.

On October 20 the Legislature elected Carrol S. Page (R.) to fill out the unexpired term ending March 3, 1911. The vote in the two branches was: Senate—Page, 27; Elisha May (D.), 2. House of Representatives—Page, 202; May, 37.

On the same day the Legislature elected William P. Dillingham (R.) to succeed himself for the six-year term ending March 3, 1915. The vote in the two branches was: Senate—Dillingham, 27; V. A. Bullard (D.), 2. House of Representatives—Dillingham, 203; Bullard, 36.

ELECTIONS IN STATES.

ALABAMA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan
Autauga	73	733	97	655
Baldwin	126	454	109	439
Barbour	49	1356	43	1303
Bibb	155	1085	139	670
Blount	910	1383	973	1133
Bullock	—	726	10	782
Butler	83	805	137	727
Calhoun	287	1556	570	1438
Chambers	74	1421	50	1025
Cherokee	502	905	580	712
Chilton	648	738	890	656
Choctaw	45	588	44	590
Clarke	79	1131	56	1169
Clay	990	1345	594	863
Cleburne	414	701	357	278
Coffee	226	1106	341	1305
Colbert	203	936	353	849
Conecuh	106	739	112	651
Coosa	472	933	447	717
Covington	310	907	315	1054
Crenshaw	180	1077	311	1100
Cullman	1238	1497	1524	1239
Dale	345	997	347	921
Dallas	36	1472	28	1420
De Kalb	1237	1716	1104	1395
Elmore	151	1226	138	1063
Escambia	83	627	113	614
Etowah	823	1431	996	1309
Fayette	599	712	679	731
Franklin	668	767	652	650
Geneva	473	743	501	854
Greene	17	477	12	423
Hale	27	723	13	714
Henry	104	701	79	723
Houston	384	1248	243	965
Jackson	666	1641	469	1404
Jefferson	1090	6424	2182	7803
Lamar	215	648	160	839
Lauderdale	316	1269	427	1177
Lawrence	410	909	343	602
Lee	40	1348	—	1126
Limestone	187	1053	238	1188
Lowndes	32	697	36	633
Macon	51	562	38	482
Madison	182	2119	277	2168
Marengo	56	1119	78	1333
Marion	635	1224	589	1100
Marshall	966	1366	923	1313
Mobile	325	3283	456	2422
Monroe	46	836	18	856
Montgomery	50	2492	79	2621
Morgan	416	1437	497	1548
Perry	47	799	12	776
Pickens	105	866	61	816
Pike	29	1544	39	1507
Randolph	695	1518	395	799
Russell	21	558	32	516
Shelby	679	1106	1231	1011
St. Clair	593	908	782	820
Sumter	16	883	3	719
Talladega	252	1264	351	1010
Tallapoosa	234	1791	103	1343
Tuscaloosa	132	1405	162	1729
Walker	1024	1639	1365	1632
Washington	54	443	40	464
Wilcox	2	912	2	1027
Winston	789	602	949	443
Davidson t'kt	—	—	975	—
Totals	22472	79857	26283	74374
Plurality		57385		48091
Scattering		6516		4127
Whole vote		108845		104784

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 1,399; Chafin, Pro., 665; Hisgen, Ind., 495; Watson, Pop., 1,568.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 612; Debs, Soc., 853; Watson, Pop., 5,051.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

President Railroad Commission—Charles Henderson, D., 75,275; J. A. Hurst, R., 22,910; J. M. Cranford, Dav. R., 501.

Game and Fish Commissioner—John H. Wallace, jr., D., 73,669; B. F. Britnell, R., 21,529; J. H. Standifer, Dav. R., 1,086.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. George W. Taylor, D., 7,457.
2. S. H. Dent, jr., D., 10,754.
3. Henry D. Clayton, D., 9,993; W. W. Wadsworth, R., 4.
4. Wm. B. Craig, D., 6,239; J. O. Middleton, R., 3,341.
5. J. Thomas Heflin, D., 8,024; W. W. Wadsworth, R., 1,543.
6. R. P. Hobson, D., 9,211; H. T. Nations, R., 2,593.
7. John L. Burnett, D., 8,972; M. H. Freeman, R., 7,046.
8. William Richardson, D., 9,691; Jeremiah Murphy, R., 2,028.
9. Oscar W. Underwood, D., 11,288; J. B. Sloan, R., 2,567.

Legislature of 1907-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	0	2	2
Democrats	35	104	139
Dem. majorities	32	102	137

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	55,512	97,131
1902—Governor	24,100	67,649
1906—Governor	10,002	62,771

ARKANSAS.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan
Arkansas	470	753	673	937
Ashley	347	804	821	1100
Baxter	236	426	301	607
Benton	1202	1903	1532	3067

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan
Boone	618	910	682	1149
Bradley	188	569	316	906
Calhoun	235	503	233	554
Carroll	869	925	1051	1295
Chicot	496	549	644	438
Clark	732	722	1007	1206
Clay	752	968	1010	1527
Cleburne	214	390	215	506
Cleveland	330	704	426	771
Columbia	554	1445	817	1613
Conway	937	1572	821	2533
Craighead	559	1051	710	1653
Crawford	941	875	1339	1261
Crittenden	412	344	382	428
Cross	321	630	524	705
Dallas	496	604	636	721
Desha	82	204	265	518
Drew	993	953	680	1123
Faulkner	764	1073	752	1771
Franklin	596	968	568	1311
Fulton	359	481	367	741
Garland	854	804	1109	1340
Grant	151	406	160	524
Greene	400	922	549	1606
Hempstead	1477	1410	1350	1779
Hot Spring	537	605	686	833
Howard	500	644	611	967
Independence	736	1052	945	1529
Izard	313	605	392	873
Jackson	677	746	864	1055
Jefferson	3324	1520	1386	1585
Johnson	507	1047	540	1164
Lafayette	534	614	550	737
Lawrence	534	672	582	1188
Lee	1569	1682	354	1182
Lincoln	352	544	159	389
Little River	388	557	434	660
Logan	1007	1237	1151	1716
Nonoke	775	1178	592	1385
Madison	1160	1072	1542	1441
Marion	356	580	370	705
Miller	666	763	725	1038
Mississippi	417	689	930	1172
Monroe	555	757	912	1022
Montgomery	491	342	553	522
Nevada	556	585	890	784
Newton	645	280	377	584
Ouachita	974	1083	1156	1504
Perry	356	477	608	445
Phillips	251	1434	1194	398
Pike	517	432	568	602
Poinsett	310	599	845	462
Polk	476	528	824	629
Pope	850	1424	813	1664
Prairie	648	639	812	1103
Pulaski	2450	3090	3539	3893
Randolph	409	838	516	1348
Saline	391	588	369	899
Scott	458	458	480	893
Searcy	709	404	636	597
Sebastian	1254	1645	2052	3035
Sevier	412	711	521	1073
Sharp	288	671	317	940
St. Francis	577	737	755	619
Stone	233	277	267	496
Union	297	955	558	1407
Van Buren	541	578	670	797
Washington	1369	1978	1702	2748
White	676	1238	886	1718
Woodruff	578	861	755	1046
Yell	913	1079	1040	1743
Total	46860	64434	56679	87015
Plurality		17574		30336
Scattering	5127		8351	
Whole vote	116421		152045	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 5,842; Chafin, Pro., 1,194; Watson, Pop., 1,026; Hisgen, Ind., 289.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow Pro., 998; Debs, Soc., 1,816; Watson, Pop., 2,818.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Geo. W. Donaghey, D., 111,478; John I. Worthington, R., 45,409; J. Sam Jones, Soc., 6,787.

Secretary of State—O. C. Ludwig, D., 113,244; T. O. Fitzpatrick, R., 50,675.

Attorney General—Hal Norwood, D., 116,790; F. O. Youmans, R., 50,999.

Treasurer—J. L. Yates, D., 116,573; W. B. Burrows, R., 50,990.

Auditor—John R. Jobe, D., 115,157; A. A. Keller, R., 51,404.

Land Commissioner—L. L. Coffman, D., 115,355; J. H. Edwards, R., 51,954.

Commissioner of Mines and Agriculture—Guy B. Tucker, D., 146,447.

Railroad Commissioners—J. W. Crockett, D., 110,485; R. P. Allen, D., 101,221; J. E. Hampton, D., 103,731; K. A. Norman, R., 46,477; Henry Thane, R., 45,739; E. F. Klein, R., 45,739.

Associate Justices Supreme Court—C. D. Wood, D., 112,902; J. C. Hart, D., 115,466; W. P. Spear, R., 49,808; E. H. Vance, R., 50,078.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. R. B. Macon, D., 13,057; C. T. Bloodworth, R., 6,534.
2. W. A. Oldfield, D., 12,416; Harry Myers, R., 6,785.
3. J. C. Floyd, D., 13,708; W. T. Mills, R., 8,984.
4. W. B. Cravens, D., 13,564; Ed. Mecham, R., 9,112.
5. Charles C. Reid, D., 15,341; Guy Carron, R., 7,849.
6. Joe T. Robinson, D., 17,384.
7. Minor Wallace, D., 12,349; S. R. Young, R., 8,818.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	3	3
Democrats	35	97	132
Dem. majorities	35	94	129

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	44,800	81,142
1902, Governor	29,251	77,354
1904, Governor	53,898	91,991
1906, Governor	41,505	105,048

CALIFORNIA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. —1908.— Dem. Bryan
Alameda	19065	4409	21380	7110
Alpine	74	9	75	11
Amador	1279	912	1035	874
Butte	2799	1566	3094	2746
Calaveras	1571	841	1323	833
Colusa	885	906	730	1064
Contra Costa	2833	1261	3336	1599
Del Norte	429	186	450	202
El Dorado	1248	864	986	1019
Fresno	4929	2807	6384	4743
Glenn	765	736	618	711
Humboldt	4930	1244	4221	1206
Inyo	452	227	583	618
Kern	2359	1732	2270	2215
Kings	1110	593	1198	859
Lake	641	593	625	628
Lassen	573	301	551	361
Los Angeles	32507	9979	41483	22076
Madera	784	609	596	574
Marin	2199	770	2732	983
Mariposa	461	489	352	480
Mendocino	2904	1490	2746	1752
Merced	972	865	1107	1100
Modoc	559	439	620	574
Mono	245	87	224	121
Monterey	2453	1423	2486	1616
Napa	2425	1132	2405	1336
Nevada	2249	1167	1825	1368
Orange	2665	1035	3244	1911
Placer	2050	1018	1865	1491
Plumas	707	347	659	395
Riverside	2638	680	3222	1374
Sacramento	6666	2372	6515	4533
San Benito	888	637	937	684
San Ber'dino	3884	1571	4729	2685
San Diego	4303	1396	5412	2393
San Fran'sco	39816	18034	33184	21260
San Joaquin	4498	2289	4470	3331
S. L. Obispo	2015	1163	2008	1381
San Mateo	2146	861	2867	1314
S'ta Barbara	2676	1164	2713	1640
Santa Clara	8274	3066	7950	3836
Santa Cruz	2626	1096	2886	1643
Shasta	1891	932	1891	1389
Sierra	791	376	600	410
Siskiyou	2104	1223	1813	1657
Solano	3176	1542	3115	2033
Sonoma	5269	2818	5427	3168
Stanislaus	1437	1108	1663	1390
Sutter	872	489	836	652
Tehama	1234	716	1064	894
Trinity	467	308	393	331
Tulare	2221	1646	2742	2329
Tuolumne	1280	1007	943	878
Ventura	1995	846	1864	1181
Yolo	1702	1297	1707	1553
Yuba	1235	629	1270	902
Totals	205226	89294	214398	127492
Plurality	115932		86906	
Scattering	36913		44707	
Whole vote	331433		386597	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 28,659; Chafin, Pro., 11,770; Hisgen, Ind., 4,278.

The scattering vote in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 7,380; Debs, Soc., 29,533.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. W. F. Englebright, R., 20,624; E. W. Holland, D., 14,031; D. N. Cunningham, Soc., 2,898; W. P. Fassett, Pro., 546.

2. D. E. McKinlay, R., 28,627; W. K. Hays, D., 19,193; A. J. Gaylord, Soc., 2,003.

3. J. R. Knowland, R., 27,857; P. H. Gillett, D., 9,889; O. H. Philbrick, Soc., 4,052; J. H. Montgomery, Pro., 717; John A. Sands, Ind., 9,320.

4. Julius Kahn, D., 8,202; James G. Maguire, D., Ind. and U. L., 7,497; K. J. Doyle, Soc., 699; W. M. S. Meserve, Pro., 60.

5. E. A. Hayes, R., 28,127; G. A. Tracy, D., Ind. and U. L., 24,531; E. H. Misner, Soc., 3,640; W. E. Vail, Pro., 1,045.

6. James C. Needham, R., 21,523, F. P. Feliz, D., 15,868; W. M. Pattison, Soc., 2,288; J. W. Webb, Pro., 1,509.

7. James McLachlan, R., 37,244; J. R. Rush, D., 25,445; A. R. Holston, Soc., 4,432; M. W. Atwood, Pro., 5,899; F. G. Hentig, Ind., 791.

8. S. C. Smith, R., 29,305; W. E. Sheppard, D., 18,245; N. A. Richardson, Soc., 5,025.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	33	47	80
Democrats	6	17	23
Independent	1	16	17
Rep. majorities	26	14	40

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	164,755	124,985
1902—Governor	146,332	143,783
1906—Governor	125,887	117,700

COLORADO.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. —1908.— Dem. Bryan
Adams	1115	1041	1281	1221
Arapahoe	1351	717	1514	1341
Archuleta	674	357	503	513
Bacca	203	130	216	179
Bent	812	416	920	824
Boulder	5487	4030	4856	5772
Chaffee	1612	1601	1230	1691
Cheyenne	145	69	445	331
Clear Creek	1694	1252	872	1706
Conejos	2018	901	1736	1365
Costilla	917	506	1051	560
Custer	587	612	500	555
Delta	1567	1046	1843	2006
Denver	32667	28958	30218	33141
Dolores	150	167	69	185
Douglas	792	524	780	630
Eagle	802	625	521	832
Elbert	768	482	973	787
El Paso	9589	5281	8002	6005
Fremont	3533	3057	3060	3135
Garfield	1639	1286	1514	1900
Gilpin	1311	1260	844	1187
Grand	475	266	527	487
Gunnison	1348	1260	804	1481

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Hinsdale	243	239	156	217
Huerfano	2733	958	3077	776
Jefferson	2903	1739	2630	2583
Kiowa	180	124	473	405
Kit Carson	514	219	985	752
Lake	3026	2938	1919	2646
La Plata	1745	1458	1383	1991
Larimer	4138	27	4489	3629
Las Animas	5218	4436	5722	4212
Lincoln	323	132	794	577
Logan	821	486	1054	952
Mesa	2783	1555	3049	2824
Mineral	306	575	218	496
Montezuma	1306	922	442	951
Montrose	526	563	1195	1461
Morgan	1136	406	1672	1208
Otero	2975	2225	3242	3554
Ouray	916	1060	542	1085
Park	685	669	464	807
Phillips	444	140	504	401
Pitkin	922	1120	533	1262
Prowers	1155	494	1439	1027
Pueblo	9173	6966	7353	8098
Rio Blanco	552	391	1132	1144
Rio Grande	1417	690	880	467
Routt	1384	856	1157	1345
Saguache	922	697	815	824
San Juan	706	899	549	778
San Miguel	1370	797	882	927
Sedgwick	347	131	544	278
Summit	561	569	367	747
Teller	5595	4398	3105	4192
Washington	460	191	599	424
Weld	4828	2555	5544	4650
Yuma	1111	525	1061	1148
Totals	134687	100105	123732	126772
Plurality	34582			3040
Scattering	8891		13498	
Whole vote	243683		264002	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs., Soc., 7,960; Chafin, Pro., 5,538.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 3,438; Debs, Soc., 4,804; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 335; Watson, Pop., 824.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

(Canvass delayed.)

Governor—John H. Shafroth, D., 128,898; J. R. McDonald, R., 118,832.

Lieutenant Governor—Stephen R. Fitzgarrald, D., elected.

Secretary of State—James B. Pearce, D., elected.

Treasurer—William J. Galligan, D., elected.

Auditor—Roady Kenehan, D., elected.

Attorney General—John T. Barnett, D., elected.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Katherine McCook, D., elected.

Regents State University—E. B. Adams, D., and Ralph Talbot, D., elected.

Railroad Commissioners—W. L. Seeley, D.; D. H. Staley, D., and A. P. Anderson, D., elected.

Justices Supreme Court—S. N. White, D.; W. A. Hill, D.; M. S. Bailey, D., and G. W. Musser, D., elected.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

At Large—E. T. Taylor, D., 126,953; J. C. Burger, R., 121,273; W. McCarthy, Pro., 6,188; M. M. Brown, Soc., 8,151; L. T. Gray, Ind., 10.

1. A. W. Rucker, D., 60,650; R. W. Bonynge, R., 56,664; S. J. Greear, Soc., 3,356.

2. J. A. Martin, D., 66,942; W. A. Haggott, R., 64,434; F. E. Ashburne, Soc., 4,771.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	15	12	27
Democrats	20	53	73
Dem. majority	5	41	46

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	93,072	122,733
1902—Governor	87,684	80,727
1903—Sup. Court Justice.	45,689	88,103
*1904—Governor	113,754	123,092
1906—Governor	92,646	74,512

*Unseated by Legislature.

CONNECTICUT.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Fairfield	23490	15796	24064	14917
Hartford	23865	16204	24781	12967
Litchfield	8797	4500	8978	4128
Middlesex	4991	3167	5071	2935
New Haven	31663	21744	32204	22394
New London	10385	7093	9941	6549
Tolland	2964	1772	2816	1742
Windham	4934	2833	4960	2623
Totals	111089	72909	112815	68255
Plurality	38180		44560	
Scattering	7118		8826	
Whole vote	191116		189896	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 5,110; Chafin, Pro., 2,380; Preston, Soc. Lab., 608; Hisgen, Ind., 728.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 1,506; Debs, Soc., 4,543; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 575; Watson, Pop., 495.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—George L. Lilley, R., 98,179; A. Heaton Robertson, D., 82,260; O'Brien, Pro., 2,597; Peach, Soc., 4,287; Roberts, Soc. Lab., 582; Albrecht, Ind., 622.

Lieutenant-Governor—Frank B. Weeks, R., 110,957; Rollin V. Tyler, D., 70,683; Bassett, Pro., 2,849; Applegate, Soc., 5,124; Carlson, Soc. Lab., 594; Beale, Ind., 655.

Secretary of State—Matthew H. Rogers, R., 111,123; A. J. Broughel, D., 70,294; Barstow, Pro., 2,376; Morse, Soc., 5,144; Sherman, Soc. Lab., 592; Heibel, Ind., 661.

Treasurer—Freeman F. Patten, R., 110,175; Geo. Mischler, D., 71,782; Abbe, Pro., 2,440; Horsfield, Soc., 4,748; Fellerman, Soc. Lab., 601; Bouvier, Ind., 637.

Controller—Thos. D. Bradstreet, R., 111,521; John A. Brady, D., 70,177; Cables, Pro., 2,338; Richardson, Soc., 5,131; Marek, Soc. Lab., 592; Crowell, Ind., 653.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

At Large—John Q. Tilson, R., 111,557; Christopher Avery, D., 70,029; E. Z. Ellis, Pro., 2,313; Jasper McLevy, Soc., 5,067; **Edward Prior, Soc. Lab., 615; J. H. Kelley, Ind., 645.**

1. E. Stevens Henry, R., 26,829; C. S. Gerth, D., 15,595; D. N. Griffin, Pro., 952; T. Lisk, Soc., 1,441; C. Backofen, Soc. Lab., 245.

2. N. D. Sperry, R., 36,083; T. L. Reilly, D., 26,832; A. J. Bolster, Pro., 529; A. W. Smith, Soc., 2,089; C. B. Wells, Soc. Lab., 97.

3. Edwin W. Higgins, R., 14,935; H. H. Hunter, D., 9,190; J. L. Randall, Pro., 302; A. Boardman, Soc., 296; J. J. Murphy, Soc., Lab., 42.

4. E. J. Hill, R., 32,843; L. W. Wilson, D., 19,423; W. G. Manchester, Pro., 516; S. E. Beardsley, Soc., 1,150; Thomas Wilkes, Soc. Lab., 214.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	31	205	236
Democrats	4	50	54
Rep. majorities....	27	155	182

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	102,572	74,014
1902, Governor	85,338	69,330
1904, Governor	104,736	79,164
1906, Governor	88,384	67,776

DELAWARE.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Dem. Bryan.
Kent	4601	3780	4158	4095
New Castle..	13198	11160	14979	12964
Sussex	5915	4407	5870	5013
Totals	23712	19347	25007	22072
Plurality ...	4365		2935	
Scattering ...	804		945	
Whole vote..	43861		48024	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 240; Chafin, Pro., 677; Hisgen, Ind., 28.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 607; Debs, Soc., 146; Watson, Pop., 51.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Simeon S. Pennewill, R., 24,706; R. G. Paynter, D., 22,794; Frank J. Smith, Soc., 222.

Lieutenant Governor—John M. Mendinhall, R., 24,706; Thos. J. Lowe, D., 22,320; Paul Scheuler, Soc., 224; Richard M. Cooper, Pro., 677.

Attorney General—Frank H. Davis, R., 23,130; Andrew C. Gray, D., 24,451; D. L. Naylor, Soc., 221.

Insurance Commissioner—Charles H. Maull, R., 24,648; William B. Megear, D., 23,133; John Hardy, Soc., 224.

Treasurer—D. O. Moore, R., 24,313; T. J. Gray, D., 23,443; R. Koehler, Soc., 226.

Auditor—T. F. Clarke, R., 25,434; Wm. Pennewill, D., 22,368; G. H. Way, Soc., 229.

Vote for Congressman, 1908.

At Large—William H. Heald, R., 24,234; Levin T. Handy, D., 22,515; Frank A. Houck, Soc., 228; William E. Hawkins, Pro., 677; Elliott Cresson, Ind., 10.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	11	17	28
Democrats	6	18	24
Rep. majority.....	5	—	4
Dem. majority....	—	1	—

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	22,537	18,865
1900—Governor	22,421	18,808
1904—Governor	22,532	19,780
1906—Treasurer	20,156	17,162

FLORIDA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Dem. Bryan.
Allachua	543	1277	595	1367
Baker	120	207	172	297
Brevard	125	553	177	643
Bradford	124	633	176	723
Calhoun	160	102	212	252
Citrus	21	369	73	459
Clay	50	247	102	337
Columbia ...	317	595	369	685
Dade	307	887	359	977
De Soto	188	721	240	811
Duval	671	2011	723	2109
Escambia ...	497	1573	549	1663
Franklin	144	336	196	426
Gadsden	54	471	106	561
Hamilton ...	155	455	207	545
Hernando ...	12	172	64	262
Hillsborough	516	1976	568	2066
Holmes	140	284	192	374
Jackson	354	1186	406	1276
Jefferson	123	471	175	561
La Fayette..	122	275	174	365
Lake	148	529	200	619
Lee	84	266	136	356
Leon	84	649	136	739
Levy	151	426	208	516
Liberty	50	143	102	233
Madison	66	595	118	685
Manatee	91	592	143	682
Marion	230	1091	282	1181
Monroe	287	680	339	770
Nassau	161	509	213	599
Orange	315	874	367	972
Osceola	65	271	117	361
Pasco	96	453	148	543
Polk	125	869	177	1059
Putnam	210	562	262	652

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Santa Rosa..	73	403	125	495
St. Johns....	204	550	256	640
Sumter	61	316	113	406
Suwanee	125	584	177	674
Taylor	119	168	171	258
Volusia	263	654	315	744
Wakulla	39	233	91	328
Walton	322	354	374	444
Washington .	202	414	254	504
Totals	8314	27046	10654	31104
Plurality ...		18732		10450
Scattering ..	3947		7702	
Whole vote..	39307		49460	

(The State totals are official. The county figures are not official.)

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 3,747; Chafin, Pro., 553; Watson, Pop., 1,946; Hisgen, Ind., 1,356.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 5; Debs, Soc., 2,337; Watson, Pop., 1,605.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Albert W. Gilchrist, D., 33,036; John M. Cheney, R., 6,453; A. J. Pettigrew, Soc., 2,427.

Secretary of State—H. Clay Crawford, D., 30,445; John F. Harr, R., 5,672; A. C. Sill, Soc., 2,182.

Attorney General—Park M. Trammell, D., 28,961; F. C. Cubberly, R., 5,817.

Controller—A. C. Croom, D., 30,293; J. L. Skipper, R., 5,681; C. Mertin, Soc., 1,977.

Treasurer—W. V. Knott, D., 26,915; I. E. Webster, R., 5,309; A. B. Kimball, Soc., 3,528.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—William H. Holloway, D., 28,338; Geo. W. Holmes, R., 5,826; Mrs. S. F. J. Linn, Soc., 3,952.

Commissioner of Agriculture—B. E. McLin, D., 33,738; J. F. Stunkle, R., 4,951; C. F. Schneider, Soc., 2,626.

Railroad Commissioner—Royal C. Dunn, D., 28,443; S. W. Rowley, R., 4,731; J. C. Beach, Soc., 2,980.

Justices Supreme Court—W. A. Hocker, D., 24,445; T. M. Shackleford, D., 23,193; F. W. Margh, R., 5,690; E. Bly, R., 5,252.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. S. M. Sparkman, D., 9,971; G. W. Allen, R., 1,990; C. C. Allen, Soc., 1,297.

2. Frank Clark, D., 10,726; W. R. O'Neal, R., 2,552; A. N. Jackson, Soc., 862.

3. Dannitte H. Mays, D., 9,314; W. H. Northrup, R., 1,712; C. N. Wood, Soc., 402; J. Walter Kehoe, Ind., 190.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	32	68	100
Dem. majorities..	32	68	100

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
President, 1900.....	7,499	28,007
Governor, 1904.....	6,357	28,971

GEORGIA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Appling	237	554	250	249
Baker	8	511	36	149
Baldwin	15	494	201	417
Banks	199	424	221	211
Bartow	406	791	780	726
Ben Hill.....	—	—	412	407
Berrien	68	889	212	595
Bibb	236	2117	565	1946
Brooks	102	429	362	472
Bryan	191	256	—	—
Bulloch	54	574	116	758
Burke	52	657	193	519
Butts	80	531	167	348
Calhoun	19	345	106	272
Camden	312	380	233	181
Campbell ...	40	308	140	210
Carroll	400	1187	505	917
Catoosa	120	281	213	317
Charlton	31	207	53	124
Chatham	363	2045	1209	3305
Chattah'chee	62	107	118	111
Chattooga ...	378	472	716	437
Cherokee	246	622	665	326
Clarke	118	773	207	720
Clay	47	270	161	242
Clayton	59	333	223	248
Clinch	141	285	157	202
Cobb	220	1171	548	889
Coffee	267	571	382	534
Colquitt	2	189	125	390
Columbia	62	446	12	144
Coweta	160	1070	220	1032
Crawford ...	4	314	24	285
Crisp	—	—	206	452
Dade	37	217	72	228
Dawson	260	267	219	125
Decatur	182	985	537	782
De Kalb.....	213	759	356	740
Dodge	98	688	177	544
Dooly	107	986	271	507
Dougherty ..	45	475	158	583
Douglas	133	230	181	152
Early	12	466	173	375
Echols	12	159	15	140
Effingham ...	40	359	89	302
Elbert	6	877	103	714
Emanuel	94	519	530	549
Fannin	653	456	681	420
Fayette	59	360	162	338
Floyd	466	1692	677	1204
Forsyth	259	470	345	150
Franklin	207	486	253	379
Fulton	1769	5377	2906	4790
Gilmer	617	550	519	360
Glascock	11	117	52	63
Glynn	316	501	298	467
Gordon	323	525	615	476
Grady	—	—	238	463
Greene	201	451	428	412
Gwinnett ...	132	1219	541	677
Habersham .	229	681	230	364
Hall	190	1135	634	707
Hancock	23	531	80	457
Haralson ...	477	349	506	252
Harris	80	649	94	556
Hart	93	482	192	408
Heard	9	361	5	203
Henry	64	461	194	369
Houston ...	78	768	27	855

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Irwin	342	658	174	388
Jackson	496	963	406	735
Jasper	50	613	155	557
Jeff Davis	—	—	156	172
Jefferson	121	378	361	373
Jenkins	—	—	53	188
Johnson	59	257	162	135
Jones	89	498	322	385
Laurens	390	878	730	957
Lee	73	297	252	337
Liberty	245	242	412	219
Lincoln	—	195	1	157
Lowndes	289	888	154	681
Lumpkin	253	525	218	261
Macon	180	465	196	350
Madison	49	733	170	560
Marion	51	247	155	217
McDuffie	4	196	25	157
McIntosh	190	144	161	147
Meriwether	98	765	211	683
Miller	1	174	23	161
Milton	25	263	120	182
Mitchell	145	511	196	555
Monroe	36	462	162	456
Montgomery	121	593	254	414
Morgan	67	512	187	462
Murray	252	270	539	312
Muscogee	164	1522	459	1599
Newton	354	928	303	643
Oconee	99	198	51	136
Oglethorpe	5	719	67	495
Paulding	341	402	630	256
Pickens	810	347	731	187
Pierce	73	354	150	295
Pike	92	662	230	727
Polk	689	653	901	492
Pulaski	29	605	107	651
Putnam	3	573	20	410
Quitman	35	119	31	87
Rabun	121	364	171	233
Randolph	87	551	366	522
Richmond	174	1816	267	1727
Rockdale	133	434	172	352
Schley	55	243	173	219
Screven	25	430	428	355
Spalding	142	905	199	725
Stephens	—	—	261	306
Stewart	155	429	241	415
Sumter	159	918	476	876
Talbott	74	484	129	408
Taliferro	184	377	216	235
Tattnall	171	621	263	534
Taylor	63	309	159	253
Telfair	44	781	29	613
Terrell	77	630	142	528
Thomas	374	862	723	765
Tift	—	—	104	450
Toombs	—	—	200	282
Towns	417	338	291	196
Troup	20	891	45	714
Turner	—	—	105	276
Twiggs	30	378	73	301
Union	466	419	418	344
Upson	77	468	145	369
Walker	511	858	925	754
Walton	245	877	389	727
Ware	158	635	190	771
Warren	75	220	166	158
Washington	195	976	267	630
Wayne	89	417	144	394
Webster	53	165	117	114
White	179	297	183	121
Whitfield	427	569	775	586
Wilcox	194	501	120	380
Wilkes	6	622	65	557
Wilkinson	37	539	55	280
Worth	272	529	237	457
Totals	24003	83472	41602	72350
Plurality		59469		30658
Scattering	22392		18685	
Whole vote	129867		132727	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 584; Chafin, Pro., 1,059; Watson, Pop., 16,965; Hisgen, Ind., 77.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 684; Debs, Soc., 197; Watson, Pop., 21,511.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Joseph M. Brown, D., 112,291; Yancey Carter, Ind., 11,746.

Secretary of State—Philip Cook, D., 125,722.

Controller—Wm. A. Wright, D., 125,028.

Treasurer—R. E. Park, D., 125,647.

Attorney General—John C. Hart, D., 125,122.

Commissioner of Agriculture—T. G. Hudson, D., 125,428.

School Commissioner—Jere M. Pound, D., 125,486.

Prison Commissioner— —, D., 123,448.

Railroad Commissioner— —, D., 112,941.

Pensions Commissioner—John W. Lindsey, D., 60,276.

Judge of Court of Appeals—R. B. Russell, D., 116,334.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Charles G. Edwards, D., 9,845; James M. Elders, R., 427; Henry Blunn, Jr., R., 13.
2. James M. Griggs, D., 9,273.
3. Dudley M. Hughes, D., 7,627; F. G. Boatright, R., 25.
4. W. C. Adamson, D., 7,242.
5. L. F. Livingston, D., 8,909.
6. Chas. L. Bartlett, D., 6,575.
7. Gordon Lee, D., 11,396.
8. Wm. M. Howard, D., 7,112.
9. Thos. M. Bell, D., 11,653.
10. Thos. W. Hardwick, D., 6,853.
11. Wm. G. Brantley, D., 9,741.

Legislature of 1909.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	44	181	225
Dem. majorities	44	181	225

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
1900,	President	35,035	81,700	4,584
1902,	Governor	—	81,538	5,566
1904,	Governor	—	68,880	—
1906,	Governor	—	77,300	—

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IDAHO.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908— Rep. Taft.	Dem. Bryan.
Ada	4536	1466	4778	3721
Bannock	2826	1063	2690	1892
Bear Lake	1538	760	1460	933
Bingham	3186	890	3277	1749
Blaine	1225	775	1197	1248
Boise	1053	639	877	862
Bonner	—	—	2512	1223
Canyon	3172	1025	4023	2783
Cassia	1105	346	1049	600
Custer	496	429	521	598
Elmore	593	433	662	666
Fremont	3869	1278	3920	2854
Idaho	2731	1381	2126	1833
Kootenai	4165	1178	4407	2206
Latah	3267	940	3101	1802
Lemhi	688	262	809	777
Lincoln	786	564	1310	804
Nez Perce	3956	1696	3871	2843
Oneida	2339	906	2595	1512
Wyhee	663	393	604	650
Shoshone	3695	1116	3256	2109
Twin Falls	—	—	1757	1051
Washington	1894	931	1819	1452
Totals	47783	18480	52621	36162
Plurality	29303		16459	
Scattering	6320		8505	
Whole vote	72583		97288	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 6,400; Chafin, Pro., 1,968; Hisgen, Ind., 119.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 1,013; Debs, Soc., 4,954; Watson, Pop., 353.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—J. H. Brady, R., 47,864; M. Alexander, D., 40,145; W. C. Stalker, Pro., 2,168; W. Untermann, Soc., 6,105; E. W. Johnson, Ind., 131.

Lieutenant Governor—L. H. Sweetser, R., 48,968; C. C. Boyd, D., 39,298; R. Foster, Pro., 2,110; J. Chenoutch, Soc., 6,174.

Secretary of State—R. Lansdon, R., 47,491; W. W. Snell, D., 38,372; W. M. Duthie, Pro., 2,819; H. H. Freidheim, Soc., 6,185; N. Sundquest, Ind., 124.

Auditor—S. D. Taylor, R., 49,532; J. A. Bradbury, D., 36,586; J. H. Egbert, Pro., 2,105; T. J. Coonrad, Soc., 6,817.

Treasurer—C. A. Hastings, R., 47,012; D. Y. Evans, D., 39,020; I. Puntenney, Pro., 2,194; F. B. Rigg, Soc., 6,209.

Attorney General—D. C. McDougal, R., 49,696; F. L. Moore, D., 38,243; L. E. Workman, Soc., 6,243; T. J. Jones, Ind., 117.

Superintendent Public Instruction—S. B. Chamberlain, R., 49,851; G. F. Noble, D., 37,044; H. P. Lee, Pro., 1,938; G. W. Herington, Soc., 6,105.

Mine Inspector—F. C. Moore, R., 49,789; H. Moore, D., 35,981; C. V. Price, Pro., 1,890; W. F. Bradley, Soc., 6,250.

Chief Justice Supreme Court—J. F. Ailshie, R., 53,556; R. Orr, Soc., 6,854.

Vote for Congressman, 1908.

At Large—T. R. Hamer, R., 49,983; J. L. McClear, D., 36,605; W. G. Light, Pro., 2,094; H. A. Barton, Soc., 6,248; E. C. Grant, Ind., 99.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	13	44	57
Democrats	10	9	19
Rep. majorities	3	35	38

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	27,198	29,414
1900, Governor	26,468	28,628
1902, Governor	31,874	26,021
1904, President	47,783	18,480
1904, Governor	41,877	24,102

ILLINOIS.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft.	Dem. Bryan.
Adams	7277	6149	7233	8294
Alexander	3203	1686	3790	2027
Bond	2055	1210	2143	1465
Boone	3036	302	2805	587
Brown	934	1341	947	1609
Bureau	5624	1917	5280	2871
Calhoun	730	815	735	905
Carroll	3128	691	2875	1129
Cass	1827	1906	1878	2434
Champaign	6954	3754	7162	4830
Christian	3853	3297	3686	4156
Clark	2886	2271	3158	2793
Clay	2408	1935	2250	2152
Clinton	1848	2153	2104	3016
Coles	4901	3435	4388	3957
Cook	229848	103762	230400	152990
Crawford	2296	1850	3090	2890
Cumberland	1857	1644	1739	1810
De Kalb	5957	1137	5866	1732
De Witt	2771	1872	2628	2155
Douglas	2518	1685	2656	1917
Du Page	4078	1407	4530	1975
Edgar	3753	3443	3757	3433
Edwards	1610	595	1614	747
Effingham	1863	2303	1877	2821
Fayette	3253	2650	3261	3193
Ford	2836	926	2617	1164
Franklin	2077	1801	2539	2401
Fulton	6373	3791	6077	4906
Gallatin	1401	1540	1411	1845
Greene	1959	2649	2004	3159
Grundy	3448	841	3127	1359
Hamilton	1894	2049	1809	2128
Hancock	3887	3456	3781	4260
Hardin	756	642	813	680
Henderson	1668	708	1547	820
Henry	7331	1390	6387	2499
Iroquois	5067	2376	4855	2966
Jackson	3984	2350	4016	3149
Jasper	1889	2024	1860	2317
Jefferson	3063	2462	3210	3377
Jersey	1531	1713	1460	1818
Jo Daviess	3388	1598	3132	2310
Johnson	2164	980	1913	1055
Kane	12638	2799	12840	4316
Kankakee	6162	1052	5999	2461
Kendall	2120	423	1948	550
Knox	7566	1845	7084	3277
Lake	6635	1593	6392	2264

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Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.—		PRESID'T. —1908—	
	Rep. Roosevelt...	Dem. Parker.	Rep. Taft...	Dem. Bryan...
La Salle.....	11967	5628	11159	7589
Lawrence ...	1969	1712	2197	2253
Lee	4634	1604	4255	2144
Livingston ..	6018	2785	5358	3778
Logan	3626	3005	3451	3546
Macon	6284	2952	6643	4615
Macoupin ...	4796	4336	4988	5775
Madison	9909	5429	9463	7812
Marion	3190	2490	3435	4001
Marshall	2190	1545	1893	1714
Mason	1798	1806	1924	2264
Massac	2078	589	2084	652
McDonough .	4041	2730	3733	3112
McHenry ...	5409	1309	5331	1887
McLean	8772	4149	8953	5982
Menard	1705	1506	1600	1748
Mercer	3230	1386	2871	1777
Monroe	1622	1440	1733	1512
Montgomery	3489	3181	3782	3909
Morgan	4248	3343	4019	3993
Moultrie	1719	1470	1704	1695
Ogle	5109	1209	4848	1761
Peoria	11868	5997	10828	8898
Perry	2451	1466	2392	2482
Piatt	2315	1334	2349	1530
Pike	3007	3112	2932	3859
Pope	1744	676	1706	748
Pulaski	2180	792	2185	1080
Putnam	753	355	834	413
Randolph ...	3238	2518	3045	3172
Richland	1778	1604	1684	1938
Rock Island.	8152	2156	8196	4739
Saline	2735	1758	3125	2471
Sangamon ..	10638	7571	10422	9351
Schuyler	1636	1682	1622	1876
Scott	1163	1236	1101	1376
Shelby	3220	2962	3312	4065
Stark	1764	574	1635	738
St. Clair	11926	8200	12619	11342
Stephenson .	4876	3275	4605	4076
Tazewell	4051	3255	3767	3786
Union	1537	1967	1695	2690
Vermillion ..	11179	3620	11726	6320
Wabash	1298	1300	1511	1814
Warren	3563	1559	3283	2327
Washington .	2374	1504	2355	1830
Wayne	3078	2416	2946	2791
White	2515	2774	2436	2934
Whiteside ..	5636	1546	5257	2140
Will	10001	3191	10358	5693
Williamson .	4044	1996	4786	3513
Winnebago .	8143	1177	8919	2163
Woodford ...	2371	1908	2204	2156
Totals	632645	327606	629032	450810
Plurality ...	305039		179122	
Scattering ..	116248		74012	
Whole vote..	1076497		1154754	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 34,711; Chafin, Pro., 29,364; Preston, Soc. Lab., 1,680; Watson, Pop., 633; Hisgen, Ind., 7,724; Turney, United Christian, 400.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 34,770; Debs, Soc., 69,225; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 4,698; Watson, Pop., 6,725; Holcomb, Continental, 830.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—C. S. Deneen, R., 550,076; A. E. Stevenson, D., 526,912; D. R. Sheen, Pro., 33,922; J. N. Brower, Soc., 31,293; G. A. Jennings, Soc. Lab., 1,526; G. W. McCaskrin, Ind., 10,883.

Lieutenant Governor—J. G. Oglesby, R., 602,357; E. A. Perry, D., 468,608; W. A. Brubaker, Pro., 31,588; John Collins, Soc., 33,202; Joseph Kohler, Soc. Lab., 1,603; C. E. Beach, Ind., 8,202.

Secretary of State—J. A. Rose, R., 621,371; X. F. Beidler, D., 448,925; H. A. DuBois, Pro., 30,809; F. J. Hayes, Soc., 33,803; G. Renner, Soc. Lab., 1,592; Fred Greer, Ind., 7,884.

Auditor—J. S. McCullough, R., 620,994; Ralph Jeffris, D., 448,930; L. F. Gumbart, Pro., 30,991; R. H. Howe, Soc., 33,685; J. M. Francis, Soc. Lab., 1,596; E. G. Lister, Ind., 8,293.

Treasurer—Andrew Russel, R., 619,698; J. B. Mount, D., 449,978; A. S. Spaulding, Pro., 31,037; W. B. Lloyd, Soc., 33,707; Carl Koechlin, Soc. Lab., 1,612; L. E. Hamburg, Ind., 7,933.

Attorney General—W. H. Stead, R., 621,181; R. C. Hall, D., 448,759; F. S. Regan, Pro., 31,471; M. H. Taft, Soc., 33,789; M. H. Schaynin, Soc. Lab., 2,490.

Clerk Supreme Court—J. M. Davis, R., 616,861; J. L. Pickering, D., 451,559; J. H. Shaw, Pro., 31,357; W. E. Rodriguez, Soc., 33,544; J. B. Francis, Soc. Lab., 1,588; J. F. Cronin, Ind., 8,415.

Trustees of University of Illinois—Allen F. Moore, R., 611,221; Arthur Meeker, R., 617,863; Laura B. Evans, R., 614,935; Albert P. Grant, R. (to fill vacancy), 614,560; Edward S. Tilden, D., 459,536; Isaac S. Raymond, D., 448,008; A. L. White, D., 448,036; A. L. Bliss, D. (to fill vacancy), 449,517; Marie C. Brehm, Pro., 35,700; Curtis E. Percival, Pro., 34,393; Luceba E. Minor, Pro., 34,521; Edgar S. Nethercut, Pro. (to fill vacancy), 34,416; May Wood Simons, Soc., 34,050; Corinne Brown, Soc., 33,946; J. M. Patterson, Soc., 33,923; Regina Neebe, Soc. Lab., 1,705; Valentine Martin, Soc. Lab., 1,619; Marie Mollberg, Soc. Lab., 1,608; Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, Ind., 7,690; Winifred Fay Godley, Ind., 7,663; Willis C. Stone, Ind., 7,650; Harry D. Platt, Ind., 7,935.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Martin B. Madden, R., 23,370; Mathew L. Mandable, D., 13,692; Joseph N. Dreer, Soc., 825; H. W. Young, Ind., 469.

2. James R. Mann, R., 32,024; John T. Donahoe, D., 14,351; Frank V. Irish, Pro., 991; Bernard Berlyn, Soc., 2,082.

3. W. W. Wilson, R., 24,979; F. J. Crowley, D., 15,995; A. F. Anderson, Pro., 1,184; C. F. Woerner, Soc., 1,696; D. C. Wagner, jr., Ind., 794.

4. Charles S. Wharton, R., 12,196; J. T. McDermott, D., 16,606; J. P. Baldwin, Pro., 253; F. V. Wellman, Soc., 1,315.

5. Anthony Michalek, R., 9,876; Adolph J. Sabath, D., 12,997; C. P. Graff, Pro., 221; Morris Siskind, Soc., 1,285.

6. Wm. Lorimer, R., 32,540; F. C. Wood, D., 17,093; S. J. Clark, Pro., 255; J. A. Jarvis, Soc., 1,640; W. D. Casey, Ind., 726.

7. Fred Lundin, R., 31,513; Frank Buchanan, D., 20,088; O. R. Jenks, Pro., 1,343; George Koop, Soc., 4,183; P. J. Tingley, 1,117.

8. Philip M. Ksycki, R., 14,660; Thos. Gallagher, D., 15,963; Thos. McLean, Soc., 1,407; C. A. Bennettt, Ind., 413.

9. Henry S. Boutell, R., 21,110; C. C. Stilwell, D., 13,544; J. O. Johnson, Pro.,

618; J. Mahlon Barnes, Soc., 1,761; E. V. Putnam, Ind., 517.

10. Geo. E. Foss, R., 31,130; Western Starr, D., 14,840; C. O. Boring, Pro., 1,299; A. M. Simons, Soc., 2,010; F. E. Rutledge, Ind., 925.

11. Howard M. Snapp, R., 29,821; C. McNaughton, D., 15,875; F. F. Farmiloe, Pro., 2,227; F. L. Raymond, Soc., 779.

12. Charles T. Fuller, R., 33,340; M. N. Armstrong, D., 13,795; Charles L. Logan, Pro., 2,026; Joseph McCabe, Soc., 1,833.

13. Frank O. Lowden, R., 24,797; W. C. Green, D., 13,273; F. W. Emerson, Pro., 1,952; G. W. Asnford, Soc., 356.

14. James McKinney, R., 23,394; M. J. McEniry, D., 16,745; W. L. Clark, Pro., 1,573; Harry Strom, Soc., 1,393.

15. Geo. W. Prince, R., 26,770; W. E. Lancaster, D., 22,410; W. W. Vose, Pro., 1,735; E. L. Switzer, Soc., 1,731.

16. Jos. V. Graff, R., 23,880; J. W. Hill, D., 18,557; G. W. Warner, Pro., 1,363; J. T. White, Soc., 1,088.

17. John A. Sterling, R., 22,014; C. S. Schneider, D., 16,737; W. P. Allin, Pro., 2,228; J. A. Landes, Soc., 375.

18. Jos. G. Cannon, R., 29,170; H. C. Bell, D., 21,795; G. B. Winter, Pro., 1,727; C. V. Walls, Soc., 490.

19. William B. McKinley, R., 30,588; F. B. Hamill, D., 24,913; J. N. Baker, Pro., 1,985; L. M. Williams, Soc., 325.

20. Jas. H. Danskin, R., 17,726; Henry T. Rainey, D., 24,023; John Vertress, Pro., 1,230; W. L. Heberling, Soc., 451.

21. H. Clay Wilson, R., 21,716; James M. Graham, D., 23,433; William Brandon, Pro., 2,364; W. Koenigkraemer, Soc., 1,442.

22. William A. Rodenberg, R., 27,858; C. A. Karch, D., 24,341; A. J. Meek, Pro., 1,098; J. W. Taunt, Soc., 2,184.

23. F. S. Dixon, R., 23,772; Martin D. Foster, D., 28,181; H. T. Davis, Soc., 646.

24. P. T. Chapman, R., 21,833; J. Q. A. Ledbetter, D., 18,333; C. R. Montgomery, Pro., 1,070; John Snyder, Soc., 448.

25. N. B. Thistlewood, R., 24,319; I. R. Spillman, D., 20,537; R. E. Michaels, Pro., 1,262; D. W. Boone, Soc., 987.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	38	89	127
Democrats	13	64	77
Rep. majorities	25	25	50

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	597,985	503,061
1900, Governor	579,747	518,966
1902, Treasurer	450,695	360,925
1904, President	632,645	327,606
1904, Governor	634,029	334,880
1906, Treasurer	417,544	271,984

INDIANA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Adams	1967	2973	1726	3404
Allen	10261	9250	9468	12145
Bartholomew.	3510	3038	3306	3637
Benton	2098	1470	1936	1566
Blackford	2521	2058	1835	2214
Boone	3633	3263	3471	3525
Brown	760	1157	663	1177
Carroll	2671	2420	2546	2590
Cass	5282	4357	4700	5234
Clark	3644	3587	3706	4085
Clay	4005	3565	3766	4204
Clinton	4053	3112	3626	3680
Crawford	1470	1509	1403	1539
Daviess	3682	2802	3424	3253
Dearborn	2588	3264	2520	3365
Decatur	3178	2341	2838	2564
De Kalb	3416	2827	2991	3684
Delaware	8522	3673	7014	5725
Dubois	1413	3119	1397	3344
Elkhart	6548	4023	6245	5697
Fayette	2414	1487	2394	1700
Floyd	3666	3421	3431	4064
Fountain	3060	2560	2894	2846
Franklin	1757	2501	1670	2616
Fulton	2394	2182	2426	2350
Gibson	3871	3221	3753	3656
Grant	9550	4668	7181	5819
Greene	4698	3559	4145	4172
Hamilton	4832	2469	4421	2947
Hancock	2633	2906	2472	3040
Harrison	2544	2530	2419	2646
Hendricks	3434	2164	3231	2571
Henry	3291	2482	4558	3197
Howard	5014	2098	4423	3497
Huntington	4385	3290	3973	3712
Jackson	2775	3467	2631	3783
Jasper	2137	1341	1939	1495
Jay	3612	2702	3256	3370
Jefferson	3195	2542	2995	2708
Jennings	2139	1688	2100	1871
Johnson	2574	2882	2519	3268
Knox	4278	4093	4247	5116
Kosciusko	4550	2913	4377	3362
La Grange	2461	1100	2357	1414
Lake	6429	2933	9499	5502
La Porte	5952	4472	5824	5680
Lawrence	3924	2672	3884	3118
Madison	9697	6681	7481	8296
Marion	35103	22336	34351	34078
Marshall	3001	2878	2947	3287
Martin	1809	1574	1667	1733
Miami	4124	3605	3820	4176
Monroe	3042	2286	3051	2780
Montgomery	4647	3747	4427	4227
Morgan	3119	2428	3074	2789
Newton	1803	951	1645	1190
Noble	3683	2785	3507	3289
Ohio	662	584	619	622
Orange	2458	1888	2433	1961
Owen	1721	1841	1726	2023
Parke	3468	2176	3026	2707
Perry	2105	2142	1903	2356
Pike	2596	2224	2357	2360
Porter	3162	1437	2940	1789
Posey	2419	2825	2444	3084
Pulaski	1729	1648	1561	1832
Putnam	2586	3005	2626	3131
Randolph	5139	1924	4792	2600
Ripley	2850	2457	2660	2749
Rush	3082	2363	3102	2544
Scott	953	1090	979	1243
Shelby	3660	3550	3529	4035
Spencer	3017	2495	2920	2602
Starke	1523	1134	1521	1305

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft.	Dem. Bryan.
Steuben	2864	1260	2704	1453
St. Joseph	11166	6967	11222	8562
Sullivan	3076	3641	2942	4657
Switzerland	1461	1554	1444	1537
Tippecanoe	6581	4031	6164	4984
Tipton	2654	2279	2395	2056
Union	1158	758	1066	808
Vanderburg	8624	5884	9116	8033
Vermilion	2724	1437	2568	1844
Vigo	10327	6625	10223	10685
Wabash	4516	2381	4091	3116
Warren	2208	964	2092	1045
Warrick	2796	2485	2839	2782
Washington	2094	2364	1976	2573
Wayne	7390	3116	6731	4503
Wells	2565	3127	2185	3345
White	2679	2096	2423	2326
Whitely	2359	2281	2302	2493
Totals	368289	274345	348993	338262
Plurality	93944		10731	
Scattering	39551		33871	
Whole vote	682185		721126	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 13,476; Chafin, Pro., 18,045; Preston, Soc. Lab., 643; Watson, Pop., 1,193; Hisgen, Ind., 514.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 23,496; Debs, Soc., 12,013; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 1,598; Watson, Pop., 2,444.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—James E. Watson, R., 334,040; Thomas R. Marshall, D., 348,849; Samuel W. Haynes, Pro., 15,926; F. J. S. Robinson, Pop., 986; Frank S. Goodman, Soc., 11,948; O. P. Stoner, Soc. Lab., 573; James M. Zion, Ind., 383.

Lieutenant Governor—Fremont Goodwine, R., 338,905; Frank J. Hall, D., 340,577; A. Huntsinger, Pro., 16,740; O. L. Ross, Pop., 1,186; M. Hollenberger, Soc., 12,003; G. A. Dreyer, Soc. Lab., 601; W. T. Keats, Ind., 398.

Secretary of State—Fred A. Sims, R., 339,499; James E. Cox, D., 339,007; W. H. Hill, Pro., 14,029; R. Bonairty, Pop., 1,188; G. G. Strickland, Soc., 12,138; A. B. Cobb, Soc. Lab., 599; J. W. Clove, Ind., 410.

Auditor—J. C. Billheimer, R., 339,530; Marion Bailey, D., 339,294; Harvey Coons, Pro., 16,927; J. S. Reeves, Pop., 1,030; C. D. Brandon, Soc., 12,303; Magnus Siegel, Soc. Lab., 608; J. Hisgen, Ind., 401.

Treasurer—Oscar Hadley, R., 339,744; John Isenberger, D., 338,907; W. H. Crowder, Pro., 17,002; A. McDonald, Pop., 1,043; Wm. Curay, Soc., 12,316; I. J. Bekir, Soc. Lab., 599; H. R. Snyder, Ind., 403.

Attorney General—James Bingham, R., 339,805; W. J. Lotz, D., 339,017; F. E. Ballard, Pro., 16,718; J. S. Bender, Pop., 1,160; S. M. Reynolds, Soc., 12,116; Christ Schood, Soc. Lab., 595; H. W. Deckman, Ind., 410.

Reporter Supreme Court—G. W. Self, R., 339,286; Bert New, D., 339,115; B. F. Watson, Pro., 16,982; W. A. Footshaw, Pop., 1,047; J. E. Chenoworth, Soc., 12,377; F. W. Long, Soc. Lab., 607; J. E. McKee, Ind., 405.

Superintendent Public Instruction—L. McTiernan, R., 338,819; R. J. Aley, D., 339,581; M. Vayhinger, Pro., 16,891; M. Wiles, Pop., 1,015; A. L. Hains, Soc., 12,290; Mrs. Alma Kirkham, Soc. Lab., 589; M. B. Morris, Ind., 407.

Chief Bureau Statistics—J. L. Peetz, R., 339,492; P. J. Kelleher, D., 338,782; J. B. Davis, Pro., 16,923; W. J. Runnimer, Pop., 1,024; G. E. Mills, Soc., 12,278; Jacob Ginty, Soc. Lab., 613; Robt. Owens, Ind., 404.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. J. H. Foster, R., 22,965; J.W.Boehne, D., 23,054; D. W. Hull, Pro., 475; P. D. Strong, Soc., 1,199; F. L. Hisgen, Ind., 16.

2. J. C. Chaneg, R., 24,609; W. A. Cullop, D., 27,172; J. A. Rowe, Pro., 684., John McMillen, Pop., 86; G. W. Lackey, Soc., 1,821; S. S. Doman, Ind., 6.

3. J. W. Lewis, R., 18,966; W. E. Cox, D., 24,139; G. E. Flanigan, Pro., 559; J. W. Schwartz, Soc., 314; D. J. Murr, Ind., 12.

4. J. A. Cox, R., 20,726; Lincoln Dixon, D., 25,231; H. J. Bigmay, Pro., 901; A. J. Bumpas, Soc., 261.

5. Howard Maxwell, R., 27,361; R. W. Moss, D., 28,844; E. W. Woodard, Pro., 1,200; W. D. Van Horn, Soc., 1,548; D. C. Brackway, Ind., 17.

6. W. O. Barnard, R., 37,065; T. H. Kuhn, D., 25,905; Aaron Worth, Pro., 1,441; Jefferson Cox, Soc., 544.

7. Jesse Overstreet, R., 34,003; C. A. Korbly, D., 34,686; C. M. Lemon, Pro., 807; J. A. Gabriel, Soc., 1,014; M. C. Mayhew, Ind., 47.

8. N. B. Hawkins, R., 23,890; J. A. M. Adair, D. 29,259; W. A. Bartlett, Pro., 1,422; W. D. Wattles, Soc., 1,157; N. H. Baker, Ind., 11.

9. C. B. Landis, R., 26,449; M. A. Morrison, D., 27,540; A. B. Kirkpatrick, Pro., 1,878; G. W. Sharp, Soc., 393; R. M. Isherwood, Ind., 17.

10. E. D. Crumpacker, R., 32,954; Wm. Darroch, D., 26,742; I. S. Wade, Pro., 843; E. G. Ballard, Ind., 62.

11. C. H. Good, R., 24,313; G. W. Rauch, D., 25,526; O. W. Outland, Pro., 2,237; E. G. Nix, Soc., 762.

12. C. C. Gilhams, R., 22,706; Cyrus Cline, D., 25,051; Chas. Eckhart, Pro., 1,062; J. S. Brumskill, Soc., 561; C. A. Phelps, Ind., 163.

13. C. W. Miller, R., 28,229; H. A. Barnhart, D., 28,509; Levi Newman, Pro., 1,257; R. E. Dunbar, Soc., 1,128; W. A. Meiser, Ind., 43.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	27	40	67
Democrats	23	60	83
Rep. majorities	4	—	—
Dem. majorities	—	20	16

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	336,063	309,584
1900, Governor	331,532	308,370
1902, Secretary of State	298,819	263,555
1904, Governor	359,362	274,998
1906, Secretary of State	294,351	263,526

IOWA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan
Adair	2303	895	2185	1322
Adams	1761	1003	1595	1325
Allamakee	2609	1571	2521	1725
Appanoose	3607	1743	3161	2167
Audubon	1843	934	1701	1050
Benton	3609	2057	3180	2418
Black Hawk	5236	1861	5437	3127
Boone	3830	1148	3368	1950
Bremer	1927	1783	1656	1925
Buchanan	2798	1545	2552	1889
Buena Vista	2483	605	2337	1045
Butler	2734	815	2467	994
Calhoun	2479	870	2353	1152
Carroll	2290	2040	1865	2510
Cass	3050	1394	2799	1655
Cedar	2691	1926	2455	1986
Cerro Gordo	3108	836	2990	1520
Cherokee	2446	688	2300	1084
Chickasaw	1972	1790	1571	1877
Clarke	1799	896	1624	1134
Clay	2154	487	1921	778
Clayton	3339	2628	2773	3026
Clinton	5265	4074	4836	4821
Crawford	2530	2004	2169	2322
Dallas	2499	1159	3132	1871
Davis	1722	1533	1484	1749
Decatur	2430	1548	2149	1809
Delaware	2726	1238	2396	1471
Des Moines	4496	3043	4153	3971
Dickinson	1320	312	1109	503
Dubuque	5485	4913	4708	6645
Emmet	1732	358	1401	522
Fayette	3978	2070	3369	2281
Floyd	2820	761	2462	1250
Franklin	2346	531	2154	737
Fremont	2227	1511	1949	1979
Greene	2583	908	2574	1152
Grundy	2021	938	1861	1105
Guthrie	2857	1032	2569	1532
Hamilton	3118	746	2765	1145
Hancock	2112	517	1751	804
Hardin	3643	749	3123	1187
Harrison	3364	1696	2914	2425
Henry	2647	1259	2653	1606
Howard	1823	1096	1530	1408
Humboldt	1950	389	1818	587
Ida	1565	940	1363	1181
Iowa	2303	1891	2230	1907
Jackson	2899	2483	2542	2545
Jasper	3962	1942	3543	2889
Jefferson	2330	1172	2271	1439
Johnson	2963	3085	2758	3314
Jones	2833	1834	2453	2176
Keokuk	3079	2172	2728	2459
Kossuth	3001	1352	2612	1826
Lee	4612	3848	4262	4706
Linn	8131	3600	6938	5493
Louisa	2147	663	2025	978
Lucas	2259	878	1757	1267
Lyon	1802	841	1650	1064
Madison	2602	1190	2425	1404
Mahaska	4091	2287	3326	3035
Marion	2988	2202	2625	2739
Marshall	4229	1203	3887	1941
Mills	2252	1274	1959	1522
Mitchell	2158	634	1932	988
Monona	2274	1016	1977	1732
Monroe	3249	1182	2686	1979
Montgomery	2956	722	2553	1282
Muscatine	4036	2555	3525	3038
O'Brien	2270	885	1912	1326
Osceola	1179	554	1000	777
Page	3463	944	3141	1726
Palo Alto	1999	1081	1639	1340
Plymouth	2905	1663	2622	2168
Pocahontas	1924	841	1857	1315
Polk	14113	3086	12555	7924
Pottawattamie	6868	3731	6157	5520
Poweshiek	3137	1212	2794	1661
Ringgold	2200	835	1940	1092
Sac	2609	835	2366	1230
Scott	6789	4931	6845	5845
Shelby	2310	1584	1973	1935
Sioux	2992	1151	2697	1891
Story	3919	752	3790	1195
Tama	3127	2360	2774	2550
Taylor	2650	1060	2460	1585
Union	2674	1322	2207	1843
Van Buren	2469	1416	2133	1730
Wapello	4912	2473	4541	3724
Warren	2938	1191	2589	1645
Washington	2875	1772	2631	2119
Wayne	2290	1452	2092	1756
Webster	4358	1714	3658	2374
Winnebago	2002	174	1710	489
Winneshiek	3383	1467	2767	2008
Woodbury	7597	2809	6587	5222
Worth	1659	307	1433	449
Wright	2795	695	2498	866
Totals	307907	149141	275210	200771
Plurality	158766		74439	
Scattering	28655		18789	
Whole vote	485703		494770	

The scattering vote in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 8,287; Chafin, Pro., 9,837; Watson, Pop., 261; Hisgen, Ind., 404.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 11,601; Debs, Soc. 14,847; Watson, Pop., 2,207.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—B. F. Carroll, R., 257,219 Fred. White, D., 196,969.

The vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor will not be canvassed until January 11, 1909. The above figures are semi-official.

Lieutenant Governor—George W. Clarke, R., elected.

Secretary of State—W. C. Hayward R., 260,268; Julius Ruges, D., 187,788 H. M. Humphrey, Pro., 8,684; William Strauss, Soc., 7,219; I. N. Marvin, Pop. 202; Henry H. Mix, Ind., 247.

Auditor—J. L. Bleakley, R., 255,529 C. E. Munroe, D., 191,083; J. D. Collins, Pro., 8,658; E. O. Pierce, Soc., 7,088; Warner Starr, Pop., 204; James E Danek, Ind., 247.

Treasurer—W. W. Morrow, R., 259,392; J S. Cunningham, D., 187,866; C. C. Bacon Pro., 8,674; Henry Taylor, Soc., 7,119 Luke McDowell, Pop., 199; Harry Sowden, Ind., 246.

Attorney General—H. W. Byers, R. 258,730; C. A. Rogers, D., 188,833; J. A Harvey, Pro., 8,444; F. J. Willis, Soc.

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7,013; C. A. Gaylor Pop., 189; W. C. Van Fleet, Ind., 241.

Superintendent Public Instruction—J. F. Riggs, R., 256,588; C. E. Miller, D., 190,343; D. R. Dingen, Pro., 8,205; Lena Bitterman, Soc., 7,112; A. I. Willard, Pop., 201; L. J. Mesmer, Ind., 239.

Judges Supreme Court— S. M. Weaver, R., 261,190; S. M. Ladd, R., 256,897; W. D Evans, R., 258,958; D. M. Higher, D., 186,847; Allan Hause, D., 185,711; W. H. C. Jaques, D., 186,679; A. W. Ricker, Soc., 7,191; W. H. Stuart, Soc., 6,959; G. B. Holbert, Ind., 254; James Hourlkan, Ind., 259.

Clerk Supreme Court—H. L. Bosquet, R., 257,251; George B. Whittemore, D., 186,212; C. F. Paine, Pro., 6,980; J. S. Daggett, Soc., 6,830; S. M. Iddings, Pop., 163.

Railway Commissioner—N. S Ketchum, R., 257,499; Mack Groves, D., 187,309; E. E. Bennett, Pro., 6,909; L. M. Hawyer, Soc., 6,813; Irl Dean, Pop., 158; F. M. Simpson, Ind., 192.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Charles A. Kennedy, R., 18,318; Geo. A. Tracey, D., 16,695; Geo. W. Holmes, Pro., 470; Charles H. Schick, Soc., 278.

2. Albert F. Dawson, R., 22,915; Mark A. Walsh, D., 21,050; Sam Whitlock, Pro,. 202; Michael T. Kennedy, Soc., 750.

3. Charles E. Pickett, R., 25,530; Charles Elliott, D., 17,362; Edgar E. Brintnall, Pro., 734; Noah Garwick, Soc. 684.

4. Gilbert N. Haugen, R., 20,929; M. E. Geiser, D., 16,296; J. E. Smith, Pro., 405; C. J. Thorgrimson, Soc., 218.

5. James W. Good, R., 22,776. Samuel K. Tracy, D., 15,994; C. P. Whittmore, Pro., 659; L. A. Hanson, Soc., 342.

6. Nathan L. Kendall, R., 18,909; Daniel W. Hamilton, D., 18,628; B. W. Ayres, Pro., 702; W. C. Minnick, Soc., 880.

7. J. A. T. Hull, R., 24,931; Charles O. Holly, D., 17,620; Ira B. Kellogg, Pro., 1,320; W. C. Hills, Soc., 867; D. T Blodgett, Ind., 19.

8. Wm. P. Hepburn, R., 20,126; Wm. D. Jamieson, D., 20,436; George S Frazier, Pro., 509; S. D. Mercer, Soc., 490.

9. Walter I Smith, R., 23,215; R. C. Spencer, D., 17,661; J. J. Kelly, Pro., 392; Walter Cook, Soc., 364

10. Frank P. Woods, R., 20,608; Montague Hakes 17,256; Joseph W. Woodward, Pro., 803; G. F. Brechtel, Soc., 586.

11. Elbert H. Hubbard, R., 26,572; W. G Sears, D., 19,033; Newton Melter, Pro., 489; A. W. Beach, Soc., 435.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	34	79	113
Democrats	16	28	44
Rep. majorities	18	51	69

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	307,808	209,265
1901, Governor	226,848	143,715
1902, Secretary of State	229,219	150,012
1903, Governor	238,798	159,708
1906, Governor	216,968	196,143

KANSAS.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan
Allen	3754	1390	3283	2579
Anderson	1891	1043	1722	1512
Atchison	3542	1854	3244	2593
Barber	967	566	1097	864
Barton	1939	1235	1729	2004
Bourbon	3234	1808	2695	2686
Brown	3158	1244	2778	2044
Butler	3306	1540	3049	2290
Chase	1217	562	1021	834
Chautauqua	2033	681	1689	958
Cherokee	4509	2253	3893	3819
Cheyenne	446	96	486	339
Clark	246	131	386	350
Clay	2262	403	1858	1495
Cloud	2470	626	2170	1663
Coffey	2164	1280	2094	1729
Comanche	272	129	392	245
Cowley	3961	1456	3578	2995
Crawford	5910	2057	5152	4230
Decatur	1215	411	898	1250
Dickinson	3185	1219	2886	2282
Doniphan	2361	713	2307	1113
Douglas	3574	989	3279	2010
Edwards	816	328	773	704
Elk	1713	706	1454	1187
Ellis	1009	928	768	1421
Ellsworth	1359	578	1213	1039
Finney	598	215	1000	551
Ford	1148	526	1333	1089
Franklin	2855	1310	2658	2155
Geary	1431	591	1257	1033
Gove	470	204	632	456
Graham	921	244	911	723
Grant	81	35	178	133
Gray	285	113	372	338
Greeley	149	14	206	89
Greenwood	2458	1211	2370	1545
Hamilton	215	126	415	275
Harper	1459	597	1490	1404
Harvey	2362	690	2305	1475
Haskell	120	46	172	139
Hodgeman	449	192	411	290
Jacksen	2547	919	2201	1494
Jefferson	2568	1199	2270	1720
Jewell	2720	927	2410	1932
Johnson	2573	1373	2313	2091
Kearney	234	94	435	304
Kingman	1600	661	1442	1479
Kiowa	494	251	699	409
Labette	3700	1637	3367	2783
Lane	353	111	357	271
Leavenworth	5771	2775	4846	3818
Lincoln	1516	613	1218	1117
Linn	2324	1085	1950	1657
Logan	408	117	524	308
Lyon	3450	1461	2973	2562
Marion	2705	928	2546	1747
Marshall	3530	1564	3296	2514
McPherson	2991	773	2708	1905
Meade	383	166	560	386
Miami	2899	1425	2475	2256
Mitchell	2037	867	1765	1570
Montgomery	4997	2091	5166	4030
Morris	2007	702	1788	1273
Morton	53	44	154	140
Nemaha	2764	1564	2394	2182
Neosho	3154	1530	2929	2386
Ness	687	188	635	461
Norton	1570	417	1448	1337

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt...	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft...	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Osage	3670	1516	2671	2288
Osborn	1765	420	1665	1132
Ottawa	1682	477	1444	1265
Pawnee	957	494	1000	961
Phillips	2147	811	1762	1490
Pot'watomie	2632	1045	2650	1689
Pratt	1076	421	1193	1027
Rawlins	749	405	719	732
Reno	4245	1423	4092	3381
Republic	2658	941	2156	1905
Rice	1995	727	1832	1407
Riley	2571	523	2276	1289
Rooks	1266	495	1280	1003
Rush	883	570	764	894
Russell	1451	515	1360	976
Saline	2797	798	2297	2134
Scott	275	29	324	294
Sedgwick	6697	2869	6756	6049
Seward	152	62	427	413
Shawnee	8409	2441	7554	5585
Sheridan	607	293	639	631
Sherman	465	231	439	508
Smith	2254	596	1843	1593
Stafford	1479	585	1334	1135
Stanton	63	34	180	107
Stevens	122	40	258	215
Sumner	3264	1489	3235	2772
Thomas	548	205	569	630
Trego	526	264	617	458
Wabaunsee	2016	688	1849	1163
Wallace	278	39	350	206
Washington	3066	1259	2711	1904
Wichita	245	91	233	173
Wilson	2583	1034	2428	1777
Woodson	1490	657	1252	1047
Wyandotte	6361	2491	8684	8923
Totals	210893	84800	197216	161209
Plurality	126093		36007	
Scattering	28895		17521	
Whole vote	324588		375946	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 12,420; Chafin, Pro., 5,033; Hisgen, Ind., 68.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 7,245; Debs, Soc., 15,494; Watson, Pop., 6,156.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—W. R. Stubbs, R., 196,692; Jere D. Botkin, D., 162,385; G. F. Hibner, Soc., 11,721; A. L. Hope, Pro., 3,880.

Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Fitzgerald, R., 197,563; Harry McMillan, D., 159,261; M. G. Porter, Soc., 11,946; Alonzo L. Evers, Pro., 4,162.

Secretary of State—Charles E. Denton, R., 197,623; Willis H. Kemper, D., 158,833; Frank Curry, Soc., 11,961; George Avery, Pro., 4,148.

Auditor—J. M. Nation, R., 198,077; Louis D. Eppinger, D., 158,151; F. S. Welsh, Soc., 11,974; Edmund A. Kennedy, Pro., 4,168.

Treasurer—Mark Tulley, R., 198,170; Conway Marshall, D., 158,141; L. D. Barrett, Soc., 11,914; W. Volkland, Pro., 4,200.

Attorney General—Fred S. Jackson, R., 199,183; George W. Freerks, D., 158,597; David Elder Crossley, Soc., 11,801; W. Clyde Wolfe, Pro., 3,616.

Superintendent of Instruction—Edward T. Fairchild, R., 198,398; Ella S. Burton, D., 158,447; Grace D. Brewer, Soc., 11,923; Elizabeth K. J. Carpenter, Pro., 4,024.

Superintendent of Insurance—Chas. W. Barnes, R., 198,229; Milton F. Belisle, D., 157,430; Fred M. Lutschg, Soc., 11,970; William E. M. Oursler, Pro., 4,091.

State Printer—Thos. A. McNeal, R., 198,602; J. S. Cobb, D., 157,491; E. N. Firestone, Soc., 11,947; A. G. Carruth, Pro., 4,088.

Railroad Commissioners—George W. Kanavel, R., 197,127; Frank J. Ryan, R., 197,364; Charles A. Ryker, R., 196,279; Oscar O. Ayres, D., 158,702; Frank C. Field, D., 157,796; Jeremiah E. Howard, D., 158,315; D. Beedy, Soc., 12,062; D. C. Moore, Soc., 12,025; Moses Whitcomb, Soc., 12,006; L. A. Benson, Pro., 4,103; J. M. Laird, Pro., 3,998; H. Roelts, Pro., 4,098.

Justices Supreme Court—Alfred W. Benson, R., 198,211; Henry F. Mason, R., 197,141; Clark A. Smith, R., 196,962; A. E. Helm, D., 158,485; Isaac O. Pickering, D., 158,111; Joseph P. Rossiter, D., 157,855; W. J. McMillin, Soc., 12,089; C. R. Mitchell, Soc., 12,003; M. F. Wiltse, Soc., 12,013; R. W. Shaw, Pro., 4,243; M. C. Werner, Pro., 4,248; R. A. Williams, Pro., 4,262.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. D. R. Anthony, jr., R., 27,792; F. M. Pearl, D., 19,842; J. F. Willits, Soc., 650.

2. Charles F. Scott, R., 28,499; B. J. Sheridan, D., 26,242; S. M. Stallard, Soc., 1,311; D. A. W. Johnson, Pro., 374.

3. P. P. Campbell, R., 29,207; T. J. Hudson, D., 23,377; B. F. Wilson, Soc., 5,776; J. B. Cook, Pro., 328.

4. J. M. Miller, R., 20,978; Thos. H. Grisham, D., 16,024; W. J. Milliken, Soc., 587; E. C. Lindley, Pro., 371.

5. W. A. Calderhead, R., 21,093; R. A. Lovitt, D., 18,555; W. L. Nixon, Soc., 824; W. H. Eaton, Pro., 439.

6. W. A. Reeder, R., 22,200; John R. Connelly, D., 21,923; H. M. Elliot, Soc., 961; F. C. Griffith, Pro., 617.

7. E. H. Madison, R., 26,315; S. I. Hale, D., 21,460; J. N. Brown, Soc., 1,419; Harry R. Ross, Pro., 895.

8. Victor Murdock, R., 19,029; F. B. Lawrence, D., 13,477; A. A. Roe, Soc., 809; Robert Platt, Pro., 445.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	34	83	117
Democrats	6	40	46
Independents	—	2	2
Rep. majorities	28	41	69

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President	185,955	162,691
1900,	Governor	181,978	164,803
1902,	Governor	157,506	118,348
1904,	Governor	186,731	116,991
1906,	Governor	152,147	150,024

KENTUCKY.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt...	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft...	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Adair	1652	1327	1872	1429
Allen	1768	1379	1922	1402

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Anderson	959	1429	1040	1477
Ballard	556	1598	706	2117
Barren	2073	3051	2308	3145
Bath	1342	1503	1471	1754
Bell	1764	528	2815	925
Boone	578	2013	631	2041
Bourbon	2147	2586	2312	2508
Boyd	2544	1716	2894	1950
Boyle	1366	1646	1485	1787
Bracken	1165	1596	1100	1510
Breathitt	829	1537	1620	1567
Breckinridge	2353	2066	2603	2090
Bullitt	593	1284	726	1409
Butler	2298	951	2328	1012
Caldwell	1413	1227	1517	1541
Calloway	824	2466	808	3024
Campbell	5759	4562	7025	6813
Carlisle	468	1428	482	1625
Carroll	546	1596	546	1514
Carter	2419	1442	2620	1595
Casey	1595	1133	1878	1191
Christian	3870	2681	4618	3120
Clark	1683	2442	1859	2525
Clay	1685	532	1991	691
Clinton	948	805	1082	830
Crittenden	1690	1207	1714	1309
Cumberland	1001	561	1172	605
Daviess	3381	4754	3922	5218
Edmondson	1172	760	1291	858
Elliott	594	1143	618	1159
Estill	1280	850	1503	996
Fayette	3947	5119	4748	5247
Fleming	1707	1712	1984	2057
Floyd	1201	1580	1557	1601
Franklin	1449	2941	1632	3233
Fulton	561	1560	636	1705
Gallatin	334	941	321	958
Garrard	1351	1176	1578	1259
Grant	1148	1651	1099	1654
Graves	1615	4935	1744	4952
Grayson	2179	1683	2360	1864
Green	1201	1071	1337	1167
Greenup	2005	1112	2142	1441
Hancock	997	846	1052	868
Hardin	1671	2714	1913	3010
Harlan	1446	286	1392	252
Harrison	1538	2688	1571	2797
Hart	1794	1658	1950	1766
Henderson	2300	3448	2528	3735
Henry	1434	2137	1358	2253
Hickman	702	1680	658	1890
Hopkins	2826	3125	3315	3721
Jackson	1606	216	1851	232
Jefferson	21664	22781	27180	26186
Jessamine	1247	1466	1271	1574
Johnson	1925	886	2336	1004
Kenton	6306	5760	6431	8683
Knott	483	1092	576	1110
Knox	2240	711	2788	867
Larue	863	1821	1029	1337
Laurel	2152	1050	2594	1165
Lawrence	2014	1752	2098	1878
Lee	879	527	1171	783
Leslie	953	71	1399	95
Letcher	960	405	1158	476
Lewis	2374	1286	2549	1268
Lincoln	1648	1718	1851	1994
Livingston	838	1259	997	1183
Logan	2250	2696	2326	3114
Lyon	678	838	759	1001
Madison	2774	2891	3191	3065
Magoffin	1404	1000	1645	1005
Marion	1191	1857	3121	2093
Marshall	920	1587	1217	1852
Martin	900	188	1042	240
Mason	2029	2792	2136	2675
McCracken	2413	2832	2966	4127
McLean	1163	1336	1319	1430
Meade	834	1245	863	1295
Menefee	450	719	451	833
Mercer	1494	1703	1567	1747
Metcalfe	1115	1011	1311	968
Monroe	1644	779	1861	770
Montgomery	1266	1488	1305	1549
Morgan	1119	1807	1400	2013
Muhlenberg	2476	1954	3063	2740
Nelson	1263	2160	1436	2452
Nicholas	1067	1741	1085	1723
Ohio	3063	2519	3337	2785
Oldham	452	882	625	1259
Owen	827	2932	785	2732
Owsley	1100	224	1240	224
Pendleton	1246	1421	1177	1543
Perry	979	431	1274	524
Pike	2486	1935	3467	2208
Powell	647	738	699	739
Pulaski	3713	1870	4483	2460
Robertson	409	709	398	688
Rockcastle	1624	848	1816	962
Rowan	844	661	1017	757
Russell	1079	671	1255	739
Scott	1713	2374	1794	2476
Shelby	1638	2657	1823	2742
Simpson	863	1540	913	1714
Spencer	529	1024	563	1175
Taylor	1092	1147	1218	1294
Todd	1589	1671	1555	1908
Trigg	1285	1170	1351	1680
Trimble	360	1275	844	1322
Union	1071	2533	1812	2781
Warren	2737	3484	2929	3742
Washington	1448	1482	1515	1615
Wayne	1577	1202	1936	1486
Webster	1453	2134	1828	2491
Whitley	3174	658	4023	1111
Wolfe	676	1114	818	1101
Woodford	1280	1620	1369	1690
Totals	205277	217170	235711	244092
Plurality		11893		8381
Scattering	13318		11009	
Whole vote	435765		490712	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 4,185; Chafin, Pro., 5,887; Preston, Soc. Lab., 404; Watson, Pop., 333; Hisgen, Ind., 200.

The scattering vote in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 6,609; Debs., Soc., 3,602; Corregan, Soc Lab., 596; Watson, Pop., 2,511.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Jeremiah M. Porter, R., 15,191; Ollie M. James, D., 27,630; J. W. Graham, Pop., 118; I. O. Ford, Soc., 210.

2. John C. Warsham, R., 19,302; A. O. Stanley, D., 23,320; John M. Greer, Pro., 17; Elmer Farley, Pop., 299.

3. A. D. James, R., 19,583; R. Y. Thomas, jr., 20,079; John M. Greer, Pro., 377; John T. Smith, Pop., 177.

4. D. W. Goddie, R., 21,246; Ben Johnson, D., 24,344; James Redman, Pro., 175; G. W. Bain, Soc., 1.

5. R. C. Kinkead, R., 25,513; Swagar Sherley, D., 27,953; Charles Dobbs, Soc., 658.

6. J. L. Inglis, R., 18,057; J. L. Rhinock, D., 23,945; B. McGregor, Pro., 10; John Thobe, Soc., 1,254.

7. L. L. Bristow, R., 14,706; J. C. Cantrill, D., 21,157; G. W. Bain, Soc., 1.

8. L. W. Betherum, R., 16,049; Harvey Helm, D., 17,725; A. Johnson, Pro., 442; D. F. Smith, Soc., 6.

9. J. B. Bennett, R., 22,832; J. N. Kehoe, D., 22,107; E. Roberts, Pro., 30; A. N. Morriss, Soc., 462.

10. J. W. Langley, R., 22,438; Amos Davis, D., 19,567; Greenville Ward, Pro., 25.

11. Don C. Edwards, R., 36,073; A. G. Patterson, D., 14,729; T. Huffaker, Pro., 518; E. B. Slatton, Soc., 335.

Legislature of 1908-'09.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	16	49	65
Democrats	22	51	73
Dem. majorities	6	2	8

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	226,801	234,899
1900, Governor	229,460	232,998
1903, Governor	202,764	229,014
1904, President	205,277	217,170
1906, Governor	214,481	196,428

LOUISIANA.

Parishes.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Acadia	133	626	214	1017
Ascension	175	510	107	551
Assumption	160	592	198	511
Avoyelles	37	1054	50	1240
Bienville	44	836	65	926
Bossier	10	475	8	470
Caddo	47	1592	125	1733
Calcasieu	401	1104	683	1975
Caldwell	16	199	21	314
Cameron	15	182	15	660
Catahoula	124	514	88	660
Claiborne	16	710	38	874
Concordia	2	209	4	288
De Soto	9	908	17	881
E. B. Rouge	58	900	83	1090
E. Carroll	2	211	6	194
E. Feliciana	7	389	12	589
Franklin	5	347	15	456
Grant	71	281	83	388
Iberia	205	728	328	820
Iberville	72	516	44	500
Jackson	53	578	77	493
Jefferson	25	1110	30	1122
Lafayette	41	497	128	725
Lafourche	168	931	296	1072
Lincoln	26	514	52	634
Livingston	47	377	19	448
Madison	0	150	6	156
Morehouse	20	526	26	458
N'chitoches	125	630	143	792
Orleans	380	16126	3288	25678
Ouachita	26	669	60	851
Plaq'mines	38	621	127	416
P. Coupee	10	505	23	653
Rapides	107	828	159	1302
Red River	12	371	6	386
Richland	7	292	9	445
Sabine	58	504	47	593
St. Bernard	34	424	18	356
St. Charles	12	213	22	215
St. Helena	30	234	34	281
St. James	99	327	123	364
St. J. Baptist	24	282	33	287
St. Landry	60	886	238	1395
St. Martin	23	612	39	651
St. Mary	193	749	273	767
St. Tammany	59	453	107	755
Tangipahoa	170	630	240	1116
Tensas	6	203	7	300
Terrebonne	144	699	372	634
Union	15	499	53	634
Vermillion	111	796	156	547
Vernon	275	469	273	618
Washington	36	361	49	550
Webster	21	698	32	853
W. B. Rouge	5	233	9	198
W. Carroll	5	124	11	189
W. F'ciana	13	319	22	350
Winn	128	289	153	527
Totals	5205	47708	8958	63568
Plurality		42503		54610
Scattering	995		2617	
Whole vote	53908		75143	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 2,538; Hisgen, Ind., 79.

The scattering vote in 1904 was: Debs, Soc., 995.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

(Election in April, 1908.)

Governor—Jared Y. Sanders, D., 60,066; Henry N. Pharr, R., 7,617; J. W. Barnes, Soc., 1,247.

Lieutenant Governor—Paul M. Lambremont, D., 55,600; Alex. F. Leonhardt, R., 7,563; J. O. Stewart, Soc., 1,193.

Secretary of State—John T. Michel, D., 59,896; W. G. Wilmot, R., 6,158; W. M. Evens, Soc., 1,100.

Attorney General—Walter Guion, D., 62,888; W. J. Waguespack, R., 6,087; J. B. Cameron, Soc., 1,116.

Treasurer—O. B. Steele, D., 59,961; S. H. Bollinger, R., 5,959; C. G. Jones, Soc., 1,104.

Auditor—Paul Capdevielle, D., 58,814; J. C. Weaks, R., 6,095; H. F. Nulton, Soc., 1,113.

Superintendent Public Education—J. B. Aswell, D., 60,144; Albert Paul, R., 5,693; Alvin Porter, Soc., 1,097.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Charles Schuler, D., 59,341; J. A. Barnett, R., 5,985.

Register of Land Office—Fred. J. Grace, D., 60,393; L. E. Robinson, R., 5,725.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Albert Estopinal, D., 18,923; Henry C. Warmoth, R., 1,916.

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2. Robert C. Davey, D., 14,447; G. W. McDuff, R., 648.
3. Robert F. Broussard, D., 5,845; C. R. Beattie, R., 1,696; Julius Bateman, Soc., 166.
4. John T. Watkins, D., 7,188; John F. Slattery, R., 449; W. S. Emmons, Soc., 513.
5. Joseph E. Ransdell, D., 7,110; E. C. Holmes, Soc., 259.
6. Robert C. Wickliffe, D., 7,108; Geo. J. Reilly, R., 632.
7. A. P. Pujo, D., 8,270; Alex. Hymes, Soc., 585.

Legislature of 1908-'12.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	39	114	153
Opposition	—	—	—
Dem. majorities..	39	114	153

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President.....	14,234	53,671
1900,	Governor.....	2,449	60,205
1904,	Governor.....	5,887	48,345

MAINE.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Androscoggin	4393	2206	4381	3095
Aroostook ...	4681	736	4783	1157
Cumberland .	9356	4980	10593	5735
Franklin	2135	755	2173	939
Hancock	3430	1558	3169	1846
Kennebec ...	5764	2333	6133	2842
Knox	2539	1885	2228	1932
Lincoln	1794	1065	1693	1196
Oxford	3886	1565	4197	2093
Penobscot ...	6016	2243	7333	3526
Piscataquis .	2043	616	2157	828
Sagadahoc ..	1948	754	1776	836
Somerset	3716	1324	3688	1676
Waldo	2248	1064	2491	1335
Washington .	3393	1391	3507	2258
York	7096	2865	6700	4076
Totals	64438	27648	66987	35403
Plurality	36790		31584	
Scattering ..	3964		3945	
Whole vote..	96040		106335	

The scattering vote for President in 1906 was: Debs, Soc., 1,758; Chafin, Pro., 1,487; Hisgen, Ind. 700.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 1,510; Debs, Soc., 2,106; Watson, Pop., 338.

Vote on State Ticket. 1908.

Governor—Bert M. Fernald, R., 73,728; Obadiah Gardner, D., 66,075; Curtis A. Perry, Soc., 1,430; J. H. Ames, Pro., 1,425.

Auditor—Charles P. Hatch, R., 75,381; Everett M. Mower, D., 64,110; James Perrigo, Pro., 1,417.

Vote for Congressmen. 1908.

1. Amos L. Allen, R., 18,887; J. Clark Scates, D., 15,615; Joseph Lafountain, Soc., 102; Alphonso N. Witham, Pro., 433.

2. John P. Swasey, R., 18,479; Daniel J. McGillicuddy, D., 17,115; George Allen England, Soc., 492; Arthur J. Dunton, Pro., 376.

3. Edwin C. Burleigh, R., 18,282; Samuel W. Gould, D., 15,611; Robert G. Henderson, Soc., 350; William I. Sterling, Pro., 220.

4. Frank E. Guernsey, R., 19,659; George M. Hanson, D., 16,452; Donald W. Ross, Soc., 189; William A. Rideout, Pro., 359.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	23	100	123
Democrats	8	51	59
Rep. majorities ..	15	49	64

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President.....	65,412	36,822
1902,	Governor.....	63,354	38,107
1904,	Governor.....	76,591	49,791
1906,	Governor.....	68,898	60,930

MARYLAND.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Alleghany ..	5232	3326	5178	4791
Anne Arundel	2849	3001	2926	3435
Baltimore—				
City	47444	47901	51528	49139
County	7570	9394	10197	10297
Calvert	1030	740	1070	714
Caroline	1452	1809	1584	1945
Carroll	3357	3527	3406	3641
Cecil	2425	2554	2378	2847
Charles	1659	1180	1643	1167
Dorchester ..	2680	2087	2627	2789
Frederick ...	5788	5004	5966	5158
Garrett	2051	947	2055	1121
Harford	2561	3151	2742	3148
Howard	1258	1914	1276	1764
Kent	1841	1956	1753	1939
Montgomery	2711	3082	2805	3351
Prince G'ge's	2845	2270	2639	2630
Queen A'ne's	1487	2258	1135	2096
St. Mary's...	1174	1247	1333	1021
Somerset ...	1874	1580	1912	1627
Talbot	1999	1861	1908	2025
Washington .	4581	4064	4650	4518
Wicomico ...	2179	2593	2273	2751
Worcester ..	1450	2000	1529	1974
Totals	109497	109446	116513	115908
Plurality ...	51		605	
Scattering ..	5281		6110	
Whole vote..	224224		238531	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 2,323; Chapin, Pro., 3,302; Hisgen, Ind., 485.

The candidate for Presidential Elector receiving the highest vote was John A. Robinson, R. One other Republican elector, Albert C. Towers, was elected, receiving 113,803 votes. Six Democratic electors were successful, receiving votes as follows: James E. Ray, jr., 115,968; James W. Denny, 114,161; Edwin H.

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Browne, jr., 113,930; John F. Williams, 113,877; J. C. Linthicum, 113,823; H. H. Biedler, 113,750. The vote cast for the six defeated Republican candidates was: Robert S. Adkins, 113,571; Joseph Brooks, 113,444; Luther Kemp, 113,364; M. F. Burgess; 113,315; J. Webb Thomas, 113,268; M. Bomberger, 113,252. The vote cast for the two defeated Democratic candidates was: C. H. Conley, 113,635; W. H. Hellen, 113,575.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 3,034; Debs, Soc., 2,247.

The candidate for Presidential Elector receiving the highest vote in 1904 was Chas. J. Bonaparte, R. The other seven electors chosen were Democrats, the votes cast for them being: Frank Brown, 109,446; Elihu E. Jackson, 107,477; Ferdinand Williams, 107,460; John E. George, 107,343; James King, 107,333; T. H. Shriver, 107,285; Samuel A. Mudd, 107,278.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. James Henry Covington, D., 19,381; William H. Jackson, R., 16,547; Jacob W. Wheatley, Pro., 868.

2. Joshua F. C. Talbott, D., 21,526; Robert Garrett, R., 19,040; John H. Grill, Pro., 701.

3. Harry B. Wolf, D., 14,510; John Kronmiller, R., 14,772; Rowell V. Whitehurst, Pro., 267; J. P. Jarboe, Soc., 531.

4. John Gill, jr., D., 18,562; John P. Hill, R., 16,626; C. R. Woods, Pro., 449.

5. George M. Smith, D., 14,740; Sydney E. Mudd, R., 15,057; Samuel W. James, Pro., 509; B. E. Davis, Soc., 291.

6. David J. Lewis, D., 18,073; George A. Pearre, R., 18,619; Harvey N. Cuppett, Pro., 811; S. L. V. Young, Soc., 439.

Legislature of 1908-'09.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	9	30	39
Democrats	17	71	88
Independents	1	—	1
Dem. majorities..	7	41	48

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President.....	136,212	122,271
1901, Controller.....	96,356	96,477
1903, Governor.....	95,923	108,548
1905, Controller.....	85,978	93,483
1907, Governor.....	94,300	102,051

MASSACHUSETTS.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt....	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft...	PRESID'T. —1908.— Dem. Bryan..
Barnstable ..	3638	900	3312	777
Berkshire ...	9310	5799	9137	5903
Bristol	18742	11103	20683	10719
Dukes	602	120	589	133
Essex	36980	18560	36351	18801
Franklin	5034	1672	4824	1637
Hampden ...	14962	9378	14485	9909
Hampshire ..	5892	2292	5362	2612
Middlesex ...	55704	32885	58672	31362
Nantucket ...	378	169	359	136
Norfolk	16104	8361	18225	7683
Plymouth ...	12671	5741	13236	5295
Suffolk	43081	51734	46337	43773
Worcester ...	34124	17032	34394	16803
Totals	257822	165746	265966	155543
Plurality	92076		110423	
Scattering ...	31536		35417	
Whole vote..	445098		456926	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 10,781; Chafin, Pro., 4,379; Preston, Soc. Lab., 1,018; Hisgen, Ind., 19,239.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 4,279; Debs, Soc., 13,604; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 2,359; Watson, Pop., 1,204.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Eben S. Draper, R., 228,318; James H. Vahey, D., 168,162; William N. Osgood, Ind., 23,101; James F. Carey, Soc., 14,430; Willard O. Wylie, Pro., 5,966; Walter J. Hoar, Soc. Lab., 2,567.

Lieutenant Governor—Louis A. Frothingham, R., 240,356; Charles J. Barton, D., 144,049; Robert J. McCartney, Ind., 19,904; John Hall, jr., Soc., 11,619; Frank N. Rand, Pro., 5,760; Joao Claudino, Soc. Lab., 2,846.

Secretary of State—William M. Olin, R., 237,395; James F. Aylward, D., 131,523; John F. Williams, Ind., 13,941; Squire E. Putney, Soc., 10,915; Herbert B. Griffin, Pro., 6,149; George Nelson, Soc. Lab., 3,824.

Treasurer—Arthur E. Chapin, R., 237,297; Erwin H. Kennedy, D., 125,970; Chas. E. Butterworth, Ind., 18,089; Chas. C. Hitchcock, Soc., 11,346; Edward Kendall, Pro., 6,685; Henry C. Hess., Soc. Lab., 2,837.

Auditor—Henry E. Turner, R., 230,791; Simeon Viger, D., 120,404; John E. Dempsey, Ind., 18,840; George G. Hall, Soc., 12,123; Wilbur D. Moon, Pro., 8,064; Frank Bohmbach, Soc. Lab., 2,787.

Attorney General—Dana Malone, R., 226,450; John Alden Thayer, D., 133,024; Richard J. Talbot, Ind., 18,216; John McCarty, Soc., 12,387; Henry M. Dean, Pro., 7,524; Elliott C. Harding, Soc. Lab., 3,452.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. George P. Lawrence, R., 17,990; David T. Clark, D., 10,765; Walter S. Hutchins, Soc., 1,136.

2. Frederick H. Gillett, R., 17,515; John L. Rice, D., 7,839; George W. Curtis, Ind., 1,623; Joseph Orr, Soc., 1,266.

3. Charles G. Washburn, R., 18,265; William I. McLoughlin, D., 9,654; Theodore P. Sturtevant, Ind., 1,456.

4. Charles Q. Tirrell, R., 18,842; John J. Mitchell, D., 15,431.

5. Butler Ames, R., 16,251; Joseph J. Flynn, D., 11,910; George Conley, Ind., 845.

6. Augustus P. Gardner, R., 22,093; Arthur Withington, D., 7,334; Franklin H. Wentworth, Soc., 2,418.

7. Ernest W. Roberts, R., 22,179; George Brickett, D., 7,958; Clarence L. McIver, Ind., 2,078.

8. Samuel W. McCall, R., 19,147; Frederick S. Deitrick, D., 9,638; George W. Jennings, Ind., 1,320.

9. John A. Campbell, R., 6,002; John A. Kellher, D., 14,060; Junius T. Auerbach, Ind., 2,492.

10. J. Mitchell Galvin, R., 16,549; Joseph F. O'Connell, D., 16,553; Hazard Stevens, Free Trader, 1,380; Charles J. Kidney, Ind., 1,187.

11. Daniel W. Lane, R., 15,447; Andrew J. Peters, D., 15,881; Edwin M. White, Ind., 1,260.

12. John W. Weeks, R., 21,797; Jesse C. Ivy, D., 9,069; Albert E. George, Ind., 1,779.

13. William S. Green, R., 16,870; John F. McGuinness, D., 4,977; Charles W. Copeland, Ind., 1,436.

14. William C. Lovering, R., 20,959; Elliot L. Packard, D., 6,709; Charles B. Drew, Ind., 1,855; George J. Alcott, Soc., 1,851.

Legislature of 1909.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	34	174	208
Democrats	7	57	64
Independents	—	5	5
Rep. majorities	27	112	139

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	238,866	156,997
1901, Governor	185,809	114,362
1902, Governor	196,276	159,155
1903, Governor	199,684	163,700
1904, Governor	198,681	234,670
1905, Governor	197,469	174,911
1906, Governor	222,528	192,295
1907, Governor	188,068	84,379

MICHIGAN.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Alcona	901	92	824	175
Alger	1081	204	997	231
Allegan	5589	1576	5422	2186
Alpena	2498	907	2358	949
Antrim	2608	436	2020	574
Arenac	1372	458	1081	714
Baraga	564	185	765	232
Barry	3675	1817	3247	2126
Bay	7609	3142	6760	4223
Benzie	1582	295	1437	551
Berrien	7309	3819	7260	4598
Branch	4385	1598	3715	2402
Calhoun	7506	3102	6848	4240
Cass	3150	1937	3082	2466
Charlevoix	2772	469	2530	801
Cheboygan	2572	979	2053	1205
Chippewa	2920	662	2418	1175
Clare	1453	519	1345	567
Clinton	4095	2068	3490	2188
Crawford	587	190	590	237
Delta	3332	658	3243	1097
Dickinson	2984	293	2507	544
Eaton	5553	2141	4364	3131
Emmet	2710	941	2313	1012
Genesee	6594	2281	7211	3234
Gladwin	1093	231	1168	386
Gogebic	2111	414	2256	614
G'd Traverse	3383	954	2811	1289
Gratiot	4530	1863	4158	2372
Hillsdale	4951	1659	4463	2516
Houghton	8857	1471	9352	2424
Huron	4191	1486	3565	1477
Iron	1620	139	2055	260
Ionia	5440	2729	4584	3232
Iosco	1482	424	1224	668
Iron	1620	139	2055	260
Isabella	3547	1321	3171	1658
Jackson	7778	4131	6770	5226
Kalamazoo	7163	3335	6511	4477
Kalkaska	1354	184	1153	356
Kent	20254	6430	16576	11445
Keweenaw	659	29	1026	63
Lake	907	211	673	253
Lapeer	3917	1510	3426	1644
Leelanau	1464	416	1258	566
Lenawee	7891	3344	6607	4704
Livingston	3288	1988	2740	2418
Luce	364	63	354	108
Mackinac	1191	503	1156	769
Macomb	4818	2989	4472	3138
Manistee	3155	1235	2706	1799
Marquette	5654	785	5613	1275
Mason	2394	764	2577	1132
Mecosta	3318	898	2723	1179
Menominee	3216	989	2843	1299
Midland	2107	766	1987	875
Missaukee	1781	345	1570	445
Monroe	4407	3127	4206	3451
Montcalm	5314	1372	4558	1715
Montmor'ncy	654	146	580	179
Muskegon	5453	1181	5070	1794
Newaygo	2966	790	2677	956
Oakland	6986	3956	6267	3950
Oceana	2653	591	2445	799
Ogemaw	1320	329	1218	454
Ontonagon	1345	355	1249	425
Osceola	2936	562	2718	767
Oscoda	323	44	331	112
Otsego	1239	266	868	276
Ottawa	5908	1553	5642	2429
Presque Isle	1861	363	1706	301
Roscommon	373	116	427	147
Saginaw	10146	5330	9447	7019
Sanilac	4671	1217	4173	1474
Schoolcraft	1472	225	1360	289
Shiawassee	5553	2241	4199	2339
St. Clair	8305	3248	7287	3756
St. Joseph	3649	2176	3466	2770
Tuscola	4992	1518	4430	1563
Van Buren	5254	1634	4531	2313
Washtenaw	6566	3779	5845	4441
Wayne	48393	19548	49580	24128
Wexford	3003	690	2886	831
Totals	361868	134151	333313	174313
Pluhality	227715		159000	
Scattering	24414		30113	
Whole vote	520451		537739	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 11,527; Chafin, Pro., 16,705; Preston, Soc. Lab., 1,086; Hisgen, Ind., 734; Turney, United Christian, 61.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 13,302; Debs, Soc.,

8,941; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 1,012; Watson, Pop., 1,159.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Fred M. Warner, R., 262,141; Lawton T. Hemans, D., 252,611; John W. Gay, Pro., 16,092; A. M. Stirton, Soc., 9,447; A. McInnis, Soc. Lab., 845; A. W. Nichols, Ind., 612.

Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelley, R., 322,210; S. D. Williams, D., 188,412; Henry C. Carpenter, Pro., 16,314; V. F. King, Soc., 10,257; S. B. Cowles, Soc. Lab., 922; C. H. Douglas, Ind., 601.

Secretary of State—Frederick C. Martindale, R., 328,203; F. T. McDonald, D., 180,973; G. A. Parmenter, Pro., 16,647; J. J. Spouse, Soc., 10,366; J. A. Ingram, Soc. Lab., 1,002; Ed. Levy, Ind., 517.

Treasurer—Albert E. Sleeper, R., 328,240; R. J. Whaley, D., 181,161; G. B. Wadham, jr., Pro., 16,517; J. E. Andrews, Soc., 10,369; David Boyd, Soc. Lab., 970; W. A. Clauser, Ind., 606.

Auditor—O. B. Fuller, R., 329,078; W. F. Montague, D., 175,852; H. W. Wallace, Pro., 16,532; J. E. Henderson, Soc., 10,423; T. Grabuski, Soc. Lab., 961; W. W. Rowley, Ind., 609; J. G. Tucker, D., 3,495.

Attorney General—John E. Bird, R., 329,076; J. G. Tucker, D., 176,409; E. P. Beechler, Pro., 16,514; C. E. Kern, Soc., 10,368; L. M. Cunningham, Soc. Lab., 971; T. D. Adams, Ind., 606; W. F. Montague, D., 3,479.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright, R., 329,430; W. S. Lister, D., 179,170; J. T. Ward, Pro., 16,514; Orpha Royce, Soc., 10,408; C. H. Neumeier, Soc. Lab., 976; Lucia Harrison, Ind., 615.

Land Commissioner—Russell, R., 330,315; W. J. Terney, D., 178,597; W. Richards, Pro., 16,549; H. W. Bassett, Soc., 10,356; J. H. Latta, Soc. Lab., 972; Lewis Flint, Ind., 514.

Member State Board of Education—W. J. McKone, R., 328,821; J. R. Whiting, D., 179,899; Elmer Houser, Pro., 16,561; S. Dill, Soc., 10,329; W. S. Lanehart, Ind., 861.

Justice Supreme Court—Flavius L. Brooks, R., 329,500; Mark Norris, D., 179,307; W. H. J. Fox, Pro., 16,579; W. B. Thompson, Soc., 10,439.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Edwin Denby, R., 30,696; W. D. Mahon, D., 21,697; Wm. H. Venn, Pro., 755; O. C. Richardson, Soc., 1,142; I. J. LeBrun, Soc. Lab., 120.

2. C. E. Townsend, R., 28,442; J. C. Henderson, D., 19,306; W. O. Albig, Pro., 1,294.

3. Washington Gardner, R., 24,078; H. C. Blackman, D., 18,907; Leroy Waterman, Pro., 1,479; C. A. Johnson, Soc., 406.

4. Edward L. Hamilton, R., 27,074; C. H. Kimmerle, D., 16,731; J. L. Stevens, Pro., 1,061; O. M. Southworth, Soc., 647; H. H. Shiveley, Soc. Lab., 60.

5. Gerrit J. Diekema, R., 25,030; E. F. Sweet, D., 19,437; N. F. Jenkins, Pro., 1,598; James Hoogerhyde, Soc., 245.

6. Samuel W. Smith, R., 32,043; F. L. Dodge, D., 21,304; W. S. Sly, Pro., 2,119; E. C. Rogers, Soc., 974.

7. Henry McMorran, R., 22,879; Wm. Springer, D., 13,843; John Borland, Pro., 1,338; J. T. Gill, Soc., 355.

8. Joseph W. Fordney, R., 21,210; Jenner E. Morse, D., 13,948; Geo. E. Seiferton, Pro., 879.

9. James C. McLaughlin, R., 22,459; C. Gerber, D., 8,688.

10. Geo. A. Loud, R., 24,780; L. P. Coumans, D., 12,677; Wm. Ream, Pro., 882.

11. F. H. Dodds, R., 29,402; L. S. Griswold, D., 12,315; H. W. Powell, Pro., 20.

12. H. Olin Young, R., 35,310; P. H. O'Brien, D., 13,586; C. J. Johnson, Pro., 17.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	32	98	130
Democrats	—	2	2
Rep. majorities...	32	96	128

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President.....	316,269	211,685
1901, Sup. Ct. Justice....	219,097	124,485
1902, Governor.....	211,261	174,077
1903, Sup. Ct. Justice....	215,825	127,582
1904, Governor.....	283,799	223,571
1905, Sup. Ct. Justice....	238,728	128,141
1906, Governor.....	227,567	130,018
1907, Sup. Ct. Justice....	226,558	114,567

MINNESOTA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Roosevelt.	Parker.	Taft.	Bryan.
Aitkin	1327	190	1205	389
Anoka	1557	283	1577	610
Becker	1872	310	2058	728
Beltrami	2022	242	1878	648
Benton	1206	433	1001	765
Big Stone....	1235	319	967	585
Blue Earth..	3573	1419	3297	2191
Brown	2073	869	1518	1536
Carlton	1480	236	779	164
Carver	1735	627	1487	506
Cass	1178	222	1739	1101
Chippewa ...	1850	338	1099	461
Chisago	2417	156	1409	799
Clay	2185	388	2107	408
Clearwater ..	903	79	1858	1124
Cook	207	31	255	42
Cottonwood .	207	31	1240	526
Crow Wing..	2150	338	1681	661
Dakota	2685	1078	2481	1778
Dodge	1490	320	1454	515
Douglas	2171	410	1894	979
Faribault ...	2792	611	2305	1039
Fillmore	3243	554	3259	1153
Freeborn	2876	461	2465	976
Goodhue	4562	735	4480	1149
Grant	1209	102	1099	376
Hennepin	31847	5710	27789	16169
Houston	1546	434	1699	744
Hubbard	1391	233	1288	401
Isanti	1603	137	1198	466
Itasca	1790	257	1883	684
Jackson	2092	554	1575	1013

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Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. —1908— Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan
Kanabec	872	107	803	242
Kandiyohi	2576	254	2312	947
Kittson	1076	157	988	499
Koochiching	—	—	826	420
Lac qui Parle	1886	243	1894	661
Lake	603	77	584	152
Le Seuer	2086	1251	1819	1699
Lincoln	1323	259	891	683
Lyon	2394	330	1618	1043
McLeod	1478	793	1579	1506
Marshall	1720	275	1644	739
Martin	2168	657	1922	1054
Meeker	2327	692	1928	1111
Mille Lacs	1451	155	1119	427
Morrison	2498	1129	1936	1513
Mower	2769	552	2629	1206
Murray	1464	538	1293	762
Nuhnomen	—	—	265	143
Nicollet	1677	513	1392	832
Nobles	1733	622	1432	925
Norman	1782	162	1276	661
Olmsted	2745	1143	2470	1621
Otter Tail	4643	869	3964	2320
Pine	1743	463	1548	801
Pipestone	1185	269	1057	491
Polk	3549	697	3311	1979
Pope	1729	159	1794	441
Ramsey	18269	5860	16556	11613
Red Lake	1430	399	1428	856
Redwood	2194	462	1821	1076
Renville	2925	639	2275	1364
Rice	3160	1067	2822	1614
Rock	1243	242	1234	525
Roseau	1042	182	900	444
St. Louis	10375	1472	12078	4467
Scott	1138	1021	1045	1548
Sherburne	1165	186	1003	366
Sibley	1628	662	1624	1110
Stearns	2849	2625	2614	3835
Steele	2005	1069	1899	1284
Stevens	1254	362	877	576
Swift	1784	462	1343	921
Todd	2961	742	2334	1305
Traverse	885	247	685	513
Wabasha	2315	1083	2150	1416
Wadena	1159	191	990	467
Waseca	1714	631	1455	1085
Washington	2913	652	2727	1120
Watonwan	1455	307	1411	537
Wilkin	1103	246	779	614
Winona	3750	2063	3014	3073
Wright	3187	861	2820	1396
Yellow Medicine	1947	258	1745	786
Totals	216651	55187	195876	109395
Plurality	161464		86481	
Scattering	21022		24725	
Whole vote	292860		329996	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 14,094; Chafin, Pro., 10,229; Hisgen, Ind., 402.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 6,253; Debs, Soc., 11,692; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 974; Watson, Pop., 2,103.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

(Canvass delayed.)

Governor—Jacob F. Jacobson, R., 147,034; John A. Johnson, D., 175,036; Haggard, Pro., 11,320; Moore, Soc., 6,209; W. W. Allen, Ind., 2,740.

Lieutenant Governor—Adolf O. Eberhart, R., 162,872; J. J. Reiter, D., 107,998.

Secretary of State—Julius Schmahl, R., 173,279; R. F. Lamb, D., 95,777.

Attorney General—Geo. T. Simpson, R., 178,384; M. E. Mathews, D., 97,765.

Treasurer—C. C. Dinehart, R., 176,302; H. H. Nelson, D., 102,461.

Auditor—S. G. Iverson, R., 168,421; O. L. Carnes, D., 87,322.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—Ira B. Mills, R., 143,078; C. E. Elmquist, R., 138,061; H. P. Bjorge, D., 85,201; Robert Mee, D., 80,742.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. James A. Tawney, R., 20,469; Andrew French, D., 17,608.

2. James T. McCleary, R., 14,091; W. S. Hammond, D., 17,716.

3. C. R. Davis, R., 18,896; W. H. Leeman, D., 13,446.

4. F. C. Stevens, R., 21,818; D. F. Peebles, D., 9,423.

5. F. M. Nye, R., 24,542; T. P. Dwyer, D., 13,429; C. F. Dwight, Soc., 1,816.

6. C. A. Lindbergh, R., 22,574; H. A. Gilkinson, D., 13,154.

7. A. J. Volsted, R., 26,597.

8. C. B. Miller, R., 27,873; H. Halliday, Soc., 6,298.

9. Halvor Steenerson, R., 17,757; Ole Sageng, D., 15,610; T. T. Braaten, Soc., 2,985.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	44	94	138
Democrats	18	22	40
Populists	1	—	1
Prohibitionists	—	3	3
Rep. majorities	25	69	94

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President	190,461	112,901
1900,	Governor	152,905	150,651
1902,	Governor	155,878	99,603
1904,	Governor	140,130	147,992
1906,	Governor	96,162	168,480

MISSISSIPPI.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. —1908— Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan
Adams	30	632	85	712
Alcorn	66	972	48	761
Amite	15	652	15	1026
Attalla	63	1074	98	1101
Benton	49	580	32	549
Bolivar	185	402	207	639
Calhoun	26	599	63	927
Carroll	5	617	31	626
Chickasaw	28	528	63	768
Choctaw	65	624	48	554
Claiborne	6	437	7	433
Clarke	10	824	39	1088
Clay	7	484	19	685
Coahoma	44	372	58	383
Copiah	23	1463	21	1344
Covington	97	714	64	773

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Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt...	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft...	PRESID'T. —1908.— Dem. Bryan..
De Soto.....	20	891	13	736
Forest	—	—	59	832
Franklin	22	376	20	309
Greene	35	282	41	332
Grenada	13	505	12	523
Hancock	85	336	57	269
Harrison	157	895	278	1399
Hinds	49	1428	66	1748
Holmes	44	1013	31	987
Issaquena ...	21	96	11	85
Itawamba ..	56	838	67	859
Jackson	74	650	118	648
Jasper	20	654	20	754
Jefferson	4	392	4	409
Jeff'on Davis	—	—	89	406
Jones	143	944	167	1176
Kemper	35	633	45	703
Lafayette ...	48	1100	43	1028
Lamar	70	233	67	311
Lauderdale ..	43	1958	72	2036
Lawrence ...	84	390	43	397
Leake	11	961	30	1004
Lee	15	1104	70	1334
Leflore	3	490	20	631
Lincoln	141	593	205	1066
Lowndes	4	891	9	877
Madison	34	719	60	659
Marion	141	394	89	530
Marshall	16	1031	29	913
Monroe	48	617	48	1529
Montgomery	8	789	6	698
Neshoba	17	932	60	910
Newton	6	1204	14	1333
Noxubee	2	601	7	624
Oktibbeha ..	12	693	21	783
Panola	10	805	13	901
Pearl River..	6	178	20	144
Perry	88	619	31	324
Pike	76	1145	52	1283
Pontotoc	118	658	156	879
Prentiss	89	776	149	715
Quitman	24	68	33	199
Rankin	25	883	13	756
Scott	8	742	9	721
Sharkey	7	153	2	220
Simpson	58	640	59	716
Smith	21	696	31	712
Sunflower ...	9	423	11	522
Tallahatchie	2	639	2	681
Tate	22	726	50	861
Tippah	60	1018	56	1018
Tishomingo .	50	584	112	538
Tunica	11	217	14	185
Union	84	930	100	1086
Warren	37	1191	155	1310
Washington .	49	792	72	760
Wayne	71	478	58	430
Webster	73	557	189	802
Wilkinson ...	5	458	1	530
Winston	26	703	40	728
Yalobusha ..	28	921	33	1085
Yazoo	5	666	13	979
Totals	3189	53376	4363	58286
Plurality		50187		53923
Scattering ..	1818		2254	
Whole vote..	58383		64903	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 978; Watson, Pop., 1,276.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Debs, Soc., 893; Watson, Pop., 1,425.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. E. S. Candler, jr., D., 8,048.
2. Thomas Spight, D., 7,511.
3. B. G. Humphreys, D., 4,808.
4. T. W. Sisson, D., 7,458.
5. A. M. Byrd, D., 9,760.
6. E. J. Bowers, D., 8,702.
7. W. A. Dickson, D., 6,807; H. C. Turley, R., 384.
8. J. W. Collier, D., 5,657.

Legislature of 1908-'11.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	45	133	178
Dem. majorities..	45	133	178

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President.....	5,753	51,706
1903, Governor.....	—	32,191
1907, Governor.....	—	29,529

MISSOURI.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt...	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft...	PRESID'T. —1908.— Dem. Bryan..
Adair	2791	1687	2514	1992
Andrew	2306	1691	2169	1782
Atchison	1839	1506	1700	1651
Audrain	1454	3006	1733	3350
Barry	2568	2237	2526	2383
Barton	1843	1811	1673	1913
Bates	2956	2967	2754	3348
Benton	1963	1372	1924	1280
Bollinger	1587	1355	1593	1517
Boone	1857	4375	2149	5041
Buchanan	8703	7736	8394	9836
Butler	1960	1369	2186	1893
Caldwell	2276	1350	2161	1540
Callaway ...	1765	3596	1911	3878
Camden	1466	883	1446	955
C. Girardeau	3090	2187	3381	2621
Carroll	3032	2673	3015	2753
Carter	510	566	507	591
Cass	2375	2750	2193	3143
Cedar	1885	1533	1933	1483
Charlton	2064	3055	2249	3352
Christian ...	1947	871	1871	956
Clark	1836	1724	1741	1737
Clay	1077	2832	1166	3513
Clinton	1759	1886	1578	2075
Cole	2081	2244	2402	2494
Cooper	2767	2485	2679	2555
Crawford ...	1535	1175	1752	1260
Dade	1994	1376	1946	1441
Dallas	1711	797	1609	955
Daviess	2568	2344	2388	2294
De Kalb	1768	1607	1703	1632
Dent	1154	1186	1290	1330
Douglas	1830	437	1922	699
Dunklin	1461	2229	1638	2734
Franklin	3738	2278	4049	2423
Gasconade ..	2045	469	2220	509
Gentry	2060	2157	1882	2236
Greene	6570	4540	6439	5830
Grundy	2596	1195	2407	1359
Harrison ...	3014	1596	2842	1938
Henry	2799	3222	2854	3577

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Hickory	1245	531	1182	561
Holt	2208	1277	2246	1596
Howard	1199	2674	1141	2884
Howell	2089	1605	2164	1827
Iron	670	861	828	931
Jackson	25794	20582	26998	31461
Jasper	7851	6006	9143	8130
Jefferson	2909	2560	3050	2698
Johnson	2989	3277	2997	3483
Knox	1321	1527	1339	1652
Laclede	1874	1450	1902	1681
Lafayette	3531	3583	3771	3865
Lawrence	3077	2372	3028	2532
Lewis	1467	2202	1473	2439
Lincoln	1462	2295	1620	2555
Linn	3182	2748	2974	3000
Livingston	2480	2356	2400	2379
McDonald	1266	1269	1333	1306
Macon	3674	3604	3542	3919
Madison	1106	1076	1248	1321
Maries	599	1184	703	1309
Marion	2433	3127	2554	3982
Mercer	1896	819	1909	852
Miller	1959	1351	2016	1393
Mississippi	1161	1229	1320	1589
Moniteau	1756	1763	1691	1763
Monroe	790	3487	871	3772
Montgomery	1979	1986	2038	2073
Morgan	1624	1262	1663	1315
New Madrid	922	1257	1436	1824
Newton	2647	2296	2620	2725
Nodaway	3875	3356	3592	3595
Oregon	693	1215	729	1550
Osage	1699	1451	1820	1439
Ozark	1305	556	1233	594
Pemiscot	923	1375	1390	725
Perry	1733	1522	1775	1569
Pettis	3820	3346	3943	4791
Phelps	1571	1384	1520	1804
Pike	2445	3113	2403	3826
Platte	953	2537	982	2795
Polk	2659	1807	2679	2139
Pulaski	837	1190	988	1418
Putnam	2226	822	2233	1056
Ralls	792	1794	900	1947
Randolph	2139	8351	1953	4245
Ray	1792	2744	1914	3043
Reynolds	505	877	544	1052
Ripley	781	1089	946	1309
St. Charles	3203	1788	3486	1979
St. Clair	1895	1761	1723	1877
St. Francis	2894	2615	3260	2942
St. Genevieve	986	1163	1064	1108
St. Louis	7375	2870	10177	4522
Saline	2895	3710	2926	4189
Schuyler	1054	1139	1007	1222
Scotland	1354	1530	1273	1564
Scott	1124	1470	1473	1853
Shannon	697	1006	849	1151
Shelby	1257	2124	1298	2466
Stoddard	2088	2265	2025	2736
Stone	1219	337	1376	477
Sullivan	2474	2224	2389	2269
Taney	1162	568	1080	628
Texas	1801	2118	1954	2328
Vernon	2450	3225	2369	3705
Warren	1537	435	1714	484
Washington	1673	1339	1753	1330
Wayne	1678	1567	1554	1641
Webster	1854	1474	1901	1761
Worth	1042	967	985	993
Wright	1972	1266	2149	1469
St. Louis(c'y)	57574	51858	74180	60917
Totals	321449	296312	347203	346574
Plurality	25137		629	
Scattering	26100		22150	
Whole vote	643861		715927	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 15,431; Chafin, Pro., 4,284; Preston, Soc. Lab., 868; Watson, Pop., 1,165; Hisgen, Ind., 402.

The scattering vote in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 7,191; Debs, Soc., 13,009; Corregan, Soc., Lab., 1,674; Watson, Pop., 4,226.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Herbert S. Hadley, R., 355,392; Wm. Cowherd, D., 340,053; W. L. Garver, Soc., 14,505; H. P. Faris, Pro., 4,169; W. A. Dillon, Pop., 1,058.

Lieutenant Governor—J. F. Gmelich, R., 347,615; Wm. Painter, D., 347,585; U. F. Sargent, Soc., 15,090; M. I. Payne, Pro., 4,076; H. C. Adams, Pop., 1,048.

Secretary of State—J. E. Swanger, R., 347,531; Cornelius Roach, D., 348,157; Frank Baker, Soc., 15,215; J. F. Botts, Pro., 4,078; J. M. Burrus, Pop., 1,130.

Auditor—J. A. Tolerton, R., 346,503; John Gordon, D., 349,329; Frank Foster, Soc., 15,221; G. C. McLaughlin, Pro., 4,079; C. L. Alexander, Pop., 1,131.

Treasurer—W. F. Maring, R., 346,373; Jas. Cowgill, D., 349,485; G. E. Etherton, Soc., 15,301; B. O. Terry, Pro., 4,063; F. W. Letsch, Pop., 1,124.

Attorney General—Frank B. Fulkerson, R., 347,443; Alexander Major, D., 349,094; John F. Williams, Soc., 15,288.

Railroad Commissioner—W. W. Wilder, R., 346,994; John A. Knott, D., 348,958; U. S. Barnsley, Soc., 15,267; J. M. Fulkerson, Pro., 4,006; J. W. Riley, Pop., 1,133.

Supreme Court Judge—Argus Cox, R., 346,327; W. W. Graves, D., 349,316; L. G. Pope, Soc., 15,305; J. P. Orr, Pro., 3,968.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. W. F. Chamberlain, R., 19,122; J. T. Lloyd, D., 22,133; C. F. Conley, Soc., 696.

2. E. F. Haley, R., 18,266; W. W. Rucker, D., 23,263; B. McAllister, Soc., 218; J. H. Brownfield, Pop., 128.

3. H. S. Eads, R., 18,341; J. W. Alexander, D., 20,387.

4. M. A. Reed, R., 18,908; C. F. Booher, D., 21,671; E. D. Wilcox, Soc., 216.

5. E. C. Ellis, R., 27,289; W. P. Borland, 31,635; L. E. Knowles, Soc., 852.

6. W. O. Atkeson, R., 16,372; D. A. De Armond, D., 18,532.

7. John Whitaker, R., 23,927; C. W. Hamlin, D., 24,731; E. T. Behrens, Soc., 663.

8. W. C. Irwin, R., 15,691; D. W. Shackleford, D., 17,230.

9. R. F. Roy, R., 21,702; Champ Clark, 23,090.

10. R. Bartholdt, R., 49,127; F. A. Thompson, D., 28,634; G. A. Hoehn, Soc., 3,557.

11. W. F. Findly, R., 19,195; P. F. Gill, D., 21,001; P. H. Mueller, Soc., 1,072.
12. H. M. Coudrey, R., 16,471; C. M. Selph, D., 15,930; W. F. Crouch, Soc., 750.
13. Polítte Elvins, R., 17,125; M. R. Smith, D., 16,918.
14. C. A. Crow, R., 25,951; J. J. Russell, D., 25,197; N. B. Wilkinson, Soc., 2,366.
15. C. H. Morgan, R., 23,040; Theo Hackney, D., 22,410; C. A. Berry, Soc., 2,133; W. Peters, Pro., 545.
16. A. P. Murphy, R., 16,835; Rob't Lamar, D., 16,295.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	11	73	84
Democrats	23	69	92
Dem. majorities..	12	—	8
Rep. majorities..	—	4	—

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, Governor.....	317,905	350,045
1900, President.....	314,092	351,922
1902, Sup. Ct. Judge...	228,397	273,071
1904, Governor.....	296,552	326,852
1906, Sup. Ct. Judge...	283,446	292,523

MONTANA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. —1908.— Dem. Bryan.
Beaverhead .	1021	650	878	739
Broadwater .	392	408	326	495
Carbon	1130	464	1205	814
Cascade	2405	1385	1935	1888
Choteau	1517	568	1220	893
Custer	824	285	967	531
Dawson	769	189	927	439
Deer Lodge..	1666	1504	1377	1611
Fergus	1599	780	1529	1112
Flathead	1969	861	1838	1480
Gallatin	1700	1130	1519	1485
Granite	576	521	369	485
Jefferson	663	580	546	714
Lewis&Clarke	2505	1543	2033	2062
Madison	1314	971	964	1029
Meagher	485	230	495	314
Missoula	2239	996	1856	1780
Park	1408	583	1305	952
Powell	404	422	599	560
Ravalli	1083	523	1045	859
Rosebud	460	134	515	235
Sanders	—	—	473	325
Silver Bow..	5149	5686	4618	6255
Sweet Grass.	538	174	526	264
Teton	808	420	622	358
Valley	742	335	843	503
Yellowstone .	1249	436	1803	1114
Totals	34932	21773	32333	29326
Plurality	13159		3007	
Scattering ..	7739		7125	
Whole vote..	64444		68784	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 5,855; Chafin, Pro., 827; Hisgen, Ind., 443.

The scattering vote in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 335; Debs, Soc., 5,676; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 208; Watson, Pop., 1,520.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—E. Donlan, R., 30,792; E. L. Norris, D., 32,282; H. Hazelton, Soc., 5,112.

Lieutenant Governor—W. R. Allen, R., 32,263; T. M. Swindlehurst, D., 29,331; F. L. Buzzell, Soc., 5,183.

Secretary of State—A. N. Yoder, R., 32,581; Miles Romney, D., 28,722; A. T. Harvey, Soc., 5,308.

Attorney General—Albert J. Galen, R., 32,617; J. H. Tolan, D., 28,703; C. M. Parr, Soc., 5,289.

Treasurer—E. E. Esselstyn, R., 31,074; P. C. Goodwin, D., 30,011; John Powers, Soc., 5,316.

Auditor—H. R. Cunningham, R., 33,416; H. L. Sherlock, D., 27,501; P. L. Castle, Soc., 5,252.

Superintendent Public Instruction—W. E. Harman, R., 32,774; Wiley Mountjoy, D., 27,591; Etta Lyons, Soc., 5,364.

Justice Supreme Court—W. L. Holloway, R., 33,685; W. M. Johnston, D., 27,870; H. L. Maury, Soc., 5,251.

Vote for Congressman, 1908.

At Large—C. N. Pray, R., 32,819; T. D. Long, D., 29,032; L. J. Duncan, Soc., 5,318.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	17	33	50
Democrats	10	38	48
Rep. majorities...	7	—	2
Dem. majorities...	—	5	—

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President.....	25,373	37,146
1900, Governor.....	22,691	31,419
1902, Supreme Ct. Judge	31,690	21,204
1904, Governor.....	26,957	35,337
1906, Supreme Ct. Judge	29,564	21,154

NEBRASKA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904— Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. —1904— Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908— Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. —1908— *Dem. Bryan.
Adams	2315	902	1987	2337
Antelope	1913	351	1658	1445
Banner	155	18	175	74
Blaine	127	34	220	160
Boone	1823	471	1580	1583
Box Butte...	668	218	600	684
Boyd	1233	328	961	891
Brown	587	130	588	526
Buffalo	2551	730	2526	2520
Burt	2081	528	1880	1215
Butler	1723	1278	1412	2129
Cass	2711	1466	2440	2387
Cedar	1797	1021	1627	1732
Chase	329	111	400	338
Cherry	978	325	1048	1021
Cheyenne ...	681	261	886	809
Clay	2118	701	1891	1939
Colfax	1180	769	1159	1267
Cuming	1490	1245	1284	1722
Custer	2658	509	2788	2898
Dakota	855	523	729	716
Dawes	818	248	836	727
Dawson	1712	457	1737	1926
Deuel	399	108	526	392

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan
Dixon	1524	575	1257	1100
Dodge	2789	1643	2437	2664
Douglas	15248	6806	14066	15583
Dundy	395	92	486	391
Fillmore	1980	839	1756	1989
Franklin	1269	472	1083	1298
Frontier	993	189	1098	847
Furnas	1569	393	1400	1618
Gage	4304	1328	3721	3129
Garfield	406	84	368	363
Gosper	548	154	499	634
Grant	113	49	93	101
Greeley	836	447	691	1072
Hall	2508	813	2241	2229
Hamilton	1845	548	1633	1664
Harlan	1178	299	1081	1158
Hayes	335	109	359	277
Hitchcock	598	166	633	632
Holt	1740	634	1541	1777
Hooker	72	22	100	91
Howard	1259	448	977	1435
Jefferson	2067	662	1941	1787
Johnson	1611	642	1357	1150
Kearney	1236	393	993	1174
Keith	263	84	368	310
Keya Paha	448	97	422	354
Kimball	143	14	216	124
Knox	2163	826	1871	2106
Lancaster	8167	1981	7428	8540
Lincoln	1449	326	1541	1382
Logan	100	22	140	155
Loup	223	23	248	170
McPherson	108	12	234	165
Madison	2210	1050	2137	1878
Merrick	1275	440	1133	1081
Nance	1198	184	1082	926
Nemaha	1946	784	1583	1674
Nuckolls	1615	585	1519	1523
Otoe	2616	1421	2243	2411
Pawnee	1739	561	1468	1115
Perkins	179	57	254	265
Phelps	1567	217	1067	1095
Pierce	1122	454	1445	1238
Platte	1947	1510	1584	2487
Polk	1235	239	1171	1264
Red Willow	1373	305	1242	1317
Richardson	2554	1664	2123	2258
Rock	498	138	469	334
Saline	2390	1094	2048	2247
Sarpy	998	675	912	1090
Saunders	2880	1094	2309	2679
Scotts Bluff	530	103	789	549
Seward	2243	1029	1930	2029
Sheridan	673	172	869	733
Sherman	809	140	776	925
Sioux	247	111	516	464
Stanton	895	512	791	824
Thayer	1930	812	1714	1703
Thomas	86	39	95	130
Thurston	957	538	895	734
Valley	1133	220	1040	1045
Washington	1868	794	1592	1460
Wayne	1453	551	1297	1055
Webster	1585	423	1408	1354
Wheeler	187	56	236	252
York	2529	753	2209	2042
Totals	138558	51876	126997	131099
Plurality	86682			4102
Scattering	34253		8703	
Whole vote	224687		266799	

*With Populist indorsement.

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 3,524; Chafin, Pro., 5,179.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 6,323; Debs, Soc., 7,412; Watson, Pop., 20.518.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—George L. Sheldon, R., 121,076; Aishton C. Shallenberger, D., 132,960; Roy R. Teeter, Pro., 4,464; C. H. Harbaugh, Soc, 3,069.

Lieutenant Governor—M. R. Hopewell, R., 127,805; E. O. Garrett, D., 127,503.

Secretary of State—Geo. C. Junkin, R., 128,489; Dr. A. T. Gatewood, D., 126,726.

Auditor—Silas R. Barton, R., 131,324; William B. Price, D., 127,010.

Treasurer—Lawson G. Brian, R., 130,944; Clarence Mackey, D., 127,555.

Supt. of Public Instruction—E. C. Bishop, R., 130,835; N. C. Abbott, D., 127,008.

Attorney General—Wm. T. Thompson, R., 131,605; H. B. Fleharty, D., 126,870.

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—Edward B. Cowles, R., 128,680; W. B. Eastham, D., 126,977.

Railway Commissioner—J. A. Williams, R., 128,940; Wm. H. Cowgill, D., 129,491.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. E. M. Pollard, R., 18,716; J. A. Maguire, D., 19,651.

2. Albert W. Jefferies, R., 16,206; G. M. Hitchcock, D., 18,781; G. C. Porter, Soc., 721.

3. J. F. Boyd, R., 24,865; James P. Latta, D., 26,832; J. M. Woodcock, Soc., 275.

4. E. H. Hinshaw, R., 22,674; C. F. Gilbert, D., 21,819; T. M. Birmingham, Pro., 870.

5. G. W. Norris, R., 20,649; F. W. Ashton, D., 20,627; G. G. Larkey, Pro., 512.

6. Moses P. Kinkaid, R., 25,786; W. H. Westover, D., 23,317; W. H. Hornby, Pro., 790; L. Stebbins, Soc., 993.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	13	31	44
Democrats	20	69	89
Dem. majorities	7	38	45

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	D. & F.
1900, President	121,835	113,513
1901, Supreme Ct. Judge	98,993	86,334
1902, Governor	96,471	91,116
1903, Supreme Ct. Judge	96,991	87,864
1904, Governor	111,711	102,568
1905, Supreme Ct. Judge	96,167	72,949
1906, Governor	97,858	84,885
1907, Supreme Ct. Judge	102,387	77,981

NEVADA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan
Churchill	186	165	389	382
Douglas	262	112	229	173
Elko	718	508	737	804
Esmeralda	490	380	2208	2787
Eureka	235	107	224	218

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Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908— Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan.
Humboldt	610	356	823	1009
Lander	227	93	259	276
Lincoln	405	295	690	768
Lyon	394	164	458	364
Nye	511	389	1124	1219
Ormsby	409	218	350	343
Storey	627	322	447	402
Washoe	1517	721	2053	1745
White Pine	276	152	786	722
Totals	6867	3982	10775	11212
Plurality	2885			457
Scattering	1269		2589	
Whole vote	12118		23576	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 2,103; Hisgen, Ind., 486.

The totals are official, the vote by counties is unofficial.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Debs, Soc., 925; Watson, Pop., 344.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Surveyor General—C. A. Ahearn, R., 9,110; C. L. Deady, D., 10,648; L. B. Hawkins, Soc., 2,101; M. T. Hubbard, Ind., 1,042.

Justice Supreme Court—Hugh H. Brown, R., 10,593; Geo. F. Talbot, D., 11,166; Emil Larke, Soc., 2,021.

Vote for United States Senator, 1908.

P. L. Flanigan, R., 8,973; Francis G. Newlands, D., 12,373; T. C. Lut, Soc., 2,021.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

At Large—H. B. Maxson, R., 7,552; George A. Bartlett, D., 11,253; John Critchfield, Soc., 1,965; L. A. Fitzgerald, Ind., 3,034.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	7	14	21
Democrats	12	34	46
Dem. majorities	5	20	25

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	3849	6347
1902, Governor	4835	6523
1904, Sup. Court Judge	6030	5588
1906, Governor	5336	8686

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908— Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan.
Belknap	2867	1761	2916	1692
Carroll	2594	1683	2561	1591
Cheshire	4364	2002	4160	1917
Coos	3341	2240	3294	2216
Grafton	6099	3496	6322	3582
Hillsborough	12624	8829	12569	8701
Merrimack	7430	4740	6931	4846
Rockingham	7217	4241	6811	4118
Strafford	4867	3553	4822	3523
Sullivan	2774	1447	2758	1469
Totals	54177	33992	53144	33655
Plurality	20185		19489	
Scattering	1920		1688	
Whole vote	90089		88487	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 1,299; Chafin, Pro., 905; Hisgen, Ind., 584.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 749; Debs, Soc., 1,090; Watson, Pop., 81.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Henry B. Quinby, R., 44,630; Clarence E. Carr, D., 41,386; Sumner F. Claflin, Soc., 1,086; Edmund B. Tetley, Pro., 895; Walter H. Lewis, Ind., 511.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Cyrus A. Sulloway, R., 24,413; Michael J. White, D., 17,400; George A. Little, Soc., 385; Alva H. Morrill, Pro., 425; Jared A. Greene, Ind., 321.

2. Frank D. Currier, R., 26,007; Frederick M. Colby, D., 16,666; William H. McFall, Soc., 684; Samuel T. Noyes, Pro., 333; Alfred R. Browne, Ind., 169.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	20	272	292
Democrats	4	117	121
Rep. majorities	16	155	171

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	54,799	35,489
1900, Governor	53,891	34,956
1902, Governor	42,115	33,844
1904, Governor	51,171	35,437
1906, Governor	40,581	37,672

NEW JERSEY.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. —1908— Rep Taft	Dem. Bryan.
Atlantic	7933	3064	8822	4577
Bergen	9957	7301	14042	7628
Burlington	8655	4962	9020	6274
Camden	18225	9423	18999	10469
Cape May	2832	1238	2937	1553
Cumberland	7402	3317	6770	4521
Essex	50508	25452	53687	30191
Gloucester	4829	2818	5318	3707
Hudson	36683	38021	41967	39637
Hunterdon	3856	4361	3733	4737
Mercer	14900	8527	14941	9289
Middlesex	10117	6996	11261	7940
Monmouth	10885	9032	12519	9252

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep. Roosevelt.	Dem. Parker.	Rep. Taft.	Dem. Bryan.
Morris	8201	4768	9089	5026
Ocean	3666	1709	3326	1634
Passaic	17705	11532	17635	11961
Salem	3694	2775	3713	3173
Somerset	4633	3195	5043	3271
Sussex	2942	3133	2653	3214
Union	13906	8574	15919	8806
Warren	3935	4368	3904	5662
Totals	245164	164566	265298	182522
Plurality	80598		82776	
Scattering	22817		19291	
Whole vote	432547		467111	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 10,249; Chafin, Pro., 4,930; Preston, Soc. Lab., 1,196; Hisgen, Ind., 2,916.

The above votes are "official." They represent the average vote in each county for electors of the various parties. The vote for highest electors on each ticket was: Taft, R., 265,326; Bryan, D., 182,567; Debs, Soc., 10,253; Chapin, Pro., 4,934; Preston, Soc. Lab., 1,196; Hisgen, Ind., 2,922.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 6,845; Debs, Soc., 9,587; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 2,680; Watson, Pop., 3,705.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Henry C. Loudenslager, R., 27,443; Edward E. Grosscup, D., 17,640; Charles C. Read, Pro., 1,140; John D. Henderson, Soc., 810.

2. John J. Gardner, R., 23,906; Edward Burd Grubb, D., 20,506; James E. Steelman, Pro., 1,012; John B. Leeds, Soc., 347.

3. Benjamin F. Howell, R., 26,302; John E. Clark, D., 19,766; T. J. Scott, Pro., 399.

4. Ira W. Wood, R., 23,919; William V. Steele, D., 17,210; Ross Slack, Pro., 472; Thomas B. Dennis, Soc., 738.

5. Charles N. Fowler, R., 27,948; Isaac Barber, D., 20,485; Joel G. Van Cise, Pro., 606; Bordeaux W. Stokes, Soc., 1,314.

6. Thomas Foxhall, R., 27,989; William Hughes, D., 29,516; James G. Patton, Pro., 535; Frederick Kraft, Soc., 1,601; Rudolph Katz, Soc. Lab., 266.

7. Richard Wayne Parker, R., 24,863; Edward W. Townsend, D., 18,104; John R. Anderson, Pro., 181; Charles Murphy, Soc., 661; Adolph J. Corlin, Soc. Lab., 104.

8. William H. Wiley, R., 24,536; LeGage Pratt, D., 16,276; Robert Burnet, Pro., 122; Robert S. Sherwin, Soc., 1,332; Herman Hartung, Soc. Lab., 104.

9. George W. Crichfield, R., 18,608; Eugene F. Kinkead, D., 23,485; Everett Gray, Pro., 82; James M. Reilly, Soc., 823; Nils M. Hemberg, Soc. Lab., 71.

10. Daniel F. Dwyer, R., U. L. and Ind., 16,105; James A. Hamill, D., 23,820; Charles Ufert, Soc., 1,340.

State Senate of 1909.

Atlantic County—Edward A. Wilson, R., 1911, Absecon.

Bergen County—Edmund W. Wakelee, R., 1911, Demarest

Burlington County—Samuel K. Robbins, R., 1910, Moorestown.

Camden County—William J. Bradley, R., 1912, Camden.

Cape May County—Robert E. Hand, R., 1910, Erma.

Cumberland County — Bloomfield H. Minch, R., 1911, Bridgeton.

Essex County—H. V. Osborne, D., 1912, Newark.

Gloucester County — George W. F. Gaunt, 1912, Mullica Hill.

Hudson County—James F. Fielder, D., 1911, Jersey City.

Hunterdon County—William C. Gebhart, D., 1910, Clinton.

Mercer County—Harry D. Leavitt, R., 1911, Trenton.

Middlesex County—George S. Silzer, D., 1910, Metuchen.

Monmouth County—Oliver H. Brown, R., 1912, Spring Lake.

Morris County—Thomas J. Hillery, R., 1911, Boonton.

Ocean County—William J. Harrison, D., 1911, Lakewood.

Passaic County—John Hinchliffe, D., 1910, Paterson.

Salem County—William Plummer, jr., R., 1912, Quinton.

Somerset County—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, R., 1912, Raritan.

Sussex County—J. Cole Price, D., 1910, Branchville.

Union County—Ernest R. Ackerman, R., 1912, Plainfield

Warren County—Johnston Cornish, D., 1912, Washington.

Assembly of 1909.

Atlantic County—Martin E. Keffer, R., Atlantic City.

Bergen County—Joseph H. Scharff, R., Hasbrouck Heights; Harry P. Ward, R., Closter.

Burlington County—John B. Irick, R., Vincentown; G. W. Lewis, R., Burlington.

Camden County—Theodore B. Gibbs, R., Clementon; Joseph Potter, R., Camden; Henry R. Tatem, R., Collingswood.

Cape May County—C. E. Stille, R., Tuckahoe.

Cumberland County—B. Frank Buck, R., Millville; Isaac T. Nichols, R., Bridgeton.

Essex County—Henry Young, jr., R., Newark; Henry C. Hines, R., Newark; August J. Miller, R., Newark; William P. Martin, R., Newark; William Roberts, R., Newark; John F. Clark, R., Nutley; Austen Colgate, R., Orange; H. Stacy Smith, R., Maplewood; Thos. H. Brooks, R., Newark; Eliot E. Ford, R., Newark; Lewis G. Bowden, R., Cedar Grove.

Gloucester County—Walter Heritage, R., Swedesboro.

Hudson County—Mark A. Sullivan, D., Jersey City; Charles P. Olwell, D., Jersey City; Joseph P. Tumulty, D., Jersey City; James Baker, D., Jersey City; Oscar L. Auf der Heide, D., West New York; Albert C. Eppinger, D., Union; Edward Kenny, D., East Newark; Amadeus Valente, D., Hoboken; William C. Kackenmeister, D., Hoboken; Frederick H. Otto, R., Jersey City; W. S. Davidson, D., Jersey City; Peter H. James, D., Jersey City.

Hunterdon County—John J. Matthews, D., High Bridge.

Mercer County—George W. Housel, R., Trenton; Edwin H. Ginnelley, R., Trenton; Charles H. Mather, R., Port Mercer

Middlesex County—William C. Voorhees, R., Cranbury; Rene P. F. Von Minden, R., New Market; Edwin C. McKeag, R., New Brunswick.

Monmouth County—Joseph D. Bedle, R., Keyport; Monroe V. Poole, R., West Long Branch; Peter Vredenburgh, R., Freehold.

Morris County—James A. Lyon, R., Pompton Plains; Oscar B. Smith, R., Flanders.

Ocean County—Benjamin H. Crosby, R., Tuckerton.

Passaic County—John D. Prince, R., Ringwood; Amos H. Radcliffe, R., Paterson; William B. Burpo, R., Paterson; James G. Blauvelt, R., Paterson; Edward T. Moore, R., Passaic.

Salem County—John D. Schade, D., Elmer.

Somerset County—William W. Smalley, R., Bound Brook.

Sussex County—Charles A. Meyer, D., Andover.

Union County—Carlton B. Pierce, R., Cranford; Albert F. Kirstein, R., Rahway; Augustus W. Schwartz, R., Elizabeth.

Warren County—Harry B. Moon, D., Phillipsburg.

Legislature of 1909.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	13	45	58
Democrats	8	15	23
Rep. majorities	5	30	35

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	221,707	164,808
1901, Governor	183,814	166,681
1904, Governor	231,363	179,719
1907, Governor	194,313	186,300

NEW YORK.

For vote of New York State see under "Elections in States," page 362 to 373. For vote of New York City in 1905 and 1908 see under New York City, page 251 to 255.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan
Alamance	1770	1907	2184	2113
Alexander	937	770	1074	793
Alleghany	543	699	575	633
Anson	207	1226	301	1490
Ashe	1651	1254	1674	1639
Beaufort	867	1803	1304	1828
Bertie	2552	1264	360	1258
Bladen	558	927	660	1132
Brunswick	487	564	841	607
Buncombe	2591	3181	3572	3506
Burke	1001	1080	1358	1310
Cabarrus	1254	1509	1821	1610
Caldwell	1419	1169	1745	1413
Camden	99	389	164	398
Carteret	656	1012	1060	1152
Caswell	201	874	373	820
Catawba	1309	1497	2010	1864
Chatham	1477	1551	1497	1521
Cherokee	980	663	1310	782
Chowan	148	573	213	621
Clay	325	336	321	343
Cleveland	1036	2162	1459	2282
Columbus	876	1447	1381	1845
Craven	268	1555	449	1399
Cumberland	1129	1594	1453	1832
Currituck	33	543	68	701
Dare	350	115	370	416
Davidson	2054	2017	2340	2126
Davie	1072	739	1185	780
Duplin	815	1386	1225	1508
Durham	1080	1603	1820	1859
Edgecomb	126	1588	438	1753
Forsythe	2209	2301	2876	2472
Franklin	282	2099	561	1984
Gaston	896	1958	1970	2398
Gates	273	677	337	653
Graham	401	362	465	418
Granville	518	1595	734	1561
Greene	283	949	538	876
Guilford	1716	2763	2863	3822
Halifax	181	2427	380	2165
Harnett	723	1169	1047	1501
Haywood	1125	1631	1304	1952
Henderson	1341	887	1602	917
Hertford	186	778	353	839
Hyde	318	614	223	662
Iredell	1510	2126	1803	2465
Jackson	947	1015	1086	1022
Johnston	1553	2572	2827	2593
Jones	250	638	315	585
Lee	—	—	562	832
Lenoir	674	1386	966	1393
Lincoln	761	1009	1217	1222
Macon	987	904	1045	927
Madison	1959	994	2027	862
Martin	216	1419	421	1338
McDowell	931	836	1000	950
Mecklenburg	748	3142	1645	3926
Mitchell	1384	408	1808	550
Montgomery	858	937	1087	1008
Moore	1178	1424	1077	1109
Nash	645	1428	1334	1678
New Hanover	91	1254	511	1857
Northampt'n	116	1502	186	1726
Onslow	451	828	710	870
Orange	558	900	1073	1017
Pamlico	438	574	501	628
Pasquotank	275	947	405	929
Pender	168	903	373	930
Perquimans	378	610	502	568
Person	473	942	969	750
Pitt	429	2329	890	2419
Polk	559	497	621	511
Randolph	1808	2334	2676	2472
Richmond	306	927	462	1029
Robeson	982	2274	1300	2698
Rockingham	1276	1934	2008	1887
Rowan	1215	2424	2009	2392
Rutherford	1322	1860	1766	1978
Sampson	1777	1079	2465	1335
Scotland	65	646	85	714
Stanly	1080	1024	1685	1491
Stokes	1478	1104	1711	1061
Surry	2475	1741	2870	1709
Swain	828	499	931	602
Transylvania	526	556	611	570
Tyrell	367	343	395	312
Union	379	1181	834	2029
Vance	443	1019	641	1121
Wake	1267	3410	2960	3713

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Roosevelt....	Parker.	Taft....	Bryan..
Warren	165	1060	296	1066
Washington .	428	450	556	495
Watauga ...	1143	773	1313	962
Wayne	1162	2060	1504	2207
Wilkes	2470	1318	3382	1559
Wilson	623	1363	1014	1732
Yadkin	1433	691	1644	597
Yancey	864	1013	950	978
Totals	82442	124121	114887	136928
Plurality ...		41679		22041
Scattering ..	1304		345	
Whole vote..	207,867		252160	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc.. 345.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 361; Debs, Soc., 124; Watson, Pop., 819.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—W. W. Kitchin, D., 145,102; Jonathan E. Cox, 107,160; J. A. Transon, Soc., 310.

Lieutenant-Governor—J. C. Newland, D., 145,146; J. C. Thomas, R., 107,861; F. A. Dorsett, Soc., 312.

Secretary of State—J. B. Grimes, D., 145,268; Cyrus Thompson, R., 107,858; G. F. Wilson, Soc., 311.

Auditor—B. F. Dixon, D., 145,066; J. Q. A. Wood, R., 107,848; E. C. Barkly, Soc., 311.

Treasurer—B. F. Lacy, D., 145,146; B. F. Griggs, R., 107,790; E. B. Wells, Soc., 313.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. G. Joyner, D., 145,029; T. A. Lyerly, R., 107,733; N. M. Pickett, Soc., 313.

Attorney-General—T. W. Bickett, D., 144,955; J. L. Newell, R., 107,872.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing—M. L. Shipman, D., 145,078; J. C. Ray, R., 107,844; R. G. Smathers, Soc., 314.

Corporation Commissioner—B. F. Aycock, D., 144,989; H. G. Elmore, R., 107,864; W. J. Newton, Soc., 291.

Commissioner of Agriculture—W. A. Graham, D., 145,049; J. M. Newbourne, R., 107,721; P. E. Burke, Soc., 317.

Insurance Commissioner—J. R. Young, D., 145,069; J. L. Norris, R., 107,791; R. J. Morton, Soc., 315.

Judge Superior Court—J. G. Adams, D., 145,005; V. S. Lusk, R., 107,698.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. J. H. Small, D., 13,119; I. M. Meekins, R., 5,342.

2. Claude Kitchin, D., 12,275; McM. Ferguson, R., 3,361; T. W. Mitchell, 63.

3. C. R. Thomas, D., 11,544; E. W. Hill, R., 7,896.

4. E. W. Pou, D., 13,463; W. G. Briggs, R., 8,966.

5. A. L. Brooks, D., 18,938; J. M. Morehead, R., 19,288; J. P. Taylor, Soc., 174; F. S. Blair, 62.

6. H. L. Goodwin, D., 12,542; A. H. Slocum, R., 6,385.

7. R. N. Page, D., 15,057; Z. V. Walser, R., 11,732.

8. R. N. Hackett, D., 15,448; C. H. Cowles, R., 16,863; Duncan Stewart, 34.

9. E. Y. Webb, D., 16,350; J. A. Smith, R., 13,514.

10. W. T. Crawford, D., 14,884; J. G. Grant, R., 15,245.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	12	26	38
Democrats	38	94	132
Dem. majorities..	26	68	94

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President.....	133,081	157,752
1902, Corp. Commis'r....	69,429	132,239
1904, Governor.....	79,505	128,761
1906, Corp. Commis'r....	77,017	123,272

NORTH DAKOTA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Roosevelt....	Parker.	Taft....	Bryan..
Adams	—	—	547	201
Barnes	2041	451	1815	1002
Benson	1111	143	1363	553
Billings	256	37	768	236
Bottineau ...	2094	753	1951	1146
Bowman	—	—	452	209
Burleigh	1340	237	1315	660
Cass	3788	609	3685	2003
Cavalier	1664	771	1529	1191
Dickey	998	336	1062	633
Dunn	—	—	373	160
Eddy	596	162	540	368
Emmons	653	281	951	618
Foster	618	223	570	434
Grand Forks.	2807	828	2740	1740
Griggs	688	232	605	493
Hettinger ...	—	—	568	182
Kidder	457	53	769	251
La Moure...	860	195	1104	553
Logan	454	31	711	143
McHenry ...	1807	556	1772	1296
McIntosh ...	736	58	928	140
McKenzie ...	—	—	574	212
McLean	1928	219	2273	956
Mercer	252	17	430	96
Morton	1474	321	1990	873
Nelson	1284	340	1226	616
Oliver	241	47	325	179
Pembina	1870	744	1359	1181
Pierce	921	284	884	609
Ramsey	1523	386	1498	1052
Ransom	1257	253	1308	581
Richland	2420	1616	1864	1502
Rolette	912	366	811	529
Sargent	1045	310	1012	576
Stark	703	231	922	496
Steele	817	69	881	366
Stutsman	1856	453	1777	1344
Towner	1022	435	867	655
Traill	1566	176	1207	490
Walsh	2042	1113	1751	1641
Ward	4349	914	5260	3165
Wells	1330	209	1243	535
Williams ...	825	316	2039	1019
Totals	52595	14273	57680	32885
Plurality ...	38322		24795	
Scattering ..	3222		4017	
Whole vote..	80190		94582	

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The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 2,421; Chafin, Pro., 1,553; Hisgen, Ind., 43.

The totals are official, the vote by counties is approximate.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 1,140; Debs, Soc., 2,017; Watson, Pop., 165.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

(Canvass delayed.)

Governor—John Burke, D., elected.

Lieutenant-Governor—R. S. Lewis, R., elected.

Secretary of State—Alfred Blaisdell, R., elected.

Auditor—D. K. Brightbill, R., elected.

Treasurer—G. L. Bickford, R., elected.

Insurance Commissioner—C. E. Cooper, R., elected.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. L. Stockwell, R., elected.

Commissioner of Agriculture—W. C. Gilbreath, R., elected.

Attorney General—A. Miller, R., elected.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

Two at Large—A. J. Gronna, R., 57,357; L. B. Hanna, R., 55,610; T. D. Casey, D., 29,446; O. G. Major, D., 28,448; C. Cooper, Soc., 591; J. Herring, Soc., 533.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	41	94	135
Democrats	6	6	12
Rep. majorities	35	76	123

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	35,898	20,531
1900, Governor	34,052	22,275
1902, Governor	31,513	17,568
1904, Governor	48,026	16,744
1906, Governor	29,309	34,424

OHIO.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan
Adams	3256	2796	3432	3048
Allen	6091	4980	5841	7195
Ashland	2747	2996	2804	3627
Ashtabula	8906	1647	8213	3572
Athens	6352	1594	6449	3654
Auglaize	3049	3619	3001	4622
Belmont	8170	4801	8193	7750
Brown	2730	3590	2638	4242
Butler	7048	7397	7320	9678
Carroll	2695	1278	2517	1590
Champaign	4192	2336	4153	3160
Clark	9355	4565	8917	6529
Clermont	4206	3339	4137	4150
Clinton	3937	1826	4107	2464
Columbiana	11571	4203	9626	6736
Coshocton	3715	3545	3606	4106
Crawford	3314	4493	3061	6006
Cuyahoga	57367	24202	56344	39954
Darke	5203	5030	4951	6391
Defiance	3032	3216	2531	3754
Delaware	4163	2607	4007	3330
Erie	5764	3648	5366	4983
Fairfield	4084	4632	4023	5821
Fayette	3331	1880	3343	2451
Franklin	27439	15502	28914	23314
Fulton	3593	1448	3608	2131
Gallia	3880	1742	3914	2171
Geauga	2762	544	2596	982
Greene	5043	2004	4902	2882
Guernsey	5427	2448	5210	3449
Hamilton	65129	24936	63803	45429
Hancock	5766	4148	4899	5420
Hardin	4736	3096	4444	4164
Harrison	3115	1578	3069	1961
Henry	2707	3102	2425	3817
Highland	4205	3321	4149	3823
Hocking	2979	2304	2749	2864
Holmes	1377	2486	1252	3043
Huron	5613	2622	4930	4262
Jackson	5353	2072	4489	3235
Jefferson	7337	2600	7310	4882
Knox	4235	3036	4318	4233
Lake	3824	871	3635	1605
Lawrence	5587	1905	5708	2654
Licking	6798	6019	6756	7685
Logan	4994	1939	4756	3186
Lorain	9001	2700	8699	5460
Lucas	22924	8259	18715	16208
Madison	3164	2103	3051	2430
Mahoning	10404	4436	10760	9312
Marion	4473	3581	4175	4657
Medina	3632	1517	4327	2378
Meigs	4304	1708	4108	2225
Mercer	2173	3286	2148	4456
Miami	6793	3646	6558	5369
Monroe	2222	3169	1974	3961
Montgomery	22144	13933	20069	20566
Morgan	2572	1612	2445	1932
Morrow	2563	1827	2500	2239
Muskingum	7597	5511	8080	6576
Noble	2700	1671	2707	2154
Ottawa	2437	2706	2202	3329
Paulding	3496	2505	3049	2767
Perry	4883	2846	4304	3885
Pickaway	2976	3492	3119	4007
Pike	1818	2090	1798	2085
Portage	4712	2486	4129	3625
Preble	3647	2792	3519	3247
Putnam	2953	4145	2483	4836
Richland	5587	5407	5301	6702
Ross	5472	4387	5432	5325
Sandusky	4208	3787	4079	5242
Scioto	5540	2420	5790	4310
Seneca	5291	4757	4959	6138
Shelby	2737	3286	2646	3879
Stark	15695	6919	14112	12286
Summit	12451	4618	10365	9930
Trumbull	7383	2110	6978	4476
Tuscarawas	7203	4979	6717	6775
Union	3646	1924	3567	2568
Van Wert	4120	3325	3809	3783
Vinton	1994	1286	1916	1496
Warren	4381	2012	4233	2656
Washington	6522	4436	5648	5771
Wayne	4748	4165	4388	5388
Williams	3827	2565	3625	3329
Wood	7025	3630	5904	5625
Wyandot	2803	2697	2408	3353
Totals	600095	344674	572312	502721
Plurality	255421		69591	
Scattering	59624		46519	
Whole vote	1004393		1121552	

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The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 33,795; Chafin, Pro., 1,402; Preston, Soc. Lab., 721; Watson, Pop., 162; Hisgen, Ind., 439.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 19,339; Debs, Soc., 16,260; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 2,633; Watson, Pop., 1,392.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Andrew L. Harris, R., 533,197; Judson Harmon, D., 552,569; Robert Bandlow, Soc., 28,573; John B. Martin, Pro., 7,665; John Kircher, Soc. Lab., 797; Andrew F. Otte, Ind., 397.

Lieutenant-Governor—Francis W. Treadway, R., 548,442; David L. Rockwell, D., 528,698; Julius Zorn, Soc., 30,763; Geo. H. Creamer, Pro., 9,913; Chas. W. Baughman, Pop., 151; John E. Steiger, Soc. Lab., 839; Jas. A. McKitrick, Ind., 435.

Secretary of State—Carine A. Thompson, R., 556,073; J. H. Newman, D., 518,225; Arthur B. Hollenbaugh, Soc., 31,681; Henry J. Haskell, Pro., 10,615; Timothy Crabtree, Pop., 150; James Rugg, Soc. Lab., 845; Albert Boswell, Ind., 509.

Auditor—Edward M. Fullington, R., 547,970; William W. Durbin, D., 524,954; John P. McGuire, Soc., 31,832; Joseph R. Stratton, Pro., 11,885; John A. Sheffield, Pop., 168; Bernard S. Frayne, Soc. Lab., 832; Mark W. Madge, Ind., 591.

Treasurer—Charles C. Green, R., 536,030; David S. Creamer, D., 537,461; Thomas C. Devine, Soc., 31,865; James H. Ford, Pro., 10,897; Danford Hare, Pop., 167; Henry Piper, Soc. Lab., 839; John P. Thornbury, Ind., 587.

Attorney-General—Ulysses G. Denman, R., 551,084; Timothy S. Hogan, D., 521,819; John C. Madden, Soc., 31,804; Geo. S. Hawke, Pro., 10,845; Joseph A. Meyer, Pop., 178; Max Eisenberg, Soc. Lab., 851; John P. Turner, Ind., 586.

Commissioner of Schools—John W. Zeller, R., 560,080; John A. McDowell, D., 513,511; Karl A. Cheyney, Soc., 31,791; Robert C. Simpson, Pro., 10,574; Charles E. Lukens, Pop., 173; John Isaak, Soc. Lab., 742; Charles E. Lukens, Ind., 678.

Members Board of Public Works—Bernard W. Baldwin, R., 560,282; William Kirtley, jr., R., 558,421; Joseph A. States, D., 512,155; Bernard Doran, D., 511,301; Charles D. Huff, Soc., 31,866; Valentine Knecht, Soc., 31,712; Abel A. Bostwick, Pro., 10,728; Peter A. Wolf, Pro., 10,629; James M. Becker, Pop., 180; William Allerton, Pop., 156; J. H. Behr, Soc. Lab., 822; Peter Faber, Soc. Lab., 833; James E. Jackson, Ind., 638; Thomas C. McGrath, Ind., 571.

Judges of Supreme Court—James L. Price, R., 556,175; John A. Shauck, R., 554,222; Hugh T. Mathers, D., 517,288; George B. Okey, D., 515,125; Fred T. Truhlar, Soc., 31,645; George Gebhard, Soc., 31,588; Charles M. Strickler, Pro., 10,613; Albert L. Talcott, Pro., 10,506; Emil Miller, Soc. Lab., 883; Burt Rugg, Soc. Lab., 840; Hugh T. Mathers, Ind., 619; George B. Okey, Ind., 571.

Clerk of Supreme Court—John S. McNutt, R., 550,653; Oliver C. Larason, D., 512,719; John G. Willert, Soc., 31,805; Israel B. Miller, Pro., 10,657; Gustav G. Linn, Pop., 153; William Henke, Soc. Lab., 835; Thomas F. Connell, Ind., 652.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—Renick W. Dunlap, R., 563,895; David Eley, D., 509,008; Jeremiah Allen, Soc., 31,799; Henry Prescott, Pro., 10,427; James F. Stigler, Pop., 160; Edward P. Adams, Ind., 607.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Nicholas Longworth, R., 30,444; Thomas P. Hart, D., 23,224; Benj. Robertson, Soc., 1,299; Addison Y. Reid, Pro., 209.

2. Herman P. Goebel, R., 28,008; Chas. N. Danenhower, D., 27,904; Geo. Monroe, Soc., 1,600; John Robertson, Pro., 137.

3. William G. Frizell, R., 12,593; James M. Cox, D., 32,524; Howard H. Caldwell, Soc., 2,943; Henry A. Thompson, Pro., 267; John E. Harding, Ind. R., 19,306.

4. Thomas J. Mulligan, R., 18,305; William E. Touvelle, D., 26,896; John H. Stedke, Soc., 567; James M. Lippincott, Pro., 462.

5. Wm. W. Campbell, R., 16,745; Timothy T. Ansberry, D., 23,772; Owen Donaldson, Soc., 418; O. P. Sliecher, Pro., 234.

6. Jesse Taylor, R., 21,592; M. R. Denver, D., 23,192; B. D. Hypes, Pro., 206.

7. J. Warren Keifer, R., 24,323; O. E. Duff, D., 21,503; J. L. Shaffer, Soc., 1,158; W. C. Shuman, Pro., 543.

8. Ralph D. Cole, R., 24,476; William R. Niven, D., 23,271; Charles E. Wharton, Soc., 725; Simeon McMoran, Pro., 506.

9. James H. Southard, R., 27,523; Isaac R. Sherwood, D., 29,851; Chas. H. Miller, Soc., 3,285; J. T. N. Braithwaite, Pro., 377.

10. Adna R. Johnson, R., 23,687; Thomas H. B. Jones, D., 18,918; Robert Dodge, Soc., 910; Edw. J. Meacham, Pro., 431; T. Howard Winters, Ind., 94.

11. Albert Douglas, R., 27,796; L. A. Sears, D., 26,650; Leroy Elswick, Soc., 847; Hiram L. Baker, Pro., 451.

12. Edward L. Taylor, jr., R., 29,483; Benj. F. Gayman, D., 22,813; Ellis O. Jones, Soc., 1,108; Daniel A. Poling, Pro., 681; John T. Cuppy, Ind., 27.

13. Grant E. Mouser, R., 25,019; Carl C. Anderson, D., 29,736; Geo. P. Maxwell, Soc., 870; Loren C. Reed, Pro., 298.

14. Frank V. Owen, R., 26,799; William G. Sharp, D., 28,525; Geo. A. Storck, Soc., 1,272; James W. Holton, Pro., 488.

15. James Joyce, R., 22,186; George White, D., 22,129; William H. Crawford, Soc., 472; J. K. Montgomery, Pro., 686.

16. David A. Hollingsworth, R., 23,318; N. A. McCombs, D., 19,914; Mark Lister, Soc., 1,153; Robert J. Johnson, Pro., 691.

17. John F. Harrison, R., 21,341; W. A. Ashbrook, D., 28,712; Horace Whitcomb, Soc., 1,487; J. E. Lersch, Pro., 392.

18. James Kennedy, R., 32,287; John J. Whitacre, D., 29,040; Robert J. Wheeler, Soc., 2,551; Elias Jenkins, Pro., 2,998.

19. W. Aubrey Thomas, R., 32,182; Stephen A. Robinson, D., 22,529; Frank Goodenberger, Soc., 2,641; William F. Crispin, Pro., 864.

20. Paul Howland, R., 32,839; Charles Lapp, D., 23,592; H. A. Morgan, Soc., 2,105; John H. Dayton, Pro., 252.

21. Theodore E. Burton, R., 31,968; James E. Wertman, D., 19,451; Max S. Hayes, Soc., 2,369; John McDonough, Pro., 129.

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Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	20	71	91
Democrats	14	45	59
Independents	—	1	1
Rep. majorities	—	3	31

Vote of State Since 1899.

	Rep.	Dem.
1899, Governor	417,199	368,176
1900, President	543,918	474,882
1901, Governor	436,092	368,525
1902, Sec. of State	436,171	345,706
1903, Governor	475,560	361,748
1904, President	600,095	344,674
1905, Governor	430,617	473,264
1906, Sec. of State	408,066	351,676

OKLAHOMA.

Counties.	GOVERNOR. 1907. Rep. Frank Frantz.	GOVERNOR. 1907. Dem. C. N. Haskell	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Adair	718	922	951	825
Alfalfa	1698	1323	1821	1459
Atoka	851	1261	819	784
Beaver	1235	1245	1806	904
Beckham	778	2010	957	1807
Blaine	1735	1469	1689	1317
Bryan	1234	2923	1135	2215
Caddo	2873	3161	2951	2964
Canadian	1790	2102	2022	2124
Carter	1543	2672	1396	2086
Cherokee	1161	1248	1131	913
Choctaw	1167	1554	967	1038
Cimarron	397	540	524	495
Cleveland	1188	1853	1181	1450
Coal	705	1377	813	908
Craig	1479	1671	1387	1578
Comanche	2538	3133	2528	3481
Creek	1551	1302	1731	1364
Custer	1523	1930	1670	1721
Delaware	589	1003	808	811
Dewey	1137	1179	1301	1075
Ellis	1328	1326	1658	983
Garfield	3237	2219	3015	2618
Garvin	1239	2772	1381	2390
Grady	1243	2981	1541	2674
Grant	1739	1799	1872	1853
Greer	864	2151	799	2149
Harper	735	729	881	647
Haskell	1319	1804	1230	1399
Hughes	1256	1965	1549	1645
Jackson	604	2143	726	1905
Jefferson	594	1543	495	1436
Johnston	757	1944	770	1274
Kay	2562	2651	2845	2511
Kingfisher	2204	1688	1631	2106
Kiowa	1529	2610	1677	2347
Latimer	629	969	707	720
Le Flore	1715	2163	1862	1870
Lincoln	3562	3432	3594	3030
Logan	3831	2179	3834	2169
Love	491	1199	734	969
Major	1293	968	1526	875
Marshall	467	1248	497	842
Mayes	908	1215	1112	1185
McClain	723	1465	871	1206
McCurtain	955	1287	1257	970
McIntosh	1607	1666	1697	1236
Murray	502	1356	665	1111
*Muskogee	—	—	3593	2793
Noble	1494	1459	1567	1364
Nowata	992	1068	1105	905
Okfuskee	878	1125	1388	872
Oklahoma	5944	5038	5492	4876
Okmulgee	1502	1287	1491	1103
Osage	1357	1693	1554	1529
Ottawa	1245	1305	1265	1297
Pawnee	1599	1714	1636	1495
Payne	2093	2261	2335	1980
Pittsburg	2602	3366	2826	2981
Pontotoc	855	2328	2700	3747
Pot'watomie	2911	4210	934	1796
Pushmataha	520	864	573	624
Roger Mills	854	1290	930	1170
Rogers	1116	1759	1225	1599
Seminole	1101	1396	1259	945
Sequoyah	1940	1927	2128	1648
Stephens	710	2205	811	1748
Texas	1353	1576	1806	1470
Tillman	557	1472	827	1661
Tulsa	1951	2163	2233	2278
Wagoner	1723	1200	2091	1150
Washington	1442	1404	1619	1409
Washita	1152	2100	1324	1824
Woods	1424	1276	1648	1420
Woodward	1416	1327	1702	1283
Totals	106507	134162	110558	122406
Plurality		37655		11848
Scattering	9240		22457	
Whole vote	249909		255421	

*Vote not canvassed.

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 21,779; Watson, Pop., 434; Hisgen, Ind., 244.

The totals are official, the vote by counties is not official.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1907 was: Ross, Soc., 9,240.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. H. S. Johnson, D., 20,501; Bird S. McGuire, R., 23,312; W. Renshaw, Soc., 2,241.
2. E. L. Fulton, D., 25,549; R. T. Morgan, R., 26,273; J. Randall, Soc., 4,443.
3. Jas. S. Davenport, D., 23,842; C. E. Creager, R., 25,952; R. Banks, Soc., 2,827.
4. C. D. Carter, D., 23,730; B. F. Hackett, R., 15,727; M. C. Carter, Soc., 5,769.
5. Scott Ferris, D., 29,355; G. Davis, Soc., 5,478.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	9	39	48
Democrats	35	67	102
Dem. majorities	26	28	54

OREGON.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan.
Baker	1992	950	1689	1596
Benton	1107	443	2183	773

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan
Clackmas ..	2840	683	2776	1866
Clatsop	1407	339	1482	658
Columbia ...	1301	221	1242	454
Coos	1718	499	1859	894
Crook	769	266	915	548
Curry	322	87	268	148
Douglas	2443	918	2092	1359
Gilliam	568	195	470	242
Grant	1013	317	748	433
Harney	390	187	450	329
Hood River..			767	359
Jackson	1992	798	2032	1537
Josephine ...	904	333	967	732
Klamath	540	190	634	427
Lake	327	118	465	239
Lane	3523	1166	3313	2174
Lincoln	583	179	595	282
Linn	2334	1206	2202	1813
Malheur	790	279	800	543
Marion	4115	1090	3788	2239
Morrow	875	235	680	272
Multnomah .	13702	2324	17819	9850
Polk	1372	521	1456	1113
Sherman ...	704	163	437	252
Tillamook ...	729	136	641	253
Umatilla	2642	840	2328	1568
Union	1873	776	1510	1191
Wallowa ...	714	255	905	506
Wasco	2095	536	1309	764
Washington .	2282	485	2319	1153
Wheeler	462	162	418	236
Yamhill	2004	647	1989	1246
Totals	60432	17444	62530	38049
Plurality ...	42988		24481	
Scattering ..	12295		10310	
Whole vote..	90171		110889	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 7,339; Chafin, Pro., 2,-682; Hisgen, Ind., 289.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 3,860; Debs, Soc., 7,651; Watson, Pop., 784.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—J. W. Bailey, R., 65,624; E. N. Emery, D., 27,-970; C. E. Hoskins, Pro., 8,316.

Justice Supreme Court—Robert S. Bean, R. and D., 86,024; C. J. Bright, Pro., 9,550; C. C. Brix, Soc., 9,634.

Vote for United States Senator, 1908.

H. M. Cake, R., 50,899; Geo. F. Chamberlain, D., 52,421; I. H. Amos, Pro., 3,-787; J. C. Cooper, Soc., 5,257.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Willis C. Hawley, R., 31,889; J. J. Whitney, D., 14,841; D. Staver, Pro., 3,-189; W. S. Richards, Soc., 4,349.

2. W. R. Ellis, R., 35,579; John A. Jeffrey, D., 13,865; H. C. Shaffer Pro., 2,-685; G. E. Sanders, Soc., 3,855.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	24	50	74
Democrats	6	10	16
Rep. majorities...	18	40	58

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	46,526	33,385
1902, Governor	39,906	39,862
1906, Governor	43,508	46,002

PENNSYLVANIA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904.		PRESID'T. 1908.	
	Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan
Adams	4017	3809	3085	4034
Allegheny ..	90594	21420	74080	35655
Armstrong .	5798	2260	6110	3212
Beaver	7122	2333	7008	4200
Bedford	5364	3040	3784	3196
Berks	15539	16325	13642	17381
Blair	12482	3662	10583	4981
Bradford ...	8303	2858	7997	3758
Bucks	9572	6706	9409	7233
Butler	6596	3183	6584	4698
Cambria	13109	7223	12325	7979
Cameron	1228	404	1110	533
Carbon	4505	2994	4486	3890
Centre	5291	4015	4927	3998
Chester	14200	4330	13118	6555
Clarion	2978	2463	2915	3291
Clearfield ...	9541	4280	7726	5954
Clinton	3535	1941	3477	2547
Columbia ...	3635	4194	3718	5373
Crawford ...	7450	3639	7679	5668
Cumberland .	7138	5033	6261	5403
Dauphin	10508	5020	15637	7546
Delaware ...	15032	3562	15184	5727
Elk	3820	2854	2991	2531
Erie	11951	5103	10828	6173
Fayette	11486	6779	10012	8220
Forest	1328	410	1119	512
Franklin	7062	4110	6938	4682
Fulton	1100	1136	974	1094
Greene	2442	3197	2438	3793
Huntingdon .	4587	1318	4503	1917
Indiana	6878	1544	6416	1965
Jefferson ...	5860	2076	5652	2986
Juniata	1985	1201	1765	1414
Lackawanna .	19923	10066	18590	15451
Lancaster ..	26083	7047	23523	8109
Lawrence ..	7634	1888	5350	2656
Lebanon	6938	2446	6874	2858
Lehigh	11826	10134	11593	11285
Luzerne	27809	13497	24594	17379
Lycoming ...	8982	6414	8708	7144
McKean	5719	1625	5073	2867
Mercer	8574	3839	6497	5473
Mifflin	3054	1374	2902	1799
Monroe	1446	2587	1454	3004
Montgomery .	18833	10401	19088	11899
Montour	1518	1352	1164	1490
Northampton.	11039	9902	10857	11365
North'm'b'ld	11219	2921	10439	8590
Perry	3433	2094	3269	2184
Philadelphia	227709	46875	185263	75317
Pike	592	539	715	1069
Potter	3976	1074	3603	1932
Schuylkill ..	21046	10108	18758	15481
Snyder	2538	871	2401	1081
Somerset ...	6772	1681	6478	2246
Sullivan	1429	1185	1119	1076
Susquehanna .	4988	2562	4999	3230
Tioga	7410	1536	6947	2321
Union	2548	1031	2547	1154
Venango	5892	1740	4868	2815
Warren	4737	1215	4672	2054

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Roosevelt	Parker	Taft	Bryan
Washington	11530	4866	11430	7018
Wayne	3386	2093	3650	2438
Westmorel'n	17239	7991	15429	11101
Wyoming	2308	1575	2234	1629
York	14837	12973	14610	15171
Totals	840949	335430	745779	448785
Plurality	505519		296994	
Scattering	58359		72886	
Whole vote	1234738		1267450	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 33,913; Chafin, Pro., 36,-694; Preston, Soc. Lab., 1,222; Hisgen, Ind., 1,057.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 33,717; Debs, Soc., 21,863; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 2,211.

Parker electors on an Independence ticket received 2,568 votes, 1,909 of them in Philadelphia.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Judge Superior Court—Wm. D. Porter, R., 646,379; Webster Grim, D., 365,867; D. Sturgeon, Pro., 40,703; T. A. Kennedy, Soc., 29,465; L. S. Kauffman, Ind., 2,909.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. H. H. Bingham, R. and City, 27,507; M. G. Geraghty, D., 7,773; I. A. Ramsey, Pro., 212; H. McCall, Soc., 607.

2. Joel Cook, R. and City, 24,579; Wm. Schlipf, jr., D., 6,381; B. L. Rockwood, Pro., 263; Lorenzo Stitzenberger, Soc., 542.

3. J. Hampton Moore, R. and City, 23,-877; Wm. Beerli, D., 6,608; E. B. Cooper, Pro., 162; J. Heintz, Soc., 540.

4. Reuben O. Moon, R., 17,518; H. D. Albright, D., 6,594; M. J. Fanning, Pro., 420; C. Doerr, Soc., 708; H. J. Ruesskamp, Ind., 194; H. D. Albright, City, 1,019.

5. W. W. Foulkrod, R. and City, 21,-756; Michael Donahue D., 8,483; H. Crowther, Pro., 299; Edward Moore, Soc., 1,263; R. B. Burns, Ind., 829.

6. George D. McCreary, R. and City, 31,129; F. J. Bailey, D., 10,205; J. M. Doran, Pro., 721; C. W. Erwin, Soc., 907.

7. Thos. S. Butler R., 26,684; D. P. Hibberd, D., 10,364; S. W. Ridgway, Pro., 1,450; W. N. Lodge, Soc., 26.

8. I. P. Wanger, R., 26,384; W. James, D., 17,684.

9. W. W. Griest, R., 22,022; Geo. B. Willson, D., 7,428.

10. John R. Farr, R., 16,138; T. D. Nichols, D., 16,855.

11. H. W. Palmer, R. and Pro., 21,033; J. H. Bigelow, D., 18,569; Charles Lavin, Soc., 963.

12. A. B. Garner, R., 17,446; R. E. Lee, D., 15,339; C. F. Foley, Soc., 845.

13. A. N. Ulrich, R., 21,416; J. H. Rothermel, D., 27,655; W. W. Bowman, Pro., 732; P. T. Neatherry, Soc., 1,993.

14. C. C. Pratt, R., 15,024; Geo. W. Kipp, D., 12,980; E. H. Meeker, Pro., 1,127; Wm. Markham, Soc., 189.

15. Elias Deemer, R., 16,577; Wm. D. Wilson, D., 18,592; C. H. Lugg, Pro., 1,326; W. J. Brotherton, Soc., 419.

16. E. W. Samuel, R., 12,866; J. G. McHenry, D., 18,412; J. E. Wolf, Pro., 970.

17. Benj. K. Focht, R. and Pro., 23,761; Geo. C. Bentz, D., 14,044.

18. M. E. Olmstead, R., 27,717; J. L. Whisler, D., 13,876; T. H. Hamilton, Pro., 1,488; J. V. Zerby, Soc., 1,023.

19. John M. Reynolds, R., 26,157; H. D. Tate, D., 15,906.

20. D. F. Larean, R., 19,176; E. D. Ziegler, D., 16,928; C. E. Newcome, Pro., 434; H. R. Pfeiffer, Soc., 339.

21. Chas. F. Barclay, R., 15,631; W. H. Walker, D., 12,848; B. W. McCoy, Pro., 1,888; J. B. Blair, Soc., 684.

22. G. F. Huff, R., 19,339; S. W. Kline, D., 16,234; R. A. Dornon, Pro., 2,338.

23. Allen F. Cooper, R., 16,769; M. R. Travis, D., 12,125; W. M. Likins, Pro., 3,366; W. Herd, Soc., 820.

24. John K. Tener, R., 20,538; C. H. Akens, D., 10,985; Frank Fish, Pro., 5,-982; C. A. McKeever, Soc., 1,816.

25. Arthur L. Bates, R., 16,457; John B. Brooks, D., 11,995; N. J. Macintyre, Pro., 1,849; G. B. Allen, Soc., 970.

26. Gustav A. Schneebeli, R., 15,123; A. Mitchell Palmer, D., 18,865; A. F. Snyder, Pro., 861; G. R. Miller, Soc., 910.

27. J. N. Langham, R., 19,010; J. S. Shirley, D., 10,088; J. T. Pender, Pro., 2,739.

28. Nelson P. Wheeler, R., 18,728; T. Reiss, D., 11,256; J. M. Brown, Pro., 4,018.

29. Wm. H. Graham, R., 15,616; John D. Schirmer, D., 5,401; J. A. McConnell, Pro., 1,337; J. W. Slayton, Soc., 1,500.

30. John Dalzell, R., 15,574; E. F. Duffy, D., 7,512; Jos. Fidler, Pro., 1,674; William Adams, Soc., 2,001.

31. J. F. Burke, R., 13,380; T. B. Alcorn, D., 5,320; W. A. Stewart, Pro., 613; J. A. McCarthy, Soc., 779.

32. A. J. Barchfeld, R. and U. L., 17,-015; John Murphy, D., 8,769; H. H. Gleiss, Pro., 1,648; Thos. F. Kennedy, Soc., 1,871.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	39	175	214
Democrats	11	32	43
Rep. majorities	28	107	171

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President	712,665	424,232
1901,	Treasurer	423,498	291,955
1902,	Governor	592,867	436,457
1903,	Treasurer	529,631	244,284
1905,	Treasurer	458,698	546,892
1906,	Governor	506,392	457,957
1907,	Treasurer	459,965	312,737

RHODE ISLAND.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Roosevelt	Parker	Taft	Bryan
Bristol	1461	960	1606	899
Kent	2979	1859	3617	1700

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan.
Newport	3683	2263	3639	1949
Providence	30293	18544	32037	18880
Washington	3189	1197	3043	1278
Totals	41605	24839	43942	24706
Plurality	16766		19236	
Scattering	2212		3669	
Whole vote.	68656		72317	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 1,365; Chafin, Pro., 1,-016; Preston, Soc. Lab., 183; Hisgen, Ind., 1,105.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 768; Debs, Soc., 656; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 488.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Aram J. Pothier, R., 38,676; Olney Arnold, D. 31,406; Louis E. Remington, Pro., 1,229; Wm. H. Johnston, Soc., 1,321; T. F. Herrick, Soc. Lab., 198; A. E. Mowry, Ind., 679.

Lieutenant Governor—Arthur W. Dennis, R., 42,829; Adelard Archambault, D., 28,-747; J. W. P. King, Pro., 1,172; James B. Allen, Soc., 1,282; Thos. O'Neil, Soc. Lab., 190; G. F. Bell, Ind., 648.

Secretary of State—Chas. P. Bennett, R., 43,302; Robert Grieve, D., 25,966; W. B. Lawton, Pro., 1,117; J. T. Fletcher, Soc., 1251; Augustus Martin, Soc. Lab., 180; W. M. Peacock, Ind., 633.

Attorney General—Wm. B. Greenough, R., 42,869; Thos. F. Corcoran, D., 26,342; C. L. Kneeland, Pro., 1,117; Israel Prescourt, Soc., 1,225; O. K. Krusalus, Soc. Lab., 181; H. D. Bellin, Ind., 601.

Treasurer—Walter A. Read, R., 43,109; Tristam D. Babcock, D., 25,997; E. T. Read, Pro., 1,102; E. D. Bentley, Soc., 1,224; E. I. Bowers, Soc. Lab., 181; P. J. O'Connor, Ind., 620.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. William P. Sheffield, R., 18,222; Daniel L. D. Granger, D., 18,141; S. A. Welch, Pro., 461; Stanley Curtis, Soc., 690.

2. Adin B. Capron, R., 21,374; Thos. F. Cooney, D., 12,634; James G. Chase, Pro., 595; W. A. Carpenter, Soc., 524.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	*31	65	96
Democrats	6	5	11
Independent	1	2	3
Rep. majorities	24	58	82

*Lieutenant Governor's vote included.

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	33,784	19,812
1901, Governor	25,575	19,038
1902, Governor	24,541	32,279
1903, Governor	29,275	30,578
1904, Governor	33,821	32,965
1905, Governor	31,311	25,816
1906, Governor	31,877	33,195
1907, Governor	31,005	33,300

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker.	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft.	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan.
Abbeville	21	665	9	1481
Aiken	35	1672	48	1990
Anderson	66	1952	58	2099
Bamberg	23	868	33	848
Barnwell	35	1401	88	1407
Beaufort	319	415	272	522
Berkeley	115	665	235	609
Calhoun	—	—	54	669
Charleston	195	1754	347	1814
Cherokee	31	1507	66	1506
Chester	8	954	37	1368
Chesterfield	12	1158	47	1458
Clarendon	86	1170	62	1091
Colleton	131	1421	91	1399
Darlington	42	1464	21	1279
Dorchester	69	706	103	883
Edgefield	5	967	8	1097
Fairfield	0	723	12	830
Florence	31	1406	28	1460
Georgetown	66	2489	108	544
Greenville	—	728	176	2774
Greenwood	1	1332	18	1765
Hampton	—	1079	—	1338
Horry	40	980	46	1247
Kershaw	25	850	5	922
Lancaster	69	1504	58	1729
Laurens	50	1777	61	2180
Lee	18	1128	58	963
Lexington	60	2403	80	2508
Marion	49	1507	91	2007
Marlboro	14	755	16	916
Newberry	33	1364	44	1681
Oconee	62	720	172	1126
Orangeburg	238	2941	405	2686
Pickens	6	914	56	1241
Richland	122	1220	236	1750
Saluda	7	938	8	1385
Spartanburg	84	2621	225	4162
Sumter	137	919	173	1228
Union	58	1593	49	1389
Williamsburg	187	1476	180	1550
York	25	1198	29	1606
Totals	2254	54635	3963	62288
Plurality		52381		58325
Scattering	23		143	
Whole vote	56912		66394	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 101; Hisgen, Ind., 42.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Debs, Soc., 22; Watson, Pop., 1.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—M. F. Ansel, D., 61,060.

Lieutenant Governor—T. G. McLeod, D., 59,938.

Secretary of State—R. M. McCown, D., 60,698.

Treasurer—R. H. Jennings, D., 60,650.

Controller—A. W. Jones, D., 60,695.

Superintendent of Education—J. E. Swearingen, D., 60,631.

Adjutant General—J. C. Boyd, D., 60,-668.

Railroad Commissioner—B. L. Caughman, D., 60,775.

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Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. George S. Legare, D., 5,759; A. P. Prieleau, R., 631.
2. J. O. Patterson, D., 8,440; Isaac I. Myers, R., 58.
3. Wyatt Aiken, D., 10,274.
4. Joseph T. Johnson, D., 10,806.
5. D. E. Finley, D., 9,468.
6. J. E. Ellerbe, D., 9,035.
7. A. F. Lever, D., 9,950; R. H. Richardson, R., 998.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	—	—
Democrats	41	124	165
Dem. majorities	41	124	165

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	3,579	47,236
1900, Governor	——	46,457
1902, Governor	——	31,827
1904, Governor	——	51,907
1906, Governor	——	30,251

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan
Aurora	632	407	686	694
Beadle	1818	493	1776	1105
Bon Homme	1547	886	1324	1014
Brookings	2220	353	1697	588
Brown	2737	988	2646	1772
Brule	693	608	753	823
Buffalo	118	43	105	69
Butte	793	330	1636	915
Campbell	685	120	627	175
Charles Mix	1765	823	1863	1391
Clark	1409	276	1234	557
Clay	1723	361	1291	803
Codington	1741	582	1618	831
Custer	536	228	487	428
Davison	1626	506	1276	1018
Day	2077	383	1616	813
Deuel	1348	279	1022	425
Douglass	859	429	836	647
Edmunds	786	353	726	658
Fall River	777	248	726	466
Faulk	727	165	835	427
Grant	1454	309	1122	628
Gregory	675	282	1550	1266
Hamlin	1197	307	1095	434
Hand	943	170	851	655
Hanson	745	523	668	630
Hughes	929	335	795	349
Hutchinson	1752	365	1507	619
Hyde	443	91	455	212
Jerauld	586	139	582	403
Kingsbury	1896	344	1537	799
Lake	1728	260	1415	636
Lawrence	4247	1347	2735	1564
Lincoln	2471	378	1887	699
Lyman	986	306	1524	1183
McCook	1284	693	1209	826
McPherson	727	144	785	157
Marshall	996	292	874	463
Meade	754	268	953	792
Miner	893	475	906	720
Minnehaha	4455	1046	4125	1948
Moody	1471	295	1275	623
Pennington	1126	392	1702	1160
Potter	525	270	614	400
Roberts	2282	584	1562	777
Sanborn	1031	265	847	513
Spink	2127	492	1847	1121
Stanley	547	396	2313	1598
Sully	364	50	368	154
Turner	2395	521	1792	793
Union	1813	730	1392	1009
Walworth	654	176	825	351
Yankton	1968	788	1644	1118
Totals	72083	21969	67466	40266
Plurality	50114		27200	
Scattering	7588		6973	
Whole vote	101440		114605	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 2,846; Chafin, Pro., 4,039; Hisgen, Ind., 88.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 2,965; Debs, Soc., 3,138; Watson, Pop., 1,240.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—R. S. Vessey, R., 62,989; A. E. Lee, D., 44,837; G. F. Knappen, Pro., 3,536; J. C. Knapp, Soc., 2,542.

Lieutenant Governor—H. C. Shober, R., 64,592; W. T. La Follette, D., 41,318; W. T. Rafferty, Pro., 3,790; Stacy Cochrane, Soc., 2,705; J. C. Bonne, Ind., 54.

Secretary of State—S. C. Polley, R., 67,843; Wm. Healy, D., 19,621; G. W. Hill, Pro., 4,160; F. C. Lippert, Soc., 2,901.

Auditor—John Hirning, R., 68,011; Roy Veitch, D., 19,227; H. E. Roberts, Pro., 4,160; Joseph Hinton, Soc., 2,959; Henry W. Smith, Ind., 90.

Treasurer—George G. Johnson, R., 68,572; A. W. Closson, D., 19,101; G. H Brown, Pro., 4,077; M. G. Opsahl, Soc., 2,860; Daniel Eliason, Ind., 80.

Attorney General—S. W. Clark, R., 68,605; J. B. Hanten, D., 19,613; S. H. Cranmer, Soc., 2,906; G. W. Lattin, Ind., 141.

Superintendent of Instruction—Hans A Ustrud, R., 67,851; Rosa Moan, D., 19,479 Henry Hendricksen, Pro., 4,068; Alice Knowles Anderson, Soc., 3,002.

Land Commissioner—O. C. Dokken, R., 67,831; Warren Young, D., 19,311; Earl C. Pitcher, Pro., 4,044; Thos. H. Wells, Soc., 2,826; J. A. Gleason, Ind., 92.

Railroad Commissioner—F. C. Robinson, R., 67,432; S. V. Arnold, D., 19,370; Lee Woodward, Pro., 3,886; T. J. Sloan, Soc., 2,841; R. M. Maly, Ind., 129.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

Two at Large—C. H. Burke, R., 67,400; E. W. Martin, R., 67,582; R. E. Dowdell, D., 38,758; A. H. Olsen, D., 38,622; E. S. Chappel, Pro., 3,785; L. R. Erskine, Pro., 3,728; T. G. Deffebach, Soc., 2,676; S. H. Goodfellow, Soc., 2,620; L. V. Schneider Ind., 55; W. S. Bray, Ind., 53.

Special election to fill vacancy—E. W. Martin, R., 65,762; W. W. Soule, D., 39,865.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	39	95	134
Democrats	6	9	15
Rep. majorities	33	86	119

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	54,530	39,544
1900, Governor	53,777	40,091
1902, Governor	48,196	21,396
1904, Governor	68,561	24,772
1906, Governor	48,709	19,923

TENNESSEE.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908. Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908. Dem. Bryan
Anderson	1407	512	2030	632
Bedford	1298	2060	1447	1996
Benton	974	1352	860	1221
Bledsoe	718	543	416	295
Blount	1987	618	2568	847
Bradley	1242	701	1063	620
Campbell	1198	309	1797	530
Cannon	614	1014	672	904
Carroll	2424	1633	2289	1802
Carter	2584	379	3152	454
Cheatham	420	1015	520	1206
Chester	578	824	580	703
Claiborne	993	959	1643	971
Clay	501	544	634	764
Cocke	1726	626	1752	688
Coffee	536	1441	656	1654
Crockett	1102	1167	1205	1226
Cumberland	898	375	1010	479
Davidson	1900	7735	2714	8309
Decatur	921	858	958	845
De Kalb	1274	1095	1464	1284
Dickson	828	1490	894	1499
Dyer	625	1771	672	1786
Fayette	62	2011	4	1849
Fentress	724	278	894	332
Franklin	704	2186	716	2168
Gibson	1421	3014	1362	3173
Giles	1583	2736	1566	3051
Grainger	1253	592	1303	670
Greene	2036	2128	2020	1886
Grundy	264	554	261	576
Hamblen	812	531	980	795
Hamilton	3849	3287	4331	4564
Hancock	1244	382	1396	370
Hardeman	986	1903	554	1568
Hardin	1463	837	1135	720
Hawkins	1510	935	1693	1152
Haywood	64	1341	189	1215
Henderson	1313	864	1205	900
Henry	928	2365	1056	2369
Hickman	922	1231	1065	1285
Houston	287	555	288	665
Humphreys	539	1209	679	1301
Jackson	722	1222	966	1404
James	533	222	608	217
Jefferson	1217	380	2042	662
Johnson	1769	219	2148	232
Knox	4309	3196	5908	4090
Lake	174	469	178	464
Lauderdale	168	3017	519	1315
Lawrence	1359	1299	1726	1591
Lewis	220	415	354	465
Lincoln	631	2227	692	2311
Loudon	810	356	1013	444
Macon	1482	751	1594	684
McMinn	1669	1001	1212	926
McNairy	1525	1218	1300	1057
Madison	1180	2618	1357	2409
Marion	1189	731	1070	842
Marshall	620	2152	438	1544
Maury	973	2142	640	2324
Meigs	481	563	457	464
Monroe	1724	1385	1828	1406
Montgomery	843	1697	1903	2961
Moore	92	857	103	677
Morgan	1049	387	1236	496
Obion	756	2624	707	2258
Overton	817	1127	1008	1401
Perry	584	752	678	756
Pickett	509	346	517	391
Polk	1006	688	1175	747
Putnam	1213	1310	1419	1632
Rhea	881	799	1019	883
Roane	1378	493	1534	595
Robertson	811	2308	755	2718
Rutherford	1348	2504	1226	2764
Scott	1567	166	1932	190
Sequachee	175	356	249	394
Sevier	2886	300	3129	291
Shelby	2563	8686	3069	7411
Smith	1080	1562	1056	1638
Stewart	681	1330	715	1475
Sullivan	1506	2116	1830	2393
Sumner	599	2178	693	2343
Tipton	980	1882	1057	1662
Trousdale	177	488	198	476
Unico	776	74	869	67
Union	1410	334	1684	496
Van Buren	160	352	176	329
Warren	707	1815	738	1573
Washington	2120	1268	2263	1574
Wayne	1426	434	1415	451
Weakley	1629	2892	1802	2976
White	679	1682	835	1572
Williamson	475	1932	605	1928
Wilson	966	2386	902	2212
Totals	105369	131653	118324	135606
Plurality		26284		17284
Scattering	7534		3583	
Whole vote.	242756		257515	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 1,870; Chafin, Pro., 800; Hisgen, Ind., 332; Watson, Pop., 1,081.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 1,889; Debs, Soc., 1,354; Watson, Pop., 2,491.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Malcolm R. Patterson, D., 132,989; Geo. N. Tillman, R., 113,233; W. A. Weatherall, Soc., 1,422.

Railroad Commissioner—Frank Avent, D., 129,150; M. Richardson, R., 95,323; Thomas H. Haines, Soc., 2,904.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. James T. Fugate, D., 5,686; Walter P. Brownlow, R., 21,998.

2. L. L. Cross, D., 188; R. W. Austin, 15,337; N. W. Hale, R., 14,528; Eugene Merrill, Soc., 111.

3. John A. Moon, D., 18,403; J. T. Ralston, R., 12,174.

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4. Cordell Hull, D., 15,193; R. L. Lillard, R., 12,419; W. D. Fisk, Soc., 79.
5. W. C. Houston, D., 13,123; Z. T. Carson, R., 5,697; E. D. Morgan, Soc., 21.
6. Joseph W. Byrns, D., 18,240; James L. Hardway, Soc., 506.
7. L. P. Padgett, D., 14,489; J. S. Beasley, R., 8,087; L. L. Lillard, Soc., 1.
8. T. W. Sims, D., 12,874; P. H. Thrasher, R., 9,446; F. W. Earnshaw, Soc., 46; M. McCampbell, Ind., 11.
9. Finis J. Garrett, D., 14,312; W. L. Terrell, R., 5,205.
10. Geo. W. Gordon, D., 13,672; R. H. Gowling, Soc., 556.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	5	22	27
Democrats	28	77	105
Dem. majorities	23	55	78

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President	123,008	145,250
1900,	Governor	119,381	145,708
1902,	Governor	59,002	98,954
1904,	Governor	103,433	131,503
1906,	Governor	92,804	111,766

TEXAS.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker.	Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan.
Anderson	924	1708	697	1601
Angelina	226	940	197	1089
Aransas	50	153	33	193
Archer	74	323	63	331
Armstrong	17	216	32	252
Atascosa	104	704	142	614
Austin	600	1302	572	1394
Bandera	128	536	284	449
Bastrop	70	1035	522	1225
Baylor	32	446	53	600
Bee	149	655	137	533
Bell	287	2507	480	3067
Bexar	1574	3589	3568	3894
Blanco	215	488	259	438
Borden	5	187	5	135
Bosque	361	1091	268	1394
Bowie	1010	1549	705	1676
Brazoria	341	423	405	567
Brazos	—	—	138	876
Brewster	63	252	34	283
Briscoe	—	—	7	117
Brown	—	—	346	557
Burleson	461	909	365	1201
Burnet	—	—	270	1857
Caldwell	—	—	197	1227
Calhoun	—	—	71	219
Callahan	112	570	—	—
Cameron	74	1089	—	1217
Camp	302	569	971	569
Carson	19	135	324	—
Cass	940	1136	996	1551
Castro	21	172	8	110
Chambers	126	280	—	—
Cherokee	446	1591	211	1575
Childress	35	393	92	549
Clay	119	599	244	1115
Coke	57	395	56	356
Coleman	63	772	135	1170
Collin	958	3437	792	3797
Collingsw'th	14	250	—	—
Colorado	357	1107	486	1116
Comal	246	875	508	625
Comanche	294	1609	292	2336
Concho	58	280	36	228
Cooke	421	1952	523	2439
Coryell	26	1235	201	1653
Cottle	14	136	18	157
Crockett	—	—	13	65
Crosby	7	158	1	148
Dallam	32	167	94	285
Dallas	1321	5933	2068	7329
Dawson	—	—	—	—
Deaf Smith	—	—	48	273
Delta	171	971	131	946
Denton	553	2406	493	2740
De Witt	786	1433	853	766
Dickens	21	195	26	196
Dimmit	78	136	101	15
Donley	47	344	—	—
Duval	—	—	605	692
Eastland	—	—	229	1856
Ector	7	165	5	136
Edwards	175	245	232	208
Ellis	395	3553	594	4413
El Paso	789	1706	1019	2302
Erath	—	—	504	2074
Falls	—	—	508	1791
Fannin	799	3191	604	3192
Fayette	1250	2777	1235	2247
Fisher	42	298	62	796
Floyd	50	224	16	292
Foard	23	257	—	—
Fort Bend	661	546	53	550
Franklin	82	616	72	650
Freestone	348	940	302	1186
Frio	155	445	112	397
Gaines	—	—	7	93
Galveston	666	2094	849	2184
Garza	—	—	—	67
Gillespie	1003	312	1332	281
Glasscock	—	—	6	75
Goliad	436	595	644	397
Gonzales	600	1499	609	1441
Gray	12	135	82	338
Grayson	1131	3522	1338	4506
Gregg	428	595	273	565
Grimes	125	915	88	974
Guadalupe	1460	1091	—	—
Hale	33	379	41	406
Hall	13	174	56	508
Hamilton	374	1050	222	1123
Hansford	12	95	26	98
Hardeman	45	528	108	663
Hardin	—	—	234	809
Harris	—	—	1722	5074
Harrison	—	—	289	2161
Hartley	23	179	30	150
Haskell	71	584	145	1245
Hays	210	1158	133	872
Hemphill	41	146	77	172
Henderson	—	—	255	1143
Hidalgo	37	475	36	554
Hill	376	2857	414	3331
Hood	147	559	162	945
Hopkins	262	1762	271	2184
Houston	—	—	493	1310
Howard	21	371	52	504
Hunt	613	3606	518	3806
Hutchinson	—	—	30	134

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan
Irion	30	172	5	702
Jack	—	—	268	1882
Jackson	161	320	139	298
Jasper	315	614	187	695
Jeff Davis	67	112	—	—
Jefferson	794	1623	321	1962
Johnson	328	2178	339	2747
Jones	80	740	206	1754
Karnes	144	1006	170	631
Kaufman	330	2272	—	—
Kendall	546	140	537	148
Kent	8	186	17	194
Kerr	231	566	327	453
Kimble	125	355	—	—
King	—	102	—	69
Kinney	192	218	—	—
Knox	68	442	92	797
Lamar	724	2536	482	2866
Lamb	—	—	5	13
Lampasas	209	715	296	746
La Salle	—	—	224	328
Lavaca	—	—	866	1674
Lee	395	977	509	820
Leon	372	990	351	861
Liberty	312	675	288	539
Limestone	213	1636	247	1773
Lipscomb	46	116	60	169
Live Oak	30	375	—	—
Llano	14	238	116	485
Loving	—	—	—	26
Lubbock	—	—	—	224
Lynn	14	238	—	—
Madison	178	534	123	554
Marion	486	273	—	594
Martin	24	172	414	—
Mason	—	—	322	429
Matagorda	90	328	167	596
Maverick	211	291	—	—
McCulloch	—	—	184	650
McLennan	694	3677	741	3778
McMullen	28	86	35	85
Medina	436	590	696	578
Menard	58	356	36	152
Midland	—	—	—	—
Milam	—	—	460	2077
Mills	—	—	201	567
Mitchell	73	467	73	635
Montague	—	—	329	2048
Montgomery	—	—	308	752
Moore	3	85	12	97
Morris	—	—	142	646
Motley	10	239	—	—
Nacogdoches	226	1575	186	1478
Navarro	439	2510	618	2879
Newton	318	469	94	357
Nolan	80	518	104	733
Nueces	152	575	253	831
Ochiltree	18	81	—	—
Oldham	13	65	15	40
Orange	196	604	119	534
Palo Pinto	160	971	268	1483
Panola	345	1178	286	1242
Parker	518	1833	—	—
Parmer	—	—	31	96
Pecos	64	231	—	—
Polk	155	503	—	—
Potter	—	—	158	803
Presidio	250	121	135	233
Rains	139	190	—	—
Randall	34	285	44	233
Reagan	—	—	3	52
Red River	637	1586	587	1813
Reeves	20	320	24	316
Refugio	86	148	178	138
Roberts	20	100	31	125
Robertson	196	1265	394	1233
Rockwall	—	—	—	—
Runnels	—	—	103	981
Rusk	50	639	187	1595
Sabine	224	644	54	467
St. Augustine	—	—	87	423
San Jacinto	543	471	299	371
San Patricio	36	184	115	273
San Saba	149	838	124	744
Schleicher	26	209	9	126
Scurry	119	440	84	266
Shackelford	22	164	30	1727
Shelby	188	1536	182	158
Sherman	—	—	37	2069
Smith	1204	2387	863	261
Somervell	40	365	39	901
Starr	325	905	411	692
Stephens	16	376	34	147
Sterling	15	129	5	321
Stonewall	23	328	14	79
Sutton	27	240	10	239
Swisher	25	220	26	6403
Tarrant	852	3988	1470	1706
Taylor	120	1056	177	110
Terrell	—	—	62	—
Terry	6	123	—	223
Thr'kmorton	22	237	33	960
Titus	142	632	199	920
Tom Green	125	735	113	2445
Travis	810	2402	1196	550
Trinity	—	—	157	665
Tyler	102	659	122	898
Upshur	—	—	287	—
Upton	—	—	—	748
Uvalde	78	452	321	362
Val Verde	121	462	182	1626
Van Zandt	247	1540	179	566
Victoria	352	856	328	614
Walker	605	706	441	698
Waller	545	794	349	234
Ward	21	144	30	1543
Washington	649	1243	798	233
Webb	1007	525	109	746
Wharton	463	607	443	384
Wheeler	11	200	55	906
Wichita	157	655	256	780
Wilbarger	58	392	110	2425
Williamson	614	2253	723	858
Wilson	278	984	252	—
Winkler	—	—	—	2
Wise	344	1636	—	36
Wood	451	1329	—	813
Yoakum	—	—	—	4
Young	94	891	89	123
Zapata	369	28	—	—
Zavala	11	146	29	—
Totals	51242	167200	65666	217802
Plurality		115958		151636
Scattering	15269		10789	
Whole vote	233711		293757	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 7,870; Chafin, Pro., 1,634; Preston, Soc. Lab., 176; Watson, Pop., 944; Hisgen, Ind., 115.

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The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 3,905; Debs, Soc., 2,791; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 421; Watson, Pop., 8,062.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

(Vote not canvassed until January, 1909.)

Governor—Thomas M. Campbell, D., elected.

Lieutenant-Governor—A. B. Davidson, D., elected.

Attorney-General—R. V. Davidson, D., elected.

Controller—J. W. Stephens, D., elected.

Treasurer—Sam Sparks, D., elected.

Land Commissioner—J. T. Robinson, D., elected.

Railroad Commissioner—O. B. Colquit, D., elected.

Superintendent Public Instruction—R. B. Cousins, D., elected.

Commissioner of Agriculture—R. T. Milner, D., elected.

Justice Supreme Court—F. A. Williams, D., elected.

Judges Criminal Court of Appeals—W. L. Davidson, D., and W. F. Ramsey, D., elected.

Justices Court of Civil Appeals—W. M. Key, D., and B. H. Rice, D., elected.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Morris Sheppard, D., 14,775; H. L. McQuiston, R., 2,304; J. C. Thompson, Soc., 370.

2. Martain Dies, D., 14,559; C. E. Smith, R., 2,719; John Johnson, Soc., 498.

3. Gordon Russell, D., 11,651; J. A. Harper, R., 3,289; R. Andrews, Soc., 751.

4. C. B. Randall, D., 12,180; R. H. Crabb, R., 2,434.

5. Jack Beall, D., 17,840; Martin T. Conner, R., 3,177; J. Kerrigan, Soc., 120.

6. Rufus Hardy, D., 10,350; C. L. McCoy, R., 1,919.

7. A. W. Gregg, D., 8,626; J. W. Boynton, R., 212.

8. J. M. Moore, D., 12,258; T. M. Kenneriy, R., 3,482; Laura B. Payne, Soc., 60.

9. George F. Burgess, D., 13,191; O. S. York, R., 5,897; Frank Hubbel, Soc., 416.

10. A. S. Burleson, D., 13,314; Joseph W. Burke, R., 3,185.

11. R. L. Henry, D., 10,114.

12. O. W. Gillespie, D., 17,778; N. A. Dodge, R., 3,095; G. V. Stratton, Soc., 905.

13. John H. Stephens, D., 24,705; Jasper N. Haney, R., 3,715; W. R. Tramblade, Soc., 886.

14. J. L. Slayden, D., 16,799; W. W. Buchanan, R., 79; J. E. Elgin, Soc., 10.

15. John M. Garner, D., 11,682; W. T. Moore, R., 7,179; C. C. Heath, Soc., 67.

16. W. R. Smith, D., 22,159; G. W. Boynton, R., 2,544; P. G. Zimmerman, Soc., 285; T. W. Moore, Soc. Lab., 71.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	1	3	4
Democrats	30	106	136
Dem. majorities	29	103	132

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	130,641	267,462
1902, Governor	65,706	219,076
1904, Governor	56,865	206,167
1906, Governor	23,771	149,105

UTAH.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan
Beaver	869	593	945	714
Box Elder	2400	1151	2401	1417
Cache	4008	2948	3795	3317
Carbon	1224	508	1027	581
Davis	1657	1255	1740	1331
Emery	905	583	1098	749
Garfield	679	252	728	290
Grand	262	165	233	215
Iron	741	442	718	488
Juab	1493	1206	1619	1421
Kane	399	102	414	102
Millard	1001	683	1004	765
Morgan	492	315	490	306
Piute	358	228	332	157
Rich	439	240	427	285
Salt Lake	20665	8389	20755	12954
San Juan	135	36	131	109
Sanpete	3829	1741	3333	2307
Sevier	1725	930	1777	1272
Summit	2232	1358	1612	1402
Tooele	1289	639	1106	808
Uintah	753	630	782	683
Utah	6490	4243	6390	4984
Wasatch	1042	656	1265	985
Washington	718	761	738	810
Wayne	382	251	276	184
Weber	6331	3108	5879	3965
Totals	62444	33413	61015	42601
Plurality	29031		18414	
Scattering	5767		4982	
Whole vote	101624		108598	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 4,895; Hisgen, Ind., 87.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Debs, Soc., 5,767.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—William Spry, R., 52,913; Jesse William Knight, D., 43,375; Ogden V. R. Bohman, Soc., 4,095; John A. Street, American, 11472.

Justice of Supreme Court—William M. McCarty, R., 57,437; Samuel W. Stewart, D., 36,522; Ogden Hiles, American, 13,954.

Secretary of State—Charles S. Tingey, R., 56,975; Evan R. Owen, D., 36,573; W. H. Schock, Soc., 4,322; E. A. Littlefield, American, 13,960.

Attorney General—Albert R. Barnes, R., 57,200; Joseph W. Stringfellow, D., 36,293; A. E. Wixon, Soc., 4,324; J. Walcott Thompson, American, 13,784; J. R. Bowdle, Taft Liberal, 239.

Auditor—Jesse D. Jewkes, R., 57,411; J. W. Nixon, D., 36,024; L. A. Walker, Soc., 4,318; George W. Parks, American, 14,071.

Treasurer—David Mattson R., 56,785; Joseph E. Caine, D., 36,451; Joseph McLaughlin, Soc., 4,345; Henry Welsh, American, 14,112.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Andrew C. Nelson, R., 57,365; D. H. Robison, D., 35,875; Elizabeth W. Piepgrass, Soc., 4,291; George B. Sweazey, American, 14,900.

Vote for Congressman, 1908.

At Large—Joseph Howell, R., 57,432; Lyman R. Martineau, D., 35,891; Charles Crane, Soc., 4,372; Charles I. Douglas, American, 13,488; P. J. Donohue Ind., 65.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	18	43	61
Democrats	—	2	2
Rep. majorities...	18	41	59

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President.....	47,139	45,006
1900, Governor.....	47,600	44,447
1902, Sup. Ct. Justice...	43,214	38,433
1904, Governor.....	50,837	38,047
1906, Sup. Ct. Justice.....	42,553	26,389

VERMONT.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt...	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker...	PRESID'T. —1908.— Rep. Taft...	PRESID'T. —1908.— Dem. Bryan...
Addison	3146	366	2986	446
Bennington ..	2419	745	2453	749
Caledonia ...	2044	580	2700	764
Chittenden ..	3848	1432	3807	1650
Essex	750	233	745	327
Franklin	2522	881	2360	1048
Grand Isle...	343	109	364	188
Lamoille	1521	296	1456	311
Orange	2259	587	2263	668
Orleans	2563	328	2535	384
Rutland	5772	1367	5643	1542
Washington .	3807	1247	3825	1610
Windham	3735	809	3738	906
Windsor	4830	797	4683	907
Totals	40459	9777	39558	11500
Plurality	30682		28058	
Scattering ...	1636		1606	
Whole vote...	51872		52664	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Chafin, Pro., 802; Hisgen, Ind., 804.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 792; Debs, Soc., 844.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Geo. H. Prouty, R., 45,598; James E. Burke, D., 15,953; E. M. Campbell, Pro., 918; Quinby S. Backus, Ind., 1,351; J. H. Dunbar, Soc., 547.

Lieutenant Governor—John A. Mead, R., 45,135; J. W. Thurston, D., 15,169; A. D. Gallup, Pro., 865; Peter Ritchie, Ind., 1,258; John H. Carson, Soc., 532.

Treasurer—Edward H. Deavitt, R., 44,979; J. E. Byrne, D., 14,917; C. B. Wilson, Pro., 875; H. R. Daniels, Ind., 1,162; C. E. Morse, Soc., 517.

Secretary of State—Guy W. Bailey, R., 44,948; James T. Higgins, D., 14,987; S. M. Harris, Pro. 842; L. N. Austin, Ind., 1,182; A. A. Coutts, Soc., 508.

Auditor—Horace F. Graham, R., 44,739; Thos. P. Bragg, D. and Ind., 15,890; W. A. Strong, Pro., 837; Geo. Barnard, Soc., 528.

Attorney General—John G. Sargent, R., 45,795; John J. Enright, D., 15,029; G. C. Thrall, Pro., 849; Jesse Miller, Soc., 521.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. David J. Foster, R., 22,190; Emile Blair, D., 8,028; E. R. Toole, Pro., 449; P. J. Halvosa, Ind., 236.

2. Frank Plumley, R., 22,868; Andrew J. Sibley, D., 6,914; W. V. McLaughlin, Pro., 303; Timothy Ivers, Soc., 323.

Legislature of 1908-'09.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal
Republicans	28	201	229
Democrats	2	39	41
Independents	—	4	4
Rep. majorities...	26	158	184

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	42,568	12,849
1900, Governor	48,441	17,129
*1902, Governor	31,864	7,364
1904, Governor	48,115	16,566
1906, Governor	43,332	26,912

*Clement (License) received 28,201 votes.

VIRGINIA.

Counties.	PRESID'T —1904— Rep. Roosevelt...	PRESID'T —1904— Dem. Parker...	PRESID'T —1908— Rep. Taft...	PRESID'T —1908— Dem. Bryan...
Accomac ...	257	1518	337	1748
Albemarle ..	309	1069	380	999
Alexandria ..	99	1157	165	354
Alleghany ..	665	782	483	422
Amelia	176	320	73	247
Amherst	177	878	164	849
Appomattox .	93	684	117	633
Augusta	1036	1584	987	1435
Bath	239	325	232	310
Bedford	560	1301	463	1272
Bland	407	339	397	339
Botetourt ...	664	818	793	809
Brunswick ..	149	593	123	507
Buchanan ...	561	307	635	395
Buckingham..	405	595	333	676
Campbell ...	158	674	174	624
Caroline	317	501	326	494
Carroll	1265	874	1521	859
Charles City.	78	129	84	99
Charlotte ...	211	517	242	537
Chesterfield .	151	597	167	608
Clarke	67	444	74	517
Craig	161	335	224	364
Culpeper	209	798	233	962
Cumberland .	50	334	68	374
Dickenson ..	684	577	671	551
Dinwiddie ...	119	406	157	445
Elizab'h City	211	600	253	679
Essex	213	430	123	364
Fairfax	422	774	404	1143
Fauquier	357	1216	363	1354
Floyd	1012	450	1149	390
Fluvanna ...	135	394	135	450
Franklin ...	874	1166	1101	1218
Frederick ...	316	858	354	866
Giles	588	721	605	705
Gloucester ..	173	474	94	477
Goochland ..	273	298	246	294
Grayson	1054	867	1243	844
Greene	311	214	366	252
Greenville ..	100	356	77	273
Halifax	534	1198	650	1268
Hanover	261	527	204	522

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan
Henrico	248	892	217	626
Henry	422	718	716	761
Highland	352	304	305	292
Isle of Wight	168	585	199	530
James City	34	98	62	132
King George	188	279	199	296
King & Que'n	134	390	181	349
King William	195	304	228	276
Lancaster	93	550	122	468
Lee	1329	780	1334	805
Loudoun	442	1559	447	1570
Louisa	296	514	290	692
Lunenburg	96	433	105	413
Madison	292	538	305	466
Matthews	119	467	86	577
Mecklenburg	296	1021	252	1000
Middlesex	151	416	164	413
Montgomery	725	650	795	734
Nansemond	186	678	271	857
Nelson	269	847	308	742
New Kent	75	127	159	193
Norfolk	977	1345	739	879
Northampton	219	592	174	673
Nor'umb'l'd	225	582	185	410
Nottoway	86	470	118	481
Orange	201	568	198	587
Page	804	741	802	804
Patrick	616	737	1092	723
Pittsylvania	650	1718	962	1472
Powhatan	150	240	116	255
Pr. Edward	101	576	117	561
Pr. George	92	189	88	171
P'cess Anne	109	420	99	403
Pr. William	228	724	200	738
Pulaski	764	732	780	714
Rappah'nock	151	400	158	433
Richmond	185	377	205	338
Roanoke	911	996	426	732
Rockbridge	427	630	810	1000
Rockingham	1441	1605	1581	1736
Russell	1396	987	1173	827
Scott	1773	1164	1781	1145
Shenandoah	1189	1099	1449	1295
Smyth	1312	848	1350	906
Southampt'n	260	924	206	818
Spotts'vania	237	330	282	346
Stafford	384	301	474	406
Surry	154	323	82	269
Sussex	93	253	115	412
Tazewell	1462	803	1398	809
Warren	151	540	209	562
Warwick	71	108	58	101
Washington	1872	1344	1741	1558
Westmorel'd	181	392	161	353
Wise	1572	897	1527	993
Wythe	1384	1065	1487	950
York	69	186	61	214
Cities.				
Alexandria	187	738	247	1218
Bristol	133	297	187	405
Buena Vista	79	125	80	137
Charl'esville	71	391	82	428
Clifton Forge			133	402
Danville	101	836	206	963
Fred'ricksb'g	124	352	252	285
Lynchburg	292	995	473	962
Manchester	66	285	114	363
Newp't News	335	744	498	791
Norfolk	457	2559	991	2271
Petersburg	144	925	205	905
Portsmouth	247	1151	407	1154
Radford	100	184	141	204
Richmond	569	3749	1135	4143
Roanoke	506	1268	593	1408
Staunton	162	458	347	514
Williamsburg	37	103	48	120
Winchester	146	394	266	449
Totals	46450	80638	52573	82946
Plurality		34188		30373
Scattering	2015			
Whole vote	129103			

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 255; Chafin, Pro., 1,111; Preston, Soc. Lab., 25; Watson, Pop., 105; Hisgen, Ind., 51.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 1,382; Debs, Soc., 218; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 56; Watson, Pop., 359.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. Wm. A. Jones, D., 9,733; Geo. N. Wise, R., 3,288; A. H. Dennutt, Soc., 43; C. Rudolph, Ind., 17.
2. H. L. Maynard, D., 7,358; D. L. Grover, R., 3,080; W. B. Muller, Soc., 23.
3. John Lamb, D., 8,105; John G. Luce, R., 2,439; T. A. Hollins, Soc., 49.
4. Francis R. Lassiter, D., 7,200.
5. E. W. Saunders, D., 7,079; John M. Parsons, R., 6,998; E. Matthews, Soc., 12.
6. Carter Glass, D., 8,807; M. Hartman, R., 3,421; J. Harvey, Soc., 139; G. M. Parsons, R., 994.
7. James Hay, D., 9,560; C. L. Pritchard, R., 5,652.
8. C. C. Carlin, D., 10,182; J. W. Gregg, R., 2,597.
9. J. C. Byars, D., 11,592; C. Bascom Slemp, R., 15,693.
10. H. D. Flood, D., 10,140; W. C. Franklin, R., 5,281.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	34	86	120
Republicans	6	14	20
Dem. majorities	28	72	100

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	115,865	146,080
1901, Governor	81,366	116,682
1905, Governor	45,795	83,544

WASHINGTON.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan
Adams	1138	548	1033	714
Asotin	747	227	648	365
Benton			891	465

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Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. —1908— Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan
Chehalis	2589	624	3128	1248
Chelan	1248	372	1639	871
Clallam	903	273	938	428
Clarke	2436	615	2416	1250
Columbia	1039	482	887	585
Cowlitz	1589	317	1573	617
Douglas	1722	577	1942	1540
Ferry	511	297	467	393
Franklin	572	223	643	485
Garfield	777	267	556	333
Island	424	83	450	192
Jefferson	962	283	859	417
King	20434	5266	22297	14644
Kitsap	1736	320	1819	850
Kittitas	1787	523	1752	985
Klickitat	1370	362	1245	570
Lewis	3098	896	3170	1412
Lincoln	2472	1004	2025	1443
Mason	661	315	553	318
Okanogan	1192	435	1368	1074
Pacific	1554	208	1492	483
Pierce	9773	2351	10935	4936
San Juan	554	113	581	178
Skagit	3051	880	2924	1449
Skamania	297	61	310	143
Snohomish	6025	405	5659	2974
Spokane	10258	2602	11719	6557
Stevens	2369	872	2546	1564
Thurston	2121	668	1940	964
Wahkiakum	473	101	485	150
Walla Walla	2824	956	2843	1660
Whatcom	5410	1174	4955	2398
Whitman	4090	1519	3376	2386
Yakima	3484	929	3998	1650
Totals	101540	28098	106062	58691
Plurality	73442		47371	
Scattering	15513		19126	
Whole vote	145151		183879	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 14,177; Chafin, Pro., 4,700; Hisgen, Ind., 249.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 3,229; Debs, Soc., 10,023; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 1,592; Watson, Pop., 669.

Vote of State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—Samuel G. Cosgrove, R., 110,190; John Pattison, D., 58,126; G. E. Boomer, Soc., 4,311; A. S. Caton, Pro., 3,514.

Lieutenant Governor—M. E. Hay, R., 108,914; A. C. Edwards, D., 57,232; W. E. Tibbets, Soc., 4,435; Jay N. Emerson, Pro., 138.

Secretary of State—Sam H. Nichols, R., 109,324; Otis Johnson, D., 57,420; E. E. Martin, Soc., 4,417; W. F. McDowell, Pro., 132.

Treasurer—John G. Lewis, R., 109,232; John Schran, D., 57,333; H. H. Hetzer, Soc., 4,377; E. O. B. Nugent, Pro., 138.

Auditor—C. W. Clausen, R., 110,211; W. H. Carson, D., 55,932; C. S. Rod, Soc., 4,415; C. H. Reeves, Pro., 140.

Attorney General—W. P. Bell, R., 111,059; W. A. Holzheimer, D., 55,138; T. F. Burns, Soc., 4,358; C. T. Trimble, Pro., 139.

Land Commissioner—E. W. Ross, R., 108,113; A. Schooley, D., 58,294; A. Derringer, Soc., 4,412; J. R. Elmore, Pro., 130.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Henry B. Dewey, R., 109,627; E. Wheeler, D., 56,075; C. A. Thompson, Soc., 3,712.

Insurance Commissioner—J. H. Schively, R., 107,195; E. F. Masterson, D., 57,929; C. C. Hale, Soc., 4,373; E. E. Pelz, Pro., 130.

Judges Supreme Court—Herman D. Crow, Non-Partisan, 154,769; Milo A. Root, Non-Partisan, 154,341; Stephen J. Chadwick, Non-Partisan, 155,810; E. J. Brown, Soc., 3,024; Lee Gauson, Soc., 3,017; Theo. Weinrick, Soc., 3,005.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. William E. Humphrey, R., 39,643; C. H. Miller, D., 21,089; D. Burgess, Soc., 1,468; A. H. Sherwood, Pro., 26.
2. F. W. Cushman, R., 29,850; B. D. Brown, D., 12,006; E. M. Herman, Soc., 892.
3. Miles Poindexter, R., 88,369; W. Goodyear, D., 23,227; E. S. Reinert, Soc., 1,280.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	40	89	129
Democrats	2	6	8
Rep. majorities	38	83	121

Vote for State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	57,450	44,833
1902, Sup. Ct. Judge	59,017	32,544
1904, Governor	72,278	59,119
1906, Sup. Ct. Judge	71,071	31,268

WEST VIRGINIA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1904— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. —1908— Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan
Barbour	1863	1584	2072	1634
Berkeley	2548	2488	2675	2563
Boone	784	912	994	1031
Braxton	2175	2324	2365	2565
Brooke	1130	742	1374	1074
Cabell	3778	3193	4900	4467
Calhoun	1125	1337	1006	1212
Clay	1025	1058	1320	825
Doddridge	1774	1075	1773	990
Fayette	6509	3295	5874	3819
Gilmer	1080	1435	989	1512
Grant	1298	312	1305	336
Greenbrier	2296	2573	2415	2682
Hampshire	700	1877	683	1773
Hancock	1010	508	1185	719
Hardy	638	1234	646	1219
Harrison	5075	2918	4946	4004
Jackson	2596	2115	2615	1950
Jefferson	1308	2557	1255	2490
Kanawha	8857	5756	9063	7117
Lewis	2130	1621	2239	1832
Lincoln	2080	1586	2202	1732
Logan	570	1123	730	1399
McDowell	5225	1673	6176	1916
Marion	4776	3762	4368	3961
Marshall	3924	2114	3680	2498
Mason	2893	2125	3116	2328

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan
Mercer	3640	2324	4229	3006
Mineral	1802	1397	1986	1512
Mingo	1607	1652	2058	1520
Monongalia	3188	1596	3131	1758
Monroe	1486	1503	1523	1521
Morgan	1097	576	1134	549
Nicholas	1416	1398	1795	1730
Ohio	7771	5133	7312	6497
Pendleton	926	1169	898	1193
Pleasants	1130	945	987	921
Pocahontas	1167	1130	1687	1300
Preston	3935	1242	3628	1454
Putnam	2161	1566	2098	1726
Raleigh	1849	1394	2530	1891
Randolph	1892	2474	2563	2645
Ritchie	2622	1393	2242	1346
Roane	2294	1863	2334	1868
Summers	1702	1937	1940	2123
Taylor	2238	1466	2106	1552
Tucker	1800	1134	1886	1265
Tyler	2308	1331	2113	1355
Upshur	2406	826	2571	846
Wayne	2362	2449	2410	2590
Webster	883	1209	932	1196
Wetzel	2493	2831	2235	2874
Wirt	1134	1098	1028	1042
Wood	4969	3730	4596	4063
Wyoming	1093	791	1251	827
Totals	132608	100850	137869	111418
Plurality	31758		26451	
Scattering	6465		8880	
Whole vote	239923		258167	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 3,679; Chafin, Pro., 5,139; Watson, Pop., 16; Hisgen, Ind., 46.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 4,569; Debs, Soc., 1,572; Watson, Pop., 324.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—William E. Glasscock, R., 130,807; Louis Bennett, D., 118,909; E. W. Miller, 4,967; H. W. Houston, 3,308.

Secretary of State—Stuart F. Reed, R., 134,682; Adam B. Littlepage, 114,564; Will More, Pro., 5,003; J. B. West, 3,314.

Auditor—John S. Darst, R., 135,028; Oscar Jenkins, 114,207; M. M. Reppard, Pro., 4,531; C. W. Kirkendall, Soc. 3,173.

Treasurer—E. Leslie Long, R., 134,975; J. A. Miller, D., 114,282; Hiram Lewis, Pro., 4,541; Albert S. Bosworth Soc., 3,-165.

Superintendent of Schools—M. P. Shawkey, R., 135,192; Ira B. Bush, D., 114,265; Elkanah Hulley, Pro., 4,856; H. H. Guntner, 3,354.

Attorney General—Wm. G. Conley, R., 135,389; E. H. Morton, D., 113,823; J. B. Ward, Pro., 4,562; A. M. Hanes, Soc., 3,137.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. W. P. Hubbard, R., 27,351; E. L. Robinson, D., 23,580; T. M. Barnes, Pro., 1,394; F. B. Hibbs, Soc., 1,009.

2. George C. Sturgiss, R., 25,322; B. H. Heiner, D., 22,771; George F. Harring, Pro., 1,621; W. H. Woodley, Soc., 476.

3. Joseph Holt Gaines, R., 29,266; Andrew Price, D., 23,355; Charles Hill, Pro., 1,247; E. C. Bennett, Soc., 1,153

4. Harry C. Woodward, R., 21,777; W. O. Parsons, D., 19,095; G. R. Williamson, Pro., 812; T. J. McDougal, Soc., 313.

5. James A. Hughes, R., 31,958; L. H. Clarke, D., 24,778; Willoughby Miller, Pro., 414; Charles N. Crouch, Soc., 381.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	24	60	84
Democrats	6	26	32
Rep. majorities	18	34	52

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	119,798	98,803
1900, Governor	118,798	100,228
1904, Governor	121,540	112,457

WISCONSIN.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904		PRESID'T. 1908	
	Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	Rep. Taft	Dem. Bryan
Adams	1398	273	1167	436
Ashland	3380	1012	2259	1582
Barron	3563	616	3247	1266
Bayfield	2663	350	1957	569
Brown	6007	2048	4947	3353
Buffalo	2143	910	1937	1027
Burnett	1258	76	1181	296
Calumet	1729	1258	1576	1711
Chippewa	3732	1670	3526	2203
Clark	4076	1045	3491	1576
Columbia	4720	1901	4072	2363
Crawford	2282	1362	2041	1586
Dane	11016	5679	9441	7818
Dodge	4235	3105	4015	5883
Door	2684	497	2463	778
Douglas	4553	977	3509	1715
Dunn	3203	539	3297	914
Eau Claire	4327	1168	3980	1859
Florence	562	82	541	102
Fond du Lac	7021	4416	5872	5194
Forest	989	160	1023	324
Grant	5801	2871	4989	3696
Green	2986	1469	2617	1856
Green Lake	2177	1258	2094	1608
Iowa	3328	1639	2986	2077
Iron	1246	246	1134	314
Jackson	2744	477	2603	631
Jefferson	3658	3778	3207	4492
Juneau	3225	1244	2454	1601
Kenosha	3293	1588	3409	2006
Kewaunee	1575	1456	1590	1731
La Crosse	5497	3089	4382	4054
Lafayette	2875	1928	2832	2100
Langlade	2104	1016	1921	1340
Lincoln	2838	1000	2308	1813
Manitowoc	4611	3274	4126	3592
Marathon	6168	3214	5258	4703
Marinette	3977	816	3454	1597
Marquette	1600	752	1555	798
Milwaukee	32562	18560	28625	26000
Monroe	3892	1748	3304	2155
Oconto	3272	1024	3020	1453
Oneida	1705	372	1536	688
Outagamie	5989	3120	5079	4286
Ozaukee	1494	1001	1216	1856

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Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan
Pepin	1031	335	1010	447
Pierce	3485	594	2988	978
Polk	2982	296	2788	816
Portage	3620	2168	3269	2362
Price	2197	401	1738	609
Racine	5568	2581	5490	3688
Richland	2695	1337	2464	1689
Rock	7966	2346	7839	3227
Rusk	1414	246	1431	532
St. Croix	3897	1562	3228	1773
Sauk	4799	1913	3854	2571
Sawyer	782	205	815	299
Shawano	3670	1233	3349	1750
Sheboygan	6115	3419	5948	4405
Taylor	1708	712	1627	924
Trempealeau	3560	970	3733	1085
Vernon	4742	761	4114	1561
Vilas	1464	322	794	278
Walworth	4892	1369	4151	1960
Washburn	989	295	1114	390
Washington	2554	2243	2588	2625
Waukesha	5228	2693	4758	3206
Waupaca	5462	930	4785	1483
Waushara	3137	324	2821	507
Winnebago	7723	4004	6797	5511
Wood	3994	1673	3013	2498
Totals	279870	124036	247747	166632
Plurality	155834		81115	
Scattering	38743		40042	
Whole vote	442649		454421	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 28,164; Chafin, Pro., 11,564; Preston, Soc. Lab., 314.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 9,770; Debs, Soc., 28,220; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 223; Watson, Pop., 530.

Vote on State Ticket, 1908.

Governor—James O. Davidson, R., 242,935; John A. Aylward, D., 165,977; H. D. Brown, Soc., 28,583; W. D. Cox, Pro., 11,760; Herman Bottema, Soc. Lab., 393.

Lieutenant Governor—John Strange, R., 243,456; Burt Williams, D., 159,994; C. M. Wright, Soc., 28,476; C. H. Forward, Pro., 11,039.

Secretary of State—James A. Frear, R., 244,452; F. B. Schmitz, D., 157,456; J. G. Irwin, Soc., 28,977; L. H. Park, Pro., 10,775.

Treasurer—Andrew H. Dahl, R., 245,764; George T. Heslin, D., 157,074; H. M. Parks, Soc., 28,585; Waldemar Ayer, Pro., 11,124.

Attorney General—Frank L. Gilbert, R., 243,484; E. A. Evans, D., 157,257; H. B. Walmsley, Soc., 28,014; J. B. Smith, Pro., 10,823.

Insurance Commissioner — George E. Beedle, R., 244,733; William Guilliaume, D., 162,929; H. W. Bislerius, Soc., 28,254; D. W. Emerson, Pro., 11,063.

Vote for Congressmen, 1908.

1. H. A. Cooper, R., 26,728; H. A. Moelenjan, D., 14,018; W. A. Jacobs, Soc., 1,791; J. H. Berkey, Pro., 1,576.

2. John M. Nelson, R., 20,926; J. E. Jones, D., 17,748; W. A. Hall, Soc., 368.

3. Arthur W. Kopp, R., 21,409; J. W. Murphy, D., 16,004; John Hardcastle, Pro., 918.

4. William J. Cary, R., 15,509; William J. Kershaw, D., 14,370; Edmund Melms, Soc., 9,788.

5. William H. Safford, R., 16,394; G. H. Daubner, D., 12,871; A. J. Welsh, Soc., 11,279.

6. George Spratt, R., 16,184; Charles H. Weisse, D., 23.317; Edward Damrow, Soc., 866.

7. J. J. Esch, R., 25,193; B. F. Keeler, D., 11,466; William Gray, Soc., 372.

8. James H. Davidson, R, 23,097; L. J. Nash, D., 14,984; M. Georgenson, Soc., 1,389; B. E. Van Keuren, Pro., 851.

9. Gustav Kuestermann, R., 18,562; L. Lindauer, D., 15,249; J. E. Harris, Soc., 788.

10. E. A. Morse, R., 25,952; W. M. Ruggles, D., 16,884.

11. I. L. Lenroot, R., 30,104; J. S. Konkel, D., 10,467; E. B. Harris, Soc., 1,117.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	28	80	108
Democrats	4	17	21
Social Democrats	1	3	4
Rep. majorities	23	60	83

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	265,866	159,285
1900, Governor	264,419	160,674
1902, Governor	193,417	145,818
1904, Governor	227,253	175,801
1906, Governor	183,558	103,311

WYOMING.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker	PRESID'T. 1908 Rep. Taft	PRESID'T. 1908 Dem. Bryan
Albany	1660	697	1335	1152
Big Horn	1987	724	2638	1648
Carbon	2229	962	1651	1430
Converse	1106	387	1030	716
Crook	983	475	1068	799
Fremont	1907	563	1838	1190
Johnson	726	458	781	614
Laramie	3098	1177	2965	2523
Natrona	735	321	835	461
Sheridan	1907	1066	2158	1539
Sweetwater	1476	464	1299	637
Uinta	2743	1387	2525	1731
Weston	810	223	723	478
Totals	20467	8904	20846	14918
Plurality	11563		5928	
Scattering	1284		1845	
Whole vote	30619		37609	

The scattering vote for President in 1908 was: Debs, Soc., 1,715; Chafin, Pro., 66; Hisgen, Ind., 64.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow, Pro., 207; Debs, Soc., 1,077.

Vote for Congressman, 1908.

At Large—F. W. Mondell, R., 21,431; H. M. White, D., 13,643; W. Morgan, Soc., 2,486.

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Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	24	49	73
Democrats	3	7	10
Rep. majorities	21	42	63

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	14,482	10,164
1902, Governor	14,483	10,017
1904, Governor	17,765	12,137
1906, Governor	16,396	9,483

ARIZONA.

Counties.	DELEGATE IN CONGRESS. 1906. Rep. W. F. Cooper	1906. Dem. M. A. Smith	1908. Rep. R. H. Cameron	1908. Dem. M. A. Smith
Apache	251	203	363	195
Cohise	1475	2356	2526	2233
Coconino	417	562	570	396
Gila	559	906	945	976
Graham	853	1159	1146	1423
Maricopa	1545	1868	2224	1995
Mohave	107	364	195	361
Navajo	223	367	395	304
Pima	1368	755	1296	1260
Pinal	243	270	357	349
Santa Cruz	215	353	308	342
Yavapai	1179	1560	1532	1326
Yuma	474	378	578	567
Totals	8909	11501	12435	11727
Plurality		2192	708	
Scattering	2503		2205	
Whole vote	22513		26367	

The scattering vote for Delegate in 1908 was: John D. Cannon, Soc., 1,912; W. B. Cleary, Ind., 118; J. W. Stewart, Soc. Lab., 69; R. R. Sibley, Pro., 106.

The scattering vote for Delegate in 1906 was: J. D. Cannon, Soc., 1,995; C. F. Ainsworth, Joint Statehood, 508.

Vote of Territory Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, Delegate	7,716	8,664
1902, Delegate	9,239	9,710
1904, Delegate	9,522	10,394

NEW MEXICO.

Counties.	DELEGATE IN CONGRESS. 1906. Rep. W. H. Andrews	1906. Dem. O. A. Larrazolo	1908. Rep. W. H. Andrews	1908. Dem. O. A. Larrazolo
Bernalillo	2235	1976	2440	1730
Chaves	467	1137	859	1421
Colfax	2182	1412	1551	1603
Dona Ana	1059	852	1200	1021
Eddy	321	914	285	969
Grant	783	1220	871	1363
Guadalupe	660	827	977	1069
Lincoln	623	548	763	709
Luna	182	343	223	345
McKinley	294	218	395	269
Mora	1006	1156	1400	1188
Otero	613	741	627	732
Quay	348	569	1043	1585
Rio Arriba	1323	1554	1496	1738
Roosevelt	246	873	942	1707
Sandoval	829	191	877	214
San Juan	411	547	478	606
San Miguel	1945	2728	2890	2186
Santa Fe	1280	1226	1621	1333
Sierra	394	399	384	469
Socorro	1648	1029	1610	1467
Taos	1176	814	1183	942
Torrance	603	291	681	1069
Union	710	916	1327	1166
Valencia	1577	168	1482	291
Totals	22915	22649	27605	27217
Plurality	266		388	
Scattering	211		1046	
Whole vote	45564		55868	

The scattering vote for Delegate in 1908 was: W. P. Metcalf, Soc., 1,046.

The scattering vote for Delegate in 1906 was: W. P. Metcalf, Soc., 211.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Council.	House.
Republicans	9	19
Democrats	3	5
Republican majorities	6	14

HAWAII.

Districts.	DELEGATE IN CONG'SS. 1906. Rep. J. J. Kalanianaole	1906. Dem. E. B. McLanahan	1908. Rep. J. J. Kalanianaole	1908. Dem. L. L. McCandless
East Hawaii	989	265	713	505
West Hawaii	888	311	445	358
Maui, Molokai and Lanai	1353	199	1161	503
East Oahu	1768	1140	1639	1096
West Oahu	1696	805	1258	1017
Kauai and Nihau	621	147	482	345
Totals	7315	2867	5698	3824
Pluralities	4448		1874	
Scattering	2181		2889	
Whole vote	12363		12411	

The scattering vote in 1908 was: C. K. Notley, Home Rule, 2,889.

The scattering vote in 1906 was: C. K. Notley, Home Rule, 2,181.

Legislature of 1909-'10.

	Senate.	House.
Republicans	9	21
Democrats	5	8
Home Rulers	1	1

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VOTE OF NEW YORK STATE.

PRESIDENT.

Counties (61).	1904.						1908.					
	Rep.	Dem.	S. D.	Pro.	S. L.	Pop	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Soc.	Pro.	S.L.
	Roosevelt	Parker	Debs	Swallow	Corregan	Watson	Taft	Bryan	Hisgen	Debs	Chafin	Preston
Albany	24964	18768	330	203	146	67	24763	18732	358	206	179	39
Allegany	7835	2718	86	651	27	53	7504	3390	51	46	597	21
Broome	10853	6480	108	670	20	99	10705	6671	102	99	824	7
Cattaraugus	10182	4923	206	494	44	70	9320	6096	79	281	571	24
Cayuga	10708	5707	171	292	89	61	9699	5789	79	595	401	61
Chautauqua	15891	5295	691	648	168	82	15739	6158	81	988	947	72
Chemung	7282	5641	378	293	42	28	7410	5966	196	80	265	35
Chenango	6394	3817	68	373	21	24	5949	3772	50	67	485	19
Clinton	6327	3988	23	348	10	16	5474	3866	51	54	399	12
Columbia	5996	5245	45	119	17	25	5726	5097	122	16	138	10
Cortland	5222	2649	26	324	6	17	5090	2616	31	12	421	6
Delaware	7628	4347	25	345	8	43	7142	4641	57	21	386	8
Dutchess	11709	8275	102	349	42	44	11132	8961	223	73	358	28
Erie	49669	36582	1334	667	685	195	52182	45185	249	1234	563	247
Essex	5385	2028	75	79	17	13	5167	2033	94	60	114	11
Franklin	6699	2869	61	232	15	34	5999	2935	58	21	307	35
Fulton	6521	3884	463	417	130	49	6574	3508	188	565	408	99
Genesee	5810	2883	109	242	38	12	5794	3171	93	14	222	12
Greene	4527	3845	87	166	19	17	4191	3711	72	63	265	11
Hamilton	688	655	2	11	—	—	632	586	2	1	41	2
Herkimer	8319	5827	188	235	41	35	8202	5918	136	156	243	24
Jefferson	12050	6696	449	622	56	20	11477	6694	171	436	974	61
Kings	113246	111855	6598	519	1341	1758	119789	96756	10448	8422	530	625
Lewis	4242	2842	34	116	7	7	4159	2810	13	13	155	5
Livingston	5884	3252	46	304	63	25	5700	3567	29	14	224	8
Madison	6947	3410	159	374	34	19	6727	3637	46	141	410	17
Monroe	30772	16544	2263	1023	343	108	33250	22704	384	1521	675	115
Montgomery	7444	5209	88	154	54	44	7571	5254	180	58	188	27
Nassau	8222	5282	39	79	16	61	9787	4883	613	86	135	21
New York	155003	189712	16472	526	3538	2821	154958	160261	14125	15599	507	1162
Niagara	10881	7550	163	479	45	37	11145	8574	52	95	455	35
Oneida	19243	14064	391	605	157	111	19346	14968	210	250	571	92
Onondaga	27115	14633	700	561	266	42	27209	16643	175	1116	1069	143
Ontario	8184	5283	34	254	8	25	8245	5484	29	82	190	10
Orange	14222	9882	344	328	123	84	14414	9938	358	194	334	38
Orleans	5027	2502	53	303	16	17	4885	2590	64	27	231	43
Oswego	11174	6152	114	924	34	32	10447	6172	51	76	1176	23
Otsego	7770	5725	56	423	19	21	7459	5975	57	24	442	20
Putnam	2316	1395	12	28	7	12	2275	1369	52	4	43	5
Queens	14096	18151	1288	68	202	212	19420	20342	2284	1751	118	93
Rensselaer	17631	12529	323	350	165	87	17196	13162	336	224	336	57
Richmond	7000	7182	154	124	90	118	6831	7401	523	193	104	32
Rockland	4283	4246	63	90	19	41	4857	3937	202	88	129	14
St. Lawrence	15274	5798	71	466	35	42	14151	5898	172	61	543	24
Saratoga	9546	6149	152	418	32	32	8706	6518	136	155	437	24
Schenectady	9535	5981	434	201	311	53	9944	7129	249	1110	296	134
Schoharie	3672	4010	9	220	8	26	3393	3841	23	5	240	2
Schuyler	2570	1621	13	150	3	15	2417	1695	8	16	133	1
Seneca	3823	3288	37	114	9	7	3749	3136	26	54	131	5
Steuben	12680	7364	246	872	44	47	12313	8366	111	237	809	23
Suffolk	9937	6795	143	382	36	81	10689	5877	497	283	355	29
Sullivan	4452	3582	26	101	13	15	4593	3911	40	55	139	8
Tioga	4628	2840	14	211	7	14	4247	2706	29	45	224	8
Tompkins	5414	3780	88	295	14	24	5090	3734	25	50	324	9
Ulster	11356	9516	92	336	28	45	10475	8560	204	107	366	28
Warren	4943	2756	101	181	31	29	4800	3019	70	60	229	12
Washington	8324	3517	112	352	25	25	7933	3593	109	110	323	19
Wayne	8081	4140	74	326	17	15	8008	4404	46	56	257	6
Westchester	25101	18093	808	309	307	261	29438	18346	1237	923	376	102
Wyoming	5456	2477	31	300	16	17	5308	2885	42	28	246	8
Yates	3380	1752	11	141	3	25	3275	1927	19	30	109	11
Totals	859533	683981	36883	20787	9127	7459	870070	667468	35817	38451	22067	3877

Roosevelt's plurality, 175,552; Taft's plurality, 202,602.

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GOVERNOR.

Counties.	1906.						1908.					
	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Pro.	S. L.	I. L.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Soc.	Pro.	S. L.
	C. E. Hughes.	W. R. Hearst.	J. C. Chase.	H. M. Randall.	T. N. Jackson.	W. R. Hearst.	C. E. Hughes.	L. S. Chanler.	Clarence J. Shearn.	Joshua Wanhope.	G. E. Stockwell.	L. A. Armstrong.
Albany	23461	14944	312	144	85	2702	23107	20518	416	162	131	38
Allegany	6260	2251	60	389	8	42	7508	3474	57	38	506	18
Broome	8784	5441	28	564	25	1348	10361	7168	122	79	704	7
Cattaraugus	7626	4333	181	359	24	177	9198	6320	90	248	498	22
Cayuga	8575	5140	232	170	31	—	9288	6400	97	469	314	54
Chautauqua	11768	5074	521	464	98	274	15049	7167	109	777	781	62
Chemung	5164	4452	340	207	35	1012	7175	6205	213	71	258	35
Chenango	5563	3180	38	265	10	154	5950	3882	52	46	428	14
Clinton	4962	2701	51	322	16	260	5241	4131	56	48	372	12
Columbia	5478	3909	40	101	7	643	5577	5305	115	12	111	10
Cortland	4506	2272	16	241	9	497	5027	2759	34	9	352	4
Delaware	7109	3739	18	255	10	362	7190	4796	54	16	310	10
Dutchess	9826	8675	50	228	22	587	10154	10047	217	61	300	25
Erie	40779	39497	735	358	348	—	46654	50865	368	953	462	235
Essex	4152	1550	55	86	6	159	4983	2237	100	54	91	12
Franklin	4998	2063	35	202	12	253	5859	3099	67	14	281	33
Fulton	5481	3831	301	352	63	466	6104	4169	203	456	318	88
Genesee	5041	2498	77	142	18	—	5649	3350	96	12	189	12
Greene	4158	3427	52	160	18	301	4111	3848	72	55	229	11
Hamilton	552	430	4	13	—	4	584	644	2	1	38	2
Herkimer	7685	5066	144	168	13	211	7872	6217	148	128	189	23
Jefferson	10629	5560	339	515	41	—	11006	7249	190	411	902	59
Kings	106454	111029	3871	409	717	—	105598	109832	12889	7417	319	599
Lewis	3718	1957	14	81	4	48	3972	3017	17	13	131	7
Livingston	5157	2948	31	151	6	72	5379	3938	38	11	170	5
Madison	6248	2873	100	298	20	198	6699	3786	52	116	337	16
Monroe	24799	22061	904	592	147	—	31846	24351	417	1293	514	116
Montgomery	6387	5108	53	142	21	472	6914	5937	202	43	156	23
Nassau	7516	2969	47	98	24	1747	9123	5620	619	75	90	19
New York	134325	198133	8477	402	1650	—	132091	181325	17919	14352	323	1114
Niagara	8659	7737	72	263	47	697	10253	9576	62	72	400	35
Oneida	17154	13765	406	449	84	—	18493	15937	249	212	469	85
Onondaga	2411	15660	555	534	128	—	26186	17868	202	1006	900	138
Ontario	7390	4640	51	185	14	—	8180	5616	35	69	149	10
Orange	12572	8421	143	226	48	1212	13559	10962	360	159	239	37
Orleans	4115	2356	17	205	12	—	4789	2714	81	22	186	35
Oswego	9318	5588	58	1248	23	—	10144	6577	60	22	1126	18
Otsego	6378	4796	32	318	9	342	7315	6202	68	17	354	19
Putnam	2103	1428	5	35	1	—	2151	1521	48	10	27	5
Queens	14146	22031	1013	62	104	—	17275	22315	2653	1685	92	90
Rensselaer	15444	13870	245	275	79	—	16474	13978	346	183	265	53
Richmond	6538	7337	116	78	49	—	6422	7818	562	179	80	33
Rockland	4173	3416	49	79	6	338	4591	4265	214	79	105	11
St. Lawrence	12235	5228	60	411	21	—	13897	6208	182	49	487	25
Saratoga	8524	5799	90	348	25	435	7721	7645	152	121	336	20
Schenectady	8175	6202	547	213	150	1049	9644	7771	271	853	222	115
Schoharie	3185	3260	6	226	1	—	3433	3860	26	5	185	3
Schuyler	2334	1507	6	114	—	25	2336	1796	8	12	124	2
Seneca	3486	2710	51	120	8	68	3732	3207	29	49	104	4
Steuben	10461	7390	157	432	25	—	11873	8875	116	205	771	19
Suffolk	8913	5712	78	300	34	—	10273	6430	494	240	273	28
Sullivan	4182	2954	34	79	8	220	4531	4033	47	40	103	8
Tioga	3766	2547	15	179	3	63	4228	2759	28	39	205	3
Tompkins	4461	3110	60	246	21	81	5068	3872	31	42	246	8
Ulster	9500	7063	58	292	36	641	10407	8780	203	83	312	24
Warren	4525	2912	36	190	12	107	4532	3348	78	60	177	12
Washington	6895	2918	68	231	17	499	7450	4184	111	105	243	15
Wayne	7018	3363	32	234	9	—	7998	4463	45	45	228	6
Westchester	24233	18748	532	216	151	—	27894	20027	1361	843	304	90
Wyoming	4404	2058	28	213	7	34	5280	2975	36	23	202	8
Yates	2943	1531	5	106	4	37	3205	1951	23	25	84	11
Totals	749002	673268	21751	15985	4624	17837	804651	735189	43212	33994	18802	3655

Hughes's plurality, 57,897; Hughes plurality, 69,462.

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Counties.	LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. 1908.						SECRETARY OF STATE. 1908.					
	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Soc.	Pro.	S.L.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Soc.	Pro.	S.L.
	Horace White.	J. A. Dix.	D. W. Finnemore.	G. A. Strebel.	M. A. Hudson.	F. E. Passono.	S. S. Koenig.	J. S. Whalen.	F. H. Stevens.	C. W. Noonan.	J. C. Crawford.	M. Lochner.
Albany	24068	19532	351	185	177	37	23889	19704	325	182	177	42
Allegany	7489	3386	51	41	626	20	7476	3400	50	41	624	20
Broome	10508	6825	104	93	848	7	10437	6907	111	91	844	7
Cattaraugus	9244	6183	79	270	568	23	9262	6158	80	274	570	23
Cayuga	9549	5997	80	547	411	60	9448	6093	80	545	407	60
Chautauqua	15556	6222	80	967	986	73	15519	6281	85	965	1003	74
Chemung	7387	5985	203	78	286	35	7351	6014	200	77	290	35
Chenango	5863	3858	54	59	509	18	5741	3935	53	53	500	16
Clinton	5393	3947	49	54	397	12	5355	3989	45	53	399	12
Columbia	5617	5231	113	13	133	10	5614	5228	108	13	140	10
Cortland	4990	2720	27	11	422	8	4953	2754	27	12	421	3
Delaware	7098	4697	56	28	370	8	7092	4692	62	22	387	8
Dutchess	10744	9375	206	59	366	28	10756	9354	203	61	364	28
Erie	50859	46626	267	1126	607	242	51133	46358	258	1144	606	244
Essex	5120	2066	90	55	116	12	5114	2080	94	56	118	12
Franklin	5943	2988	59	14	307	34	5969	2971	55	14	307	35
Fulton	6250	3814	192	344	451	100	6311	3789	189	349	422	99
Genesee	5721	3248	92	19	223	12	5657	3316	92	14	229	12
Greene	4123	3796	67	59	261	11	4111	3809	65	61	262	11
Hamilton	618	602	2	1	40	2	625	594	2	1	42	2
Herkimer	8050	5947	141	154	251	25	8031	5990	139	147	236	27
Jefferson	11326	6821	180	427	1010	60	11366	6802	174	433	994	60
Kings	110333	105591	11420	8015	486	619	110481	105535	11353	7896	519	608
Lewis	4087	2875	12	12	152	6	4107	2852	13	12	156	6
Livingston	5631	3640	34	10	215	6	5571	3704	33	10	212	11
Madison	6648	3716	48	130	432	19	6604	3781	46	129	423	17
Monroe	32412	23467	413	1466	709	119	30461	25507	417	1388	709	118
Montgomery	7349	5494	177	47	188	24	7323	5535	166	45	188	26
Nassau	9380	5294	631	81	122	21	9279	5164	850	87	127	21
New York	137576	176593	15652	15227	427	1132	141786	173353	14934	15001	463	1115
Niagara	10809	8941	46	75	471	35	10717	9036	47	71	470	34
Oneida	19029	15313	203	239	593	90	18788	15592	192	241	585	89
Onondaga	25823	17491	206	1133	1430	146	26356	17489	182	1088	1119	141
Ontario	8132	5596	27	78	200	9	7959	5770	28	77	201	8
Orange	14140	10286	340	176	324	39	14088	10305	341	176	331	39
Orleans	4857	2613	71	25	231	40	4843	2627	67	23	236	41
Oswego	10191	6380	55	74	1227	21	10168	6403	49	72	1223	21
Otsego	7382	6051	65	18	439	19	7319	6105	66	41	425	20
Putnam	2219	1431	54	5	39	5	2229	1415	53	3	41	5
Queens	17639	21973	2446	1775	122	98	17532	22042	2495	1778	115	94
Rensselaer	16822	13597	311	201	331	59	16780	13649	305	204	332	55
Richmond	6291	7917	541	183	106	36	6359	7850	533	185	117	33
Rockland	4668	4140	208	85	126	12	4683	4128	201	85	126	12
St. Lawrence	13762	5794	672	64	531	28	14076	5971	173	52	545	23
Saratoga	8161	7084	135	106	423	20	8407	6817	133	144	449	21
Schenectady	9672	7522	254	1023	299	123	9386	7799	246	1035	302	128
Schoharie	3373	3864	25	40	203	2	3377	3859	25	12	230	2
Schuyler	2387	1728	6	12	131	2	2394	1717	7	13	132	2
Seneca	3672	3228	24	52	134	4	3661	3232	26	51	137	3
Steuben	12189	8458	113	225	850	20	12120	8516	110	221	853	20
Suffolk	10408	6198	491	264	347	29	10417	6172	485	262	351	32
Sullivan	4568	3957	40	48	130	8	4568	3953	37	50	134	9
Tioga	4201	2732	25	43	244	3	4200	2735	26	42	239	3
Tompkins	5026	3822	22	45	326	9	5017	3822	25	44	329	9
Ulster	10403	8679	195	93	375	24	10384	8687	197	91	383	25
Warren	4494	3359	66	59	213	12	4658	3172	63	63	219	12
Washington	7443	4109	115	116	295	17	7737	3795	103	102	322	18
Wayne	7968	4442	42	51	266	6	7951	4470	43	49	261	6
Westchester	28216	19597	1272	889	377	98	28193	19561	1268	910	390	100
Wyoming	5284	2912	33	25	255	8	5284	2912	35	25	257	9
Yates	3265	1951	22	27	105	12	3264	1949	21	29	107	11
Totals	827416	707701	39055	36841	23239	3817	829737	707259	37891	36415	23100	3787

White's plurality, 119,715; Koenig's plurality, 122,478.

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Counties.	TREASURER. 1908.						CONTROLLER. 1908.					
	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Soc.	Pro.	S.L.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Soc.	Pro.	S.L.
	T. B. Dunn.	Julius Hauser.	W. I. Sirovich.	H. J. Riley.	W. T. Richardson.	J. Hammer.	C. H. Gaus.	M. H. Glynn.	W. A. Glen.	Joel Moses.	H. L. Hoyt.	J. A. Orme.
Albany	24112	19481	327	179	185	41	23130	20475	365	162	175	42
Allegany	7472	3384	148	41	643	20	7437	3446	51	39	619	20
Broome	10538	6792	109	93	850	8	10253	7106	115	90	828	8
Cattaraugus	9284	6135	77	274	571	22	9141	6189	77	275	567	22
Cayuga	9596	5946	75	553	405	62	9319	6204	87	549	414	61
Chautauqua	15617	6170	91	962	989	73	15490	6392	85	976	999	73
Chemung	7404	5963	202	79	288	36	7342	6025	202	78	286	37
Chenango	5874	3839	50	63	501	18	5737	3981	52	63	497	17
Clinton	5380	3962	45	53	397	12	5330	4021	45	52	393	12
Columbia	5642	5203	110	13	137	10	5190	5670	108	12	132	10
Cortland	5011	2684	27	12	429	4	4926	2787	27	11	419	4
Delaware	7103	4674	58	22	389	8	7061	4816	59	22	386	8
Dutchess	10800	9317	206	59	365	28	10609	9522	201	57	360	28
Erie	51436	46062	248	1149	620	248	50564	46952	259	1144	610	245
Essex	5139	2054	95	56	119	12	5090	2107	94	57	114	12
Franklin	5969	2968	56	15	308	36	5959	2978	56	15	305	35
Fulton	6349	3746	191	548	427	99	6243	3868	191	549	416	100
Genesee	5723	3244	92	14	233	12	5546	3424	94	17	224	12
Greene	4121	3794	62	62	262	11	4032	3883	65	61	263	11
Hamilton	623	595	2	1	40	2	615	604	2	1	41	2
Herkimer	8114	5908	140	148	244	22	7873	6139	145	150	237	26
Jefferson	11409	6756	175	433	998	61	11316	6843	175	432	994	60
Kings	110633	105491	11039	8053	509	625	109386	103802	11057	8051	540	608
Lewis	4116	2844	12	12	155	6	4089	2873	12	12	154	6
Livingston	5668	3612	33	12	217	6	5588	3693	34	12	216	6
Madison	6663	3713	47	132	418	17	6544	3838	52	131	416	17
Monroe	33541	22455	396	1481	698	120	31805	24095	403	1502	717	119
Montgomery	7406	5546	166	47	187	27	7173	5692	172	46	175	26
Nassau	9329	5338	626	84	122	21	9258	5390	633	87	127	21
New York	138324	175808	15509	15414	460	1143	135725	178786	15117	15363	449	1151
Niagara	10800	8951	46	75	473	34	10611	9143	50	75	472	34
Oneida	19093	15274	194	252	577	87	18378	15996	203	239	575	89
Onondaga	26671	17170	179	1100	1129	141	26032	17791	212	1094	1110	141
Ontario	8178	5544	25	81	203	9	8019	5697	30	80	203	8
Orange	14182	10217	339	174	333	39	13847	10545	345	173	332	39
Orleans	4875	2601	65	23	238	42	4826	2648	65	23	234	42
Oswego	10244	6328	46	73	1223	21	10083	6505	47	71	1215	21
Otsego	7387	6033	64	34	426	29	7297	6118	64	31	438	20
Putnam	2232	1410	53	4	41	5	2215	1429	54	3	41	5
Queens	17513	22151	2393	1788	117	98	17447	22200	2410	1778	104	92
Rensselaer	16848	13586	307	208	325	54	16470	13951	312	201	328	54
Richmond	6331	7875	530	184	117	33	6239	7966	532	187	116	33
Rockland	4660	4150	202	84	128	13	4532	4286	202	84	124	11
St. Lawrence	14094	5949	170	55	549	23	14031	6019	172	51	545	24
Saratoga	8469	6743	135	155	445	22	8317	6912	131	144	443	21
Schenectady	9461	7717	249	1039	308	126	8975	8252	252	1004	298	128
Schoharie	3382	3851	25	8	236	2	3358	3880	25	5	237	2
Schuyler	2408	1712	6	13	132	2	2396	1722	7	14	133	2
Seneca	3685	3207	24	51	136	6	3636	3259	25	50	136	5
Steuben	12221	8416	111	224	857	19	12115	8524	112	224	847	19
Suffolk	9780	6896	446	258	341	29	10310	6295	481	263	348	29
Sullivan	4557	3962	39	51	133	8	4532	3991	39	51	134	8
Tioga	4217	2717	25	43	240	3	4178	2758	26	42	238	3
Tompkins	5052	3785	25	45	329	9	4975	3864	23	45	329	10
Ulster	10385	8671	200	88	385	26	10273	8798	198	89	383	24
Warren	4694	3126	65	63	226	12	4475	3364	66	62	218	12
Washington	7775	3764	107	115	300	18	7640	3906	102	106	315	17
Wayne	8006	4413	42	51	260	6	7918	4485	49	51	261	6
Westchester	28273	19505	1260	898	382	100	27512	20354	1251	896	379	99
Wyoming	5305	2896	33	26	258	9	5258	2942	33	26	255	9
Yates	3275	1940	20	29	107	11	3249	1965	20	28	107	11
Totals	832449	703944	37739	37356	23120	3846	817015	720166	37573	37204	22971	3817

Dunn's plurality, 128,505; Gaus's plurality, 96,849.

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Counties.	ATTORNEY-GENERAL. 1908.						ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. 1908.					
	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Soc.	Pro.	S.L.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Soc.	Pro.	S.L.
	E. R. O'Malley	G. M. Palmer	W. A. DeFord	H. L. Slobodin	A. L. Manierre	J. Hale	F. M. Williams	P. J. Farley	M. J. Cafiero	F. W. James	A. W. Pierson	Geo. Luck
Albany	24226	19364	335	198	178	41	24337	19148	333	191	277	43
Allegany	7515	3367	51	41	622	20	7489	3390	49	42	624	20
Broome	10595	6738	114	88	851	8	10616	6722	109	91	845	8
Cattaraugus	9332	6088	77	276	565	22	9299	6122	79	275	571	23
Cayuga	9742	5787	80	552	401	61	9649	5901	77	554	399	61
Chautauqua	15713	6067	81	966	1003	74	15625	6154	81	985	1008	72
Chemung	7429	5931	207	77	295	37	7436	5930	200	80	783	42
Chenango	5879	3831	53	64	503	18	5907	3810	51	61	502	18
Clinton	5386	3955	46	53	397	12	5395	3950	45	52	397	12
Columbia	5656	5190	109	12	189	10	5654	5190	110	13	135	10
Cortland	5071	2622	28	11	432	4	5046	2651	28	11	431	4
Delaware	7091	4680	59	22	389	8	7111	4666	58	22	387	8
Dutchess	10808	9304	207	61	368	35	10836	9277	200	62	370	27
Erie	53347	44041	302	1160	612	245	51739	45776	255	1141	621	249
Essex	5142	2051	96	74	101	12	5145	2049	95	74	100	12
Franklin	5977	2960	57	15	308	36	5974	2966	56	14	308	36
Fulton	6349	3746	190	551	425	100	6354	3743	190	553	425	99
Genesee	5770	3203	92	14	232	12	5733	3237	93	14	232	12
Greene	4128	3785	64	61	265	11	4137	3773	63	63	262	11
Hamilton	624	594	2	1	41	2	624	594	2	1	40	2
Herkimer	8130	5881	138	149	250	27	8151	5873	138	154	240	24
Jefferson	11426	6745	173	436	997	60	11422	6754	173	434	997	60
Kings	112196	108785	11238	8089	528	611	111849	104737	11178	8013	508	628
Lewis	4115	2843	12	12	156	6	4118	2839	14	13	155	6
Livingston	5679	3593	33	12	217	6	5663	3613	32	12	218	6
Madison	6698	3677	48	181	419	17	6965	3440	45	123	408	17
Monroe	33079	22837	401	1507	745	121	33088	22832	400	1501	738	123
Montgomery	7410	5448	170	47	180	26	7432	5423	168	47	186	27
Nassau	9457	5197	638	85	134	23	9425	5236	632	83	132	20
New York	139848	174287	15314	15456	457	1160	139887	174446	15124	15459	470	1160
Niagara	11142	8607	48	78	469	34	10616	8836	46	77	552	34
Oneida	19264	15104	200	242	591	88	19344	15046	202	235	575	89
Onondaga	26989	16841	177	1103	1144	141	27011	16851	180	1102	1128	140
Ontario	8202	5520	27	83	202	8	8176	5540	27	81	206	8
Orange	14216	10181	841	177	335	40	14382	10082	838	176	336	39
Orleans	4913	2562	65	23	235	43	4877	2595	66	23	241	43
Oswego	10285	6289	47	73	1225	21	10292	6289	47	73	1219	23
Otsego	7358	6060	63	24	447	19	7395	6022	63	21	448	20
Putnam	2242	1401	53	4	43	5	2238	1401	53	3	44	5
Queens	17846	21739	2418	1788	115	95	17719	21921	2404	1789	114	97
Rensselaer	16880	13550	310	209	331	56	16929	13508	303	206	326	54
Richmond	6374	7810	542	185	117	33	6385	7811	534	187	114	34
Rockland	4670	4132	203	84	129	13	4710	4096	200	85	128	12
St. Lawrence	14123	5923	170	56	548	23	14112	5930	172	55	547	23
Saratoga	8467	6743	139	146	450	21	8523	6689	137	149	449	21
Schenectady	9514	7661	254	1046	305	128	9671	7499	248	1050	308	126
Schoharie	3197	4065	32	4	204	5	3386	3849	26	8	236	2
Schuyler	2420	1692	6	14	133	2	2445	1666	7	14	134	2
Seneca	3688	3206	25	49	137	5	3686	3203	25	51	137	5
Steuben	12246	8391	113	227	854	19	12233	8391	109	226	856	20
Suffolk	10455	6130	485	270	355	29	10451	6137	480	267	350	29
Sullivan	4566	3950	38	50	133	8	4564	3953	38	50	134	8
Tioga	4213	2721	25	44	240	3	4214	2720	26	44	237	3
Tompkins	5066	3775	21	47	329	10	5073	3770	22	46	330	9
Ulster	10420	8635	192	90	387	25	10429	8622	199	93	375	26
Warren	4689	3128	66	65	227	12	4716	3110	69	60	227	12
Washington	7782	3738	103	134	286	23	7807	3728	105	115	306	18
Wayne	7992	4424	42	50	263	6	7995	4419	43	51	262	6
Westchester	28315	19431	1280	902	888	102	28390	19374	1256	903	887	101
Wyoming	5331	2875	33	26	255	9	5308	2891	32	26	258	9
Yates	3266	1945	20	28	107	11	3275	1936	22	28	106	11
Totals	839944	695876	37948	37542	23194	3862	838158	698077	37557	37342	23339	3869

O'Malley's plurality, 144,068; Williams's plurality, 140,081.

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VOTE FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, COURT OF APPEALS, 1908.

Albert Haight, R. and D., 1,531,743; Reuben R. Lyon, Ind., 41,232; S. J. Block, Soc., 37,874; C. A. Hart, Pro., 23,608; Edmund Seidel, Soc. Lab., 3,970.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN. NEW YORK STATE. 1908.

1. William W. Cocks, R., 29,459; Monson Morris, D., 19,519; Cassius K. Michael, Ind., 1,865; John A. Burgher, Soc., 662; William A. Simons, Pro., 526.

2. William Liebermann, R., 9,999; George H. Lindsay, D., 15,455; Edward Walsh, Ind., 1,886; Konrad Loske, Soc., 1,305; Charles A. Fickerson, Pro., 47.

3. Otto G. Foelker, R., 18,614; James P. Maher, D., 15,395; Harry Colton, Ind., 1,425; John T. Hill, Soc., 1,498; Preston E. Terry, Pro., 55.

4. Charles B. Law, R., 23,944; Edward R. Gilman, D., 18,910; Arthur S. Colborne, Ind., 2,542; Otto Wegener, Soc., 2,707; John C. Allen, Pro., 94.

5. Richard Young, R., 28,075; J. Harry Snook, D., 19,897; Edmund O'Connor.., Ind., 2,337; Henry J. Heuer, Soc., 1,309; Edward R. Keeler, Pro., 156.

6. William M. Calder, R., 22,050; John E. Eastmond, D., 15,917; John F. Kinney, Ind., 1,187; Thomas A. Hopkins, Soc., 545; William Dixon, Pro., 85.

7. William R. A. Koehl, R., 10,296; John J. Fitzgerald, D., 17,773; William T. Smith, Ind., 1,841; Gus Petrit, Soc., 423; Lewis C. Brown, Pro., 51.

8. James E. Winterbottom, R., 11,484; Daniel J. Riordan, D., 22,329; Franklin Quinby, Ind., 1,210; John H. Nagel, Soc., 554; Henry W. Doremus, Pro., 141.

9. Louis I. Cherey, R., 2,312; Henry M. Goldfogle, D., 6,194; Morris Salem, Ind., 329; Morris Hillquit, Soc., 2,483; Viggo Rugaard, Pro., 48; Daniel De Leon, Soc. Lab., 151.

10. Gustave Hartman, R., 6,511; William Sulzer, D., 10,602; John T. Martin, Ind., 602; Morris Brown, Soc., 1,754; William H. Draper, Pro., 11; Jacob Carroll, Soc. Lab., 5.

11. Lawrence L. Briggs, R., 11,700; Charles V. Fornes, D., 20,637; Alexander Porter, Ind., 1,853; Alexander F. Irvine, Soc., 761; Robert E. Neidig, Pro., 60.

12. Victor H. Duras, R., 8,090; Michael F. Conroy, D., 16,757; James D. Bush, Ind., 1,482; Fred Paulitsch, Soc., 1,121; August Pfluger, Pro., 31; Eben P. Jones, Soc. Lab., 43.

13. Herbert Parsons, R., 15,108; Gerald H. Gray, D., 12,380; John E. Olson, Ind., 877; Harry J. Newman, Soc., 430; William H. Wills, Pro., 80; Frank Hendrick, Direct Nom., 498.

14. Emanuel Castka, R., 14,189; William Willett, jr., D., 21,643; Herbert Wade, Ind., 2,485; Philip H. Schmitt, Soc., 3,055; Joseph H. Ralph, Pro., 69.

15. Jacob Van V. Olcott, 16,921; Rhinelander Waldo, D., 12,531; Charles Doughety, Ind., 454; Henry W. Livingston, Soc., 69.

16. Francis A. Adams, R., 8,822; Francis B. Harrison, D., 12,555; Edwin D. Ackerman, Ind., 1,334; John Parr, Soc., 1,966; George Munro, Pro., 16.

17. William S. Bennett, R., 32,764; William McAdoo, D., 24,736; Jay C. Walton, Ind., 2,105; John Wilkins, Soc., 1,509; Richard Maddern, Pro., 126.

18. Joel E. Spingarn, R., 25,590; Joseph A. Goulden, D., 35,569; Frank McGarry, Ind., 4,144; George B. Staring, Soc., 3,649; John Davidson, Pro., 110.

19. John E. Andrus, R., 27,966; William H. Lynn, D., 19,851; John J. Cleary, Ind., 1,237; Leon A. Malkiel, Soc., 881; Stephen W. Collins, Pro., 392.

20. Thomas W. Bradley, R., 23,927; Richard E. King, D., 17,979; Ernest Harrison, Ind., 310; Schuyler C. Pew, 595.

21. Hamilton Fish, R., 22,832; Andrew C. Zabriskie, D., 19,725; George Lazor, Ind., 425; George H. Warner, Soc., 141; William W. Smith, Pro., 790.

22. William H. Draper, R., 22,980; Winfield A. Huppuch, D., 19,074; Leroy C. Lane, Ind., 645; William Nugent, Soc., 294; Edwin Bell, Pro., 614.

23. George N. Southwick, R., 30,593; William H. Keeler, D., 30,008; George C. Hisgen, Ind., 764; Herbert M. Merrill, Soc., 1,173; Harry S. Weeks, Pro., 526.

24. George W. Fairchild, R., 28,496; G. Hyde Clark, D., 23,059; George W. Ostrander, Ind., 1,443.

25. Cyrus Durey, R., 27,152; Joseph D. Baucus, D., 19,927; William B. Murphy, Ind., 610; Waldenar W. Rohde, Soc., 790; Charles E. Robbins, Pro., 1,408.

26. George R. Malby, R., 30,615; Ellis Woodworth, D., 14,914; John P. Judge, Ind., 394; Frederick G. Thomas, Soc., 189.

27. Charles S. Millington, R., 26,962; Curtis F. Alliaume, D., 21,365; William J. Hoffman, Ind., 380; A. L. Byron-Curtiss, Soc., 398; Daniel H. Conrad, Pro., 844.

28. Charles L. Knapp, R., 25,948; Andrew C. Cornwall, D., 15,756; A. C. Moore, Ind., 236; Thomas H. Lynch, Soc., 527; Sylvanus V. Barker, Pro., 2,372.

29. Michael E. Driscoll, R., 33,664; Alphonso E. Fitch, D., 20,527; Frank Smith, Ind., 1,238; Charles M. Tower, Soc., 1,569.

30. John W. Dwight, R., 30,622; Alexander D. Wales, D., 19,818; Murray E. Poole, Ind., 264; George W. Beach, Soc., 300; Dell June, Pro., 2,334.

31. Sereno E. Payne, R., 28,990; John A. Curtis, D., 17,891; George S. Ellis., Ind., 736; Leroy Carl, Soc., 956.

32. James B. Perkins, R., 33,025; Herman S. Searle, D., 22,858; William Cox, Ind., 449; Charles L. Swain, Soc., 1,500; William W. Kenfield, Pro., 727.

33. Jacob Sloat Fassett, R., 24,580; James A. Parsons, D., 20,319; Emmett D. Hees, Ind., 410; Hawley S. Pettibone, Soc., 378; Samuel Mitchell, Pro., 1,417.

34. James S. Simmons, R., 30,298; Frank W. Brown, D., 23,298; George W. Archer, Ind., 321; J. L. Davies, Soc., 1,448.

35. L. Bradley Dorr, R., 20,093; Daniel A. Driscoll, D., 25,866; Charles Reinagel, Ind., 133; Samuel F. Leary, Soc., 626; Joseph A. Dixon, Pro., 108.

36. De Alva S. Alexander, R., 30,621; William H. Follette, D., 20,790; Willard C. Price, Ind., 176; John J. Findlater, Soc., 479; Vancleve C. Mott, Pro., 511.

37. Edward B. Vreeland, R., 32,327; Sanford H. Thorne, D., 15,718; C. R. Stone, Ind., 226; W. B. Wilson, Soc., 1,310; George C. Rosa, Pro., 2,212.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Vote for Senators, 1908.

1. Orlando Hubbs, R., 18,881; Edwin Bailey, jr., D., 12,567; Jesse O. Voorhis, Ind., 1,053; H. W. Paine, Soc., 319; Everett N. Price, Pro., 462.

2. August Kufka, R., 18,146; Dennis J. Harte, D., 21,081; Patrick J. McKeown, Ind., 2,817; Henry Froelich, Soc., 1,780; Lewis W. Farr, Pro., 125.

3. William Boardman, R., 9,511; Thomas H. Cullen, D., 14,170; Patrick F. Duffy, Ind. L., 1,256; Thomas Cooke, Soc., 360; Max Schimpf, Pro., 44.

4. Reuben L. Gledhill, R., 15,851; Edward Riegelmann, D., 11,646; William N. Morrison, Ind. L., 1,225; I. Chant Lipes, Soc., 954; John H. Page, Pro., 74.

5. Charles A. Schneeman, R., 12,166; Barth S. Cronin, D., 14,633; Emanuel Ross, Ind. L., 1,676; Otto Stifel, Soc., 666; Edward H. Brown, jr., Pro., 69.

6. Eugene M. Travis, R., 17,770; John N. Harmon, D., 13,753; Edward T. O'Loughlin, Ind. L., 981; Alexander Fraser, Soc., 417; Adolph O. Carleson, Pro., 74.

7. Edgar H. Hazelwood, R., 9,380; Patrick H. McCarren, D., 12,093; Joseph J. Holwell, Ind. L., 1,877; George Stammer, Soc., 781; William Irvine, Pro., 42.

8. Alvah W. Burlingame, jr., R., 21,933; Cyrus B. Gale, D., 14,470; George H. Babcock, Ind. L., 1,211; John P. Hoffstead, Soc., 677; Charles E. Johnson, Pro., 104.

9. John Kissel, R., 10,790; Conrad Hasenflug, D., 9,700; Jacob C. Schmidt, Ind. L., 2,081; William Schramm, sr., Soc., 1,865; John Reuber, Pro., 40.

10. Charles Alt, R., 15,749; Fernand J. Tessaro, D., 11,301; Joseph T. Geatons, Ind. L., 2,082; Frederick E. Martin, Soc., 2,306; Henry T. Hinsch, Pro., 62.

11. Jacob Cebulsky, R., 4,694; Christopher D. Sullivan, D., 11,432; Moses B. Fertig, Ind. L., 543; Jacob Panken, Soc., 2,376; James Allen, Pro., 30.

12. Frederick W. Hotz, R., 6,650; Timothy D. Sullivan, D., 12,578; Robert McMahon, Ind. L., 640; John Guttman, Soc., 1,404; Timothy N. Holden, Pro., 39.

13. Hugo Nowak, R., 8,284; William J. A. Caffrey, D., 15,691; Walter L. Rathborne, Ind. L., 1,114; Charles Turk, Soc., 380; Fitzhugh Smith, Pro., 50.

14. Ellwood Hendrick, R., 7,311; Thomas F. Grady, D., 15,493; Saul Domroe, Ind. L., 1,320; Joseph P. Wilson, Soc., 940; Harvey S. Lewis, Pro., 26.

15. William J. Popper, R., 9,012; Thomas J. McManus, D., 13,332; Michael J. McCarthy, Ind. L., 1,639; Charles S. Wells, Soc., 604; Roscoe L. Record, Pro., 25.

16. George F. O'Neill, R., 7,646; Robert F. Wagner, D., 14,026; Louis Griessman, Ind. L., 1,412; Ernest Ramm, Soc., 2,256; Frank B. Carpenter, Pro., 21.

17. George B. Agnew, R., 17,168; Walter H. Liebmann, D., 12,507; Andrew Govan, Ind. L., 829; W. J. Ghent, Soc., 410; Clarence E. Church, Pro., 73; E. Valentine Buck, Soc. Lab., 228.

18. Alexander Brough, R., 19,801; Joseph S. Schwab, D., 14,144; Bernard A. Rosenthal, Ind. L., 991; James G. Kanely, Soc., 665; Richard G. Green, Pro., 58.

19. Josiah T. Newcomb, R., 22,808; George B. Markham, D., 17,668; Frank L. Union, Ind. L., 1,500; Miles M. Bartholomew, Soc., 1,116; John S. Conroy, Pro., 92.

20. Moses C. Levine, R., 7,759; James J. Frawley, D., 10,598; Isidore P. Thomas, Ind. L., 1,314; John J. Coyle, Soc., 1,749; Charles Simmons, Pro., 22.

21. Louis P. Grimler, R., 12,520; Stephen J. Stilwell, D., 16,796; Lee Kearney, Ind. L., 2,378; Herman C. Rosch, Soc., 1,671; James Huggard, Pro., 39.

22. Julius D. Tobias, R., 15,189; George M. S. Schultz, D., 19,923; Gordon W. Van Rensselaer, Ind. L., 2,116; Charles F. Gall, Soc., 2,178; A. J. Lounsberry, Pro., 70.

23. Matthew Hurd, R., 10,851; Howard R. Boyne, D., 12,255; John T. Story, Ind. L., 524; William Veck, Soc., 181; Andrew J. Doremus, sr., Pro., 230.

24. J. Mayhew Wainwright, R., 28,076; John J. Sinnor, D., 19,692; Townsend Matthews, Ind. L., 1,295; Emil Neppel, Soc., 883; Clarence M. Lyon, Pro., 398.

25. John B. Rose, R., 16,914; John C. R. Taylor, D., 16,255; John Hall, Ind. L., 220; Horatio N. Greene, Soc., 383.

26. John F. Schlosser, R., 18,366; Lester J. Bashford, D., 16,294; George J. Bruhns, Ind. L., 363; James McNeill, Soc., 481.

27. John N. Cordts, R., 14,747; John G. Van Etten, D., 12,333; George A. Hahn, Ind. L., 264; Samuel J. Minkler, Soc., 141; James B. Palmer, Pro., 597.

28. William J. Grattan, R., 23,534; Joseph A. Lawson, D., 20,000; Loristan F. Amsden, Ind. L., 391; Henry C. Vitalius, Soc., 186.

29. Victor M. Allen, R., 15,241; Walter J. Le Grvs, D., 14,966; Willis I. Sheldon, Ind. L., 400; Thomas A. Richards, Soc., 216; H. Q. Eldredge, Pro., 361.

30. Edgar T. Brackett, R., 15,637; John B. Conway, D., 11,137; Henry P. Turney, Ind. L., 250; Fred W. Hewitt, Pro., 780.

31. William W. Wemple, R., 17,792; William A. Gardner, D., 19,357; Charles B. Broeffle, Ind. L., 523; Richard J. Verhagen, Soc., 1,025; Herman C. Grupe, Pro., 751.

32. Seth G. Heacock, R., 19,099; Geo. E. Van Arnum, D., 13,194; Anthony Steber, Soc., 364; Walter E. Werner, Pro., 870.

33. James A. Emerson, R., 14,837; John Anderson, jr., D., 9,452; Irving W. Hayford, Ind. L.-Pro., 995; Edward S. Bly, Soc., 168.

34. William T. O'Neil, R., 20,101; James H. Gannon, D., 8,889; Charles W. McClair, Pro., 861.

35. George H. Cobb, R., 21,522; Alexander C. Calisch, D., 13,209; O. H. Balch, Ind. L., 228; Howard H. Roseboom, Soc., 496; Herbert J. Smith, Pro., 2,235.

36. Frederick M. Davenport, R., 18,512; Joseph Ackroyd, D., 15,852; George A. Norton, Pro., 569.

37. Jotham P. Allds, R., 18,775; Clermonte G. Tennant, D., 14,836; Truman E. Case, Pro., 1,363.

38. Hendrick S. Holden, R., 26,121; Fred W. O'Brien, D., 17,626; Charles E. Gorton, Ind. L., 211; Charles J. Baker, Soc., 1,102; John L. Golden, Pro., 1,164.

39. Harvey D. Hinman, R., 17,677; Lewis F. Raymond, D., 11,475; John A. Ball, Ind. L., 171; Albert L. Willey, Pro., 1,206.

40. Charles J. Hewitt, R., 15,252; David W. Van Hoesen, D., 15,041; Irven Shoemaker, Soc., 555; Charles A. Lowell, Pro., 829.

41. Benn Conger, R., 17,014; Robert B. Bush, D., 13,463; Owen Cassidy, Ind.-I. L., 2,076; Albim Hohl, Soc., 205; Arthur H. Norton, Pro., 908.

42. John Raines, R., 18,340; Calvin J. Huson, D., 12,998; James S. Frost, Pro., 586.

43. Frank C. Platt, R., 17,379; James McCall, D., 12,438; Moses M. Crants, Ind. L., 170; William W. Arland, Soc., 244; Martin A. Tuttle, Pro., 1,091.

44. George H. Witter, R., 18,636; John J. Coffey, D., 9,422; Prosper A. Perrin, Soc., 76; Grant C. Woods, Pro., 1,105.

45. George L. Meade, R., 16,859; John M. Campbell, D., 10,358; Charles J. Gebhard, Ind. L., 167; James Sullivan, Soc., 787; J. Hilton Durkee, Pro., 358.

46. Charles J. White, R., 15,811; Frederick D. Lamb, D., 12,900; George Galbraith, Ind. L., 250; Caspar Ruppel, Soc., 695; William Schalber, Pro., 380.

47. James P. Mackenzie, R., 14,801; Thomas Eckensperger, D., 12,366; John H. Bonstell, Soc., 142; Fred E. Washburn, Pro., 770.

48. Henry W. Hill, R., 18,340; Thos. E. Boyd, D., 15,393; John S. Graham, Ind. L., 83; James D. Golden, Soc., 329; Robert A. Willard, Pro., 183.

49. Peter B. Smokowski, Rep., 11,904; Samuel J. Ramsperger, D., 16,758; Samuel Harding, Ind., 124; Louis F. Rexin, Soc., 374; Alpha G. Helm, Pro., 83.

50. George A. Davis, Rep., 19,243; Albert C. Schaff, Dem., 15,662; Merton D. St. John, Ind., 146; August Winkelmann, Soc., 421; Forristal G. Whittemore, Pro., 380.

51. Charles M. Hamilton, Rep., 24,953; Warren B. Whitney, Dem., 12,236; Albert C. Canedy, Ind., 173; Amuel Carlson, Soc., 1,273; Charles J. C. Scholph, Pro., 1,561.

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, 1908.

Albany.

(Returns delayed.)

1. J. Newton Fiero, R., elected.
2. Wm. E. Nolan, R., elected.
3. Robt. B. Waters, R., elected.

Allegany.

Jesse S. Phillips, R., 7,453; Eugene Hammond, D., 3,437; W. J. Hardy, Pro., 610.

Broome.

Harry C. Perkins, R., 10,620; Harold J. Glover, D., 6,757; John E. Scudder, Ind., 128; Levi Hoag, Pro., 810.

Cattaraugus.

Ellsworth J. Cheney, R., 9,287; R. L. Curtis, D., 6,147; Frank N. Hall, Ind., 81; Theodore H. Peters, Soc., 276; Glen W. Hall, Pro., 558.

Cayuga.

William B. Reed, R., 9,550; Daniel J. McGarr, D., 5,978; Fred O. Groom, Soc., 543; Isaac P. Hazard, Pro., 424.

Chautauqua.

1. Augustus F. Allen, R., 8,273; Andrew J. Bennett, D., 2,646; F. R. Shafer, Pro., 735; Daniel F. Keefe, Soc., 675.

2. John Leo Sullivan, R., 6,968; Ephraim H. Keyes, D., 3,204; Edgar T. Welch, Pro., 997.

Chemung.

Seymour Lowman, R., 7,304; David C. Robinson, D. and Ind., 6,205; Joseph H. Turck, Soc., 87; C. G. Decker, Pro., 321.

Chenango.

Julien C. Scott, R., 5,315; Nelson P. Bonney, D., Ind., Pro. and Square Deal, 4,982.

Clinton.

W. R. Weaver, R., 5,034; A. G. Seneeal, D. and Ind., 4,363; George B. Humphrey, Pro., 398.

Columbia.

Albert S. Callan, R., 5,482; William A. Mallery, jr., D., 5,383.

Cortland.

Charles F. Brown, R., 5,031; James H. Turner, D., 2,648; T. Eugene Dye., Pro., 446.

Delaware.

Henry J. Williams, R., 6,942; John W. McArthur, D., 4,871; Frank P. Harris, Pro., 360.

Dutchess.

(Returns delayed.)

1. Myron Smith, R., elected.
2. E. H. Travis, R., elected.

Erie.

1. Orson J. Weinert, R., 6,307; Martin P. Flemming, D., 5,173; Charles P. Gross, Soc., 82; Ansley D. White, Pro., 69.

2. John Lord O'Brian, R., 7,520; Charles S. Turner, D., 4,045; Ira H. Davenport, Ind., 21; Tom Fitton, Soc., 130; Clifford R. Hawkins, Pro., 96.

3. George J. Arnold, R., 5,325; Leo J. Neupert, D., 5,362; Clayton A. Michael, Ind., 32; August Miller, Soc., 123; Charles D. Kaumeyer, Pro., 24.

4. Louis J. Schwendler, R., 4,281; Edward D. Jackson, D., 6,443; Henry J. Fritschy, Soc., 135; Charles A. Schaefer, Pro., 44.

5. William J. Milligan, R., 4,763; Edward P. Costello, D., 5,616; Thomas H. Dixon, Ind., 35; Dominic De Sio, Soc., 107; Henry S. Macarey, Pro., 33.

6. Frank Ruszkiewicz, R., 3,112; James M. Rozan, D., 4,472; Rudolf J. Rexin, Soc., 114; Frank W. Thurber, Pro., 15.

7. Robert H. Reed, R., 5,028; Gottfried H. Wende, D., 5,445; John Rosenkranz, Soc., 170; William Menzies, Pro., 36.

8. Clarence MacGregor, R., 7,012; Frank J. Luense, D., 5,056; Michael G. Roth, Soc., 143; John R. Simson, Pro., 119.

9. Frank Bret Thorn, R., 7,375; Charles A. Rice, D., 4,990; Jedediah D. Thurber, Pro., 231.

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Essex.

James Shea, R., 5,084; Eugene M. Wheeler, D., 2,070; F. G. Lampman, Soc., 99; B. R. Brewster, Pro., 155; Arthur C. Beers, 57.

Franklin.

Harry H. Hawley, R., 5,945; Edward W. Laurence, D., 2,992; George A. Smith, Pro., 308.

Fulton and Hamilton.

William E. Mills, R., 4,994; Scott Partridge, D., 5,090.

Genesee.

Fred B. Parker, R., 5,684; Chester C. Platt, D., 3,274; Lucius C. Atwater, Pro., 246.

Greene.

William C. Brady, R., 4,127; William W. Rider, D., 3,837; Douglas Denniston, Soc., 57; D. N. F. Blakeney, Pro., 248.

Herkimer.

Charles L. Fellows, R., 8,093; E. H. Kingsbury, D., 5,939; George Simpson, Ind., 145; W. I. Hayes, Pro., 244.

Jefferson.

1. Alfred D. Lowe, R., 5,225; Frank S. Paddock, D., 3,322; Oliver W. Curtis, Soc., 210; Chester L. Lee, Pro., 451.

2. Gary H. Wood, R., 6,172; Henry Purcell, jr., D., 3,430; James A. Manson, Soc., 227; Ira C. Hinsdale, Pro., 591.

Kings.

1. Henry F. Goodspeed, R., 5,083; Edmund R. Terry, D., 4,160; Richard Muller, Soc., 134; Charles A. Montgomery, Pro., 21.

2. Robert J. Watson, R., 2,356; William J. Gillen, D., 5,286; William Foster, Ind., 399; Charles G. Ward, Soc., 102; Lemuel R. Reed, Pro., 11.

3. Arthur L. Hurley, R., 2,831; Michael A. O'Neil, D., 4,840; John Cahill, Soc., 99; E. Warren Waters, Pro., 10.

4. George W. Brown, R., 4,599; William H. Reilly, D., 4,275; Morris Greenhaut, Ind., 356; Henry Sies, Soc., 242; Franklin D. Newman, Pro., 18.

5. Charles J. Weber, R., 6,928; William J. Pape, D., 3,671; Robert Strahl, Ind., 549; George M. Marr, Soc., 190; Elliott E. Howard, Pro., 54.

6. Thomas J. Surpless, R., 4,483; Louis Spitz, D., 3,467; John A. Nolan, Ind., 419; Robert J. Nolan, Soc., 519; Hollis H. Terry, Pro., 8.

7. George A. Campbell, R., 3,147; Thomas J. Geoghegan, D., 4,344; James Kehoe, Ind., 433; Charles Brasch, Soc., 151; W. W. Snelling, Pro., 17.

8. John McBride, R., 3,669; John J. McKeon, D., 4,318; Edwin L. Martin, Soc., 143; Charles S. Falloon, Pro., 21.

9. George A. Voss, R., 6,899; Hugh O'Donnell, D., 5,678; William Bourigan, Soc., 367; Charles Anderson, Pro., 36.

10. Charles F. Murphy, P., 5,608; Lawrence J. McGoldrick, D., 4,692; Neil B. McBride, Ind., 273; Robert M. Lackey, Soc., 99; Ashbell C. Daniels, Pro., 38.

11. William W. Colne, R., 5,591; John J. Seaman, D., 4,311; James J. Donavan, Ind., 342; Nathan S. Reichenthal, Soc., 124; Charles P. Corner, Pro., 18.

12. George A. Green, R., 6,180; Sydney W. Fry, D., 5,163; Nathan A. Turner, Ind., 301; Henry A. Cryglei, Soc., 190; William H. Campbell, Pro., 25.

13. Richard Boehm, R., 3,017; John H. Donnelly, D., 3,989; David Hunter, Ind., 630; Henry Weiss, Soc., 297; William Miller, Pro., 10.

14. Henry Listner, R., 2,326; James E. Fay, D., 4,432; Jacob Widder, Ind., 653; Albert Pauly, Soc., 263; Watson W. Newman, Pro., 15.

15. William Stanley Miller, P., 3,320; John J. Schutta, D., 4,249; Henry E. Rogensburg, Ind., 709; Joseph Bell Clayton, Soc., 252; Erving Moore, Pro., 21.

16. Robert H. Clarke, P., 6,385; James Aloysius Blanchfield, D., 6,117; Robert Neville Mackin, Ind., 618; Harry J. Smith, Soc., 274; Norris Cook, Pro., 47; Morris C. Menges, 256.

17. John R. Farrar, R., 6,911; Emmet Mulranan, D., 3,400; Thomas H. Holmes, Ind., 268; Alexander Trope, Soc., 156; George B. Hillard, Pro., 32.

18. Warren I. Lee, R., 8,779; William C. McGann, D., 4,422; Peter J. Cannon, Ind., 454; Paul Lambert, Soc., 226; William Du Bois, Pro., 47.

19. John Holbrook, R., 3,606; Felix J. Sanner, D., 3,777; Edward Scheiner, Soc., 713; Henry L. Schaefer, Pro., 34.

20. Harrison C. Glore, R., 5,260; Clarence Kempner, D., 3,826; Charles Mildenberger, Ind., 624; Joseph A. Weil, Soc., 547; Otto Klug, Pro., 16.

21. Samuel Weinstein, R., 2,382; Samuel A. Gluck, D., 2,402; Isaac Mendelsohn, Ind., 611; Maurice Rosier, Soc., 575; Thomas Roberts, Pro., 95.

22. Albert Lachman, R., 9,364; Emil Rose, D., 7,125; Abraham P. Portenar, Ind., 1,266; E. J. Palmer, Soc., 1,188; William W. Gillies, Pro., 35.

23. Isaac Sargent, R., 5,669; Michael C. Beck, D., 5,198; John P. Miller, Ind., 567; Harry D. Smith, Soc., 1,103; Claude L. Vautin, Pro., 23.

Lewis.

C. Fred Boshart, R., 4,143; T. B. Bannon, D., 2,836; J. E. Jones, Pro., 150.

Livingston.

James W. Wadsworth, jr., R., 5,561; W. V. Hamilton, D., 3,717; Edward G. Coe, Pro., 209.

Madison.

Orlando W. Burhyte, R., 6,671; Daniel J. Covell, D., 3,723; Arthur Hay, Pro., 427.

Monroe.

1. Edward H. White, R., 5,614; Henry C. Kenedy, D., 3,863; George Marphet, Soc., 246; Arthur E. Light, Pro., 170.

2. James L. Whitley, R., 5,840; George Poinan, D., 3,169; Jesse Freeman, Soc., 235; B. S. Hert, Pro., 105.

3. Louis E. Lazalus, R., 5,228; Henry T. McFarlin, D., 3,695; Henry Schaefer, Soc., 255; C. W. Wood, Pro., 85.

4. Cyrus W. Phillips, R., 7,990; Harry M. Schall, D., 6,535; Lewis F. Fischer, Soc., 412; G. H. Towner, Pro., 159.

5. John J. McInerny, R., 8,406; Jerome J. Brueckel, D., 5,737; Frank O'Brian, Ind., 132; Wm. Hillsdorf, Soc., 278; A. D. Sheeler, Pro., 249.

Montgomery.

T. Romeyn Staley, R., 7,110; A. D. Young, D. and Ind., 5,888; John C. Andrus, Pro., 205.

Nassau.

William G. Miller, R., 9,556; J. F. Taber, D., 5,230; Alfred F. Lynch, Ind., 638.

New York.

1. John H. McLain, R., 2,380; Thomas B. Caughlan, D., 5,032; James F. Driscoll, Ind., 287; Otto W. Toennies, Soc., 96; William Magrath, Pro., 14.

2. Bernard Robinson, R., 1,572; Alfred E. Smith, D., 4,703; Jere F. Butler, Ind., 171; William Mailly, Soc., 657; Lars Larsen, Pro., 13; Abraham Levine, Soc. Lab., 19.

3. Isidor A. Rubin, D., 1,782; James Oliver, R., 6,111; James H. Carroll, Ind., 194; Louis Simon, Soc., 220; John McNickle, Pro., 6.

4. Louis Rosenzweig, R., 1,239; Aaron J. Levy, D., 3,698; Bernard Flaishnick, Ind., 131; Max Pine, Soc., 680; Henry Hahn, Pro., 10; Joseph Schlossberg, Soc. Lab., 43.

5. John C. McGann, R., 2,761; John T. Eagleton, D., 5,571; John L. Manning, Ind., 703; Richard Mead, Soc., 156; John H. Duffie, Pro., 19.

6. David Robson, R., 2,396; Adolph Stern, D., 2,714; Charles Schifter, Ind., 155; Robert Hunter, Soc., 806; S. B. Orsor, Pro., 10; Sigmund Moskowitz, Soc. Lab., 65.

7. Daniel Jerome Kelleher, R., 3,121; Peter P. McElligott, D., 4,805; Carl J. Langguth, Ind., 422; Charles G. Techs, Soc., 138; Ira Kelley, Pro., 23.

8. Joseph P. Segal, R., 1,699; Moritz Graubard, D., 3,073; Max Perlman, Ind., 144; J. G. Phelps Stokes, Soc., 1,252; Fred A. Loomis, Pro., 16; James T. Hunter, Soc. Lab., 45.

9. David Morton, R., 2,594; John C. Hackett, D., 4,688; John W. Lindsay, Ind., 457; George Brown, Soc., 245; Thomas Drew Stetson, Pro., 6.

10. Anthony M. McCabe, R., 2,566; Harold Spielberg, D., 3,425; Peter Marx, Ind., 389; Berthold Korn, Soc., 592; James Jeffreys, jr., Pro., 10.

11. Frank Johnston, R., 3,541; Owen W. Bohan, D., 5,167; Joseph Hilburger, Ind., 247; Jonas G. Barrett, Soc., 29; John Smith, Pro., 3.

12. Richard L. Lush, R., 1,980; James A. Foley, D., 5,799; Francis C. Ott, Ind., 333; Edward Meyer, Soc., 337; Harold D. Martin, Pro., 13.

13. James J. Fleming, R., 3,136; James J. Hoey, D., 4,027; Gerald Cahill, Ind., 356; S. Plawsky, Soc., 134; John Osterburg, Pro., 5.

14. Patrick J. Conroy, R., 2,865; John J. Herrick, D., 4,836; Michael T. Hefferman, Ind., 793; John Herold, Soc., 285; Alva A. Hall, Pro., 10.

15. William M. Bennett, R., 7,322; Jacques Cohen, D. and Ind., 4,421; Harry E. Ackerly, 129; Henry G. Myers, Pro., 29.

16. Benjamin Marcus, R., 2,320; Martin G. McCue, D., 4,655; Daniel B. Gormley, Ind., 568; John O. Pierce, Soc., 318; George H. Foster, Pro., 4.

17. Frederick R. Toombs, R., 6,078; Daniel M. Buckley, D., 4,307; Allan Schweitzer, Ind., 326; Edward F. Cassidy, Soc., 233; Conrad Bauer, Pro., 9.

18. Nathan Sussman, R., 2,668; Mark Goldberg, D., 4,656; Martin Holtzman, Ind., 546; Louis C. Egerter, Soc., 558; Richard W. Turner, Pro., 19.

19. Andrew F. Murray, R., 6,641; William B. Donihee, D., 5,340; Charles P. McInerny, Ind., 485; John J. Shanahan, Soc., 305; B. A. Barreson, Pro., 27.

20. Max Kohn, R., 2,195; Patrick J. McGrath, D., 4,738; Joseph H. Hearst, Ind., 450; William Kohn, Soc., 692; William Davie, Pro., 61.

21. Robert S. Conklin, R., 7,093; John F. Murphy, D., 5,130; George Schoeppler, Ind., 429; Charles E. Redding, Soc., 306; J. O. Baning, Pro., 32.

22. Charles Sauer, R., 2,672; George W. Baumann, D., 4,626; Cornelius Drew, Ind., 493; Algernon Lee, Soc., 962; John Chambers, Pro., 6.

23. James A. Francis, R., 9,520; William T. Keleher, D., 7,716; Charles Frelloehr, Ind., 729; Thomas Crimmins, Soc., 435; Harry Sprague, Pro., 34.

24. Isaac Schatzmann, R., 1,776; Thomas A. Brennan, D., 3,597; John H. Grahe, Ind., 370; Morris Stelzer, Soc., 603; Louis Diemert, Pro., 5.

25. Artemas Ward, jr., R., 5,908; Roger B. Wood, D., 4,125; Peter B. Begg, Ind., 359; Charles Moltman, Soc., 173; Smith Wells, Pro., 33; Frank C. Blackman, direct nomination, 60.

26. Solomon Strauss, R., 3,756; Irving J. Joseph, D., 3,938; Jack Britt Gearlety, Soc., 788; James K. Moore, Pro., 14; I. Franklin Reikin, 17.

27. Beverley R. Robinson, R., 5,588; Herbert L. Riker, D., 3,789; James I. Hanshe, Ind., 236; Henry Harris, Soc., 95; Carl Grimskold, Pro., 19.

28. James Kennedy, R., 2,029; Jacob Levy, D., 3,284; John Joseph Egan, Ind., 607; Charles Cohn, Soc., 323; Charles Ingram, Pro., 5.

29. Lindon Bates, jr., R., 5,890; Walter N. Seligsberg, D., 4,529; Theodore C. Wills, Ind., 261; Julius Halpern, Soc., 127; James W. Berry, Pro., 18.

30. Renatus P. Caspar, R., 5,641; Louis A. Cuvillier, D., 7,222; Peter Donovan, Ind., 944; Max Jaedicker, Soc., 670; Robert Houghton, Pro., 14.

31. Samuel Marks, R., 6,303; Abraham Greenberg, D., 4,546; Edward Endelman, Ind., 474; Edw. H. Ury, Soc., 347; Joseph Smith, Pro., 7.

32. Henry Tonjes, R., 7,012; Jesse Silberman, D., 9,523; Felix Niemeyer, Ind., 1,340; Carl Holzhauer, Soc., 964; Chas. Doremus, Pro., 73.

33. Herman Horenberger, R., 3,670; Philip J. Schmidt, D., 5,696; Patrick Alexander McLoughlin, Ind., 746; W. G. Simmons, Soc., 757; Mat Lehman, Pro., 11.

34. Abram W. Herbst, R., 6,089; Charles Stein, D., 7,339; Isaac B. Levy, Ind., 791; William Lightbown, Soc., 860; Albert H. Stillman, Pro., 58.

35. George Henry Payne, R., 5,708; John B. Sheridan, D., 6,494; John E. Noonan, Ind., 634; Samuel Elges, Soc., 606; Stephen Haight, Pro., 29.

Niagara.

1. William H. Schmidt, R., 4,443; Joseph A. Jordan, D., 4,909; James Cleghorn, Pro., 531.

2. W. Levell Draper, R., 5,156; Philip J. Keller, D., 5,113; G. Herbert Swick, Pro., 277.

Oneida.

1. Merwin K. Hart, R., 5,077; John W. Manley, D., 5,672; Charles Smith, Pro., 57.
2. Ladd J. Lewis, R., 7,458; George Benton, D., 5,304; Samuel J. Douglas, Pro., 220.
3. C. R. Edwards, R., 6,227; Albert Kaufman, D., 4,578; Albert Wilson, Ind., 76; Dean S. Bedford, Pro., 301.

Onondaga.

1. John C. McLaughlin, R., 8,411; Lewis M. Ellis, D., 5,695; Frank Heck, Soc., 384; George T. Boucheff, Pro., 430.
2. Fred W. Hammond, R., 9,280; William A. Spitz, D., 5,740; Anthony B. Sears, Ind., 52; Walter Keller, Soc., 301; Berton E. Odell, Pro., 440.
3. J. Henry Walters, R., 9,250; John W. Rogers, D., 5,449; Charles Scott, Ind., 58; John W. Dennis, Soc., 425; Charles A. Peck, Pro., 275.

Ontario.

George B. Hemenway, R., 8,049; Sanford W. Abbey, D., 5,683; Preston Wright, Soc., 82; M. F. Pierson, Pro., 186.

Orange.

1. Caleb H. Baumes, R., 7,442; Charles Hanstein, D., 4,654; Fred Gruber, Soc., 64; Joseph O. Mulholland, Pro., 208.
2. Pierre Lorillard, jr., R., 6,081; Charles A. Evans, D., 6,327; Alexander Craig, Soc., 102; William C. Ramsdell, Pro., 115.

Orleans.

Frank J. Murphy, R., 4,630; Charles A. Clark, D., 2,844; W. H. Grinnell, Pro., 237.

Oswego.

Frank L. Smith, R., 9,438; John O'Brien, D., 7,231; Alfred P. Bradt, Pro., 1,205.

Otsego.

Charles Smith, R., 7,311; Charles H. Naylor, D., 6,147; Charles S. Matteson, Pro., 418.

Putnam.

John R. Yale, R., 2,202; Eugene J. Connors, D., 1,505; George E. Montrose, Pro., 41.

Queens.

1. Peter P. Campbell, R., 3,665; Thomas H. Todd, D., 5,093; Arthus M. Glandel, Ind., 649; Friederick Meissner, Soc., 449; William W. Oswald, Pro., 11.
2. John D. McEwen, R., 3,158; William Klein, D., 5,176; Herbert Brown, Ind., 508; Christoph Beisele, Soc., 277; George H. Miller, Pro., 60.
3. Henry W. Grafelmann, R., 5,887; Conrad Garbe, D., 6,337; Mark Peiser, Soc., 861; William Iliff, Pro., 9.
4. Wm. A. DeGroot, R., 6,270; Robert McClintock Robinson, D., 4,749; George Barb, Ind., 550; Rudolph Weidel, Soc., 171; Thomas H. Fredericks, Pro., 47.

Rensselaer.

(Returns delayed.)

1. F. C. Filley, R., elected.
2. B. R. Lansing, R., elected.

Richmond.

E. D. Alexander, R., 6,313; Thomas J. Lanahan, D., 7,909; C. H. Rebilard, Ind., 517; Benjamin F. Funk, Soc., 115.

Rockland.

Rutledge I. Odell, R., 4,531; Frank De Noyelles, D., 4,391; William A. White, Pro., 114.

St. Lawrence.

1. Frederick J. Gray, R. and Pro., 7,230; John H. Berry, D., 3,124.
2. Edwin A. Merritt, jr., R., 7,177; Charles A. Murphy, D., 2,826; Charles E. Petty, Pro., 236.

Saratoga.

George H. Whitney, R., 8,350; John Gick, D., 6,896; John H. Bullard, Ind., 147; Augustus N. Peterson, Pro., 440.

Schenectady.

Miles R. Frisbie, R., 8,545; Loren H. White, 8,615; William C. Eger, Ind., 266; H. A. Simmons, Soc., 1,025; L. B. Thompson, Pro., 315.

Schoharie.

John S. Hunt, R., 3,569; Daniel D. Frisbie, D., 3,698; Charles E. Greene, Pro., 216.

Seneca.

Alexander C. Martin, R., 3,552; William B. Harper, D., 3,363; Marshall V. Allen, Pro., 128.

Schuyler.

(Returns delayed.)

W. E. Leffingwell, elected.

Steuben.

1. John L. Miller, R., 6,104; Ten Eyck O. Burleson, D., 4,686; C. B. Townsend, Ind., 83; Harry W. Cupp, Pro., 137; Frederick J. Townsend, 373.
2. Charles K. Mariatt, R., 5,506; Frank J. Nelson, D., 4,348; Bayard T. Cotton, Ind., 64; George H. Sprague, Pro., 459.

Suffolk.

1. John M. Lupton, R., 6,116; Thos. P. Brennan, D. and Ind., 3,329; S. C. Hedges, Pro., 256.
2. George L. Thompson, R., 3,895; Frederick Sheide, D. and Ind., 3,594; R. S. Mott, Pro., 97.

Sullivan.

Calvin Miller, R., 4,300; John K. Evans, D., 4,252; Cyrus Gray, Pro., 135.

Tioga.

Frank L. Howard, R., 4,174; John S. Woods, D., 2,706; Dewitt C. Hagadorn, Pro., 306.

Tompkins.

William R. Gunderman, R., 4,889; Ward White, D., 3,941; William P. S. Clapp, Soc., 48; G. Elbridge Hanford, Pro., 326.

Ulster.

1. Joseph M. Fowler, R., 5,357; J. V. Halloran, D. and Ind., 4,583; J. C. Mould, Pro., 130.
2. Edward Young, R., 5,040; E. F. Patten, D., 4,221; E. W. Marshall, Pro., 221.

Warren.

William R. Waddell, R., 4,543; Albert Newcombe, D., 3,303; Charles H. Hammond, Pro., 221.

Washington.

James S. Parker, R., 7,666; Evander M. Finch, D., 3,786; Dennis E. Roche, Ind., 206; George H. Northup, Pro., 325.

Wayne.

Edson W. Hamm, R., 7,944; Edward T. Wells, D., 4,467; O. V. Jolly, Pro., 264.

Westchester.

1. Harry W. Haines, R., 6,806; Joseph Crowley, D., 5,494; Thos. J. Devine, Ind., 250; Andrew Paulsen, jr., Soc., 273; James W. Beacom, Pro., 51.

2. Holland S. Duell, R., 7,590; Chas. J. Seitz, D., 4,772; George Edward Dodge, Ind., 410; George Lamson, Soc., 258; Wm. Shilladay, Pro., 82.

3. Frank L. Young, R., 7,171; Peter J. Keenan, D., 5,352; Thomas Conlan, Ind., 270; Arthur F. Simmonds, Soc., 200; Horace T. Brown, Pro., 111.

4. George W. Mead, R., 6,563; John R. Bushong, D., 4,058; James Edward Maxwell, Ind., 297; William A. Hallenbeck, Soc., 135; Collin F. Jewell, Pro., 120.

Wyoming.

(Returns delayed.)

Robert M. McFarlane, R., elected.

Yates.

Llewellyn J. Barden, R., 2,973; Fran M. Collin, D., 2,273; Charles E. Guile Pro., 96.

VOTE FOR JUSTICES OF THE SU PREME COURT.

First Judicial District.

(For vote see page 254 of this volume.)

Second Judicial District.

Luke D. Stapleton, R. and D., 300,088 Abel E. Blackmar, R. and Pro., 162,991 Samuel S. Whitehouse, D., 138,732; Rob ert Stewart, Ind., 15,696; Herman N Hansen, Ind., 15,043; L. B. Budin, Soc. 10,436; L. Davidson, Soc., 10,172; Asa F Smith, Pro., 1,280; George Wishnak, Soc Lab., 793; J. J. Hanlon, So. Lab., 780.

VOTE OF NEW-YORK STATE SINCE 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.	S. L.	Pop.	Ind.
1900, President	821,902	678,386	22,043	12,869	12,622	——	——
1900, Governor	804,859	693,733	22,704	13,493	13,762	——	——
1902, Governor	665,150	656,347	20,490	23,400	15,866	——	——
1904, President	859,533	683,981	20,787	36,883	9,127	7,459	——
1904, Governor	813,264	732,704	20,568	36,259	8,976	6,015	——
1906, Governor	749,002	691,105	15,985	21,751	4,624	——	——
1908, President	870,070	667,468	22,667	38,451	3,877	——	35,81
1908, Governor	804,651	735,189	18,802	33,994	3,655	——	43,21

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1906 AND 1908.

States.	1906.		1908.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	†Scatterin
Alabama	5,231	59,908	19,112	81,629	——
Arkansas	12,507	38,552	47,582	97,819	——
California	155,897	110,960	202,309	134,699	44,924
Colorado	102,426	76,792	121,273	126,953	14,349
Connecticut	88,115	67,747	111,557	70,029	8,640
Delaware	20,210	17,118	24,234	22,515	677
Florida	——	20,419	6,254	30,011	2,751
Georgia	429	32,912	465	96,226	——
Idaho	42,134	28,818	49,983	36,605	8,441
Illinois	435,955	322,082	614,396	458,117	67,497
Indiana	263,132	256,818	344,246	351,698	25,808
Iowa	244,343	173,051	253,829	208,031	12,598
Kansas	165,205	127,715	195,113	160,900	15,804
Kentucky	124,044	155,820	230,990	242,286	5,115
Louisiana	3,962	32,731	5,341	63,891	1,523
Maine	69,119	60,974	75,307	64,493	2,521
Maryland	98,906	92,366	100,661	106,792	4,866
Massachusetts	228,446	153,881	249,557	147,778	23,759
Michigan	232,662	83,432	323,403	192,079	14,981
Minnesota	171,549	64,944	195,017	100,386	11,099
Mississippi	——	20,092	384	58,741	——
Missouri	285,782	291,276	347,362	349,047	13,196
Montana	28,368	22,894	32,819	29,032	5,318
Nebraska	98,903	84,359	128,896	131,027	4,161
Nevada	5,665	7,320	7,552	11,253	4,999
New Hampshire	45,773	31,270	50,420	34,066	2,317
New Jersey	172,261	169,008	241,619	206,808	14,060
New York	710,640	639,606	826,619	707,542	95,637
North Carolina	77,807	124,716	108,592	143,620	174
North Dakota	38,923	21,350	57,357	29,446	591
Ohio	407,708	342,465	552,220	524,086	41,105
*Oklahoma	101,841	136,171	91,264	122,977	20,758
Oregon	51,435	31,491	67,468	28,706	14,078
Pennsylvania	556,139	330,607	641,947	401,719	61,462
Rhode Island	33,009	31,339	39,596	30,075	2,270

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States.	1906.		1908.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	†Scattering.
South Carolina...	436	29,074	1,687	63,732	
South Dakota....	48,096	19,976	67,582	38,758	6,516
Tennessee	80,178	111,480	104,891	126,189	1,331
Texas	20,011	152,808	45,930	231,981	4,439
Utah	42,560	27,921	57,432	35,891	17,925
Vermont	41,398	17,114	45,058	14,942	1,401
Virginia	30,558	55,259	49,449	89,956	283
Washington	71,921	31,811	107,862	56,322	3,666
West Virginia.....	98,339	77,157	135,674	113,519	8,820
Wisconsin	169,753	113,548	240,058	167,378	31,003
Wyoming	16,881	9,017	21,431	13,643	2,486
Totals	5,678,748	4,891,269	7,241,798	6,554,144	617,612
Plurality	787,479		687,654		

Note.—Total scattering vote in 1906, 610,916. *Oklahoma's vote was that of 1907 when the State was admitted into the Union.

VOTE FOR DELEGATES IN CONGRESS.

Arizona	8,909	11,101	12,435	11,727	2,205
Hawaii	7,315	2,867	5,698	3,824	2,889
New Mexico	22,915	22,649	27,605	27,217	1,046
Totals	39,139	36,617	45,738	42,768	6,140
Plurality	2,522		2,970		

Note.—Scattering vote in Territories in 1906, 4,895.

†Included in the scattering column for 1908 are votes cast for candidates other than those on the Republican and Democratic tickets, as follows: California—Soc., 25,037; Pro., 9,776; Ind., 10,111. Colorado—Soc., 8,151; Pro., 6,188; Ind., 10. Connecticut—Soc., 5,067; Pro., 2,313; Soc. Lab., 615; Ind., 645. Delaware—Soc., 228; Pro., 677; Ind., 10. Florida—Soc., 2,561; Ind., 190. Idaho—Soc., 6,248; Pro., 2,094; Ind., 99. Illinois—Soc., 32,532; Pro., 30,004; Ind., 4,961. Indiana—Soc., 10,692; Pro., 14,766; Pop., 86; Ind., 354. Iowa—Soc., 5,894; Pro., 6,685; Ind., 19. Kansas—Soc., 12,337; Pro., 3,467. Kentucky—Soc., 2,927; Pro., 1,594; Pop., 594. Louisiana—Soc., 1,523. Maine—Soc., 1,133; Pro., 1,388. Maryland—Soc., 1,261; Pro., 3,605. Massachusetts—Soc., 6,671; Ind., 15,708; Free Trade, 1,380. Michigan—Soc., 3,769; Pro., 10,942; Soc. Lab., 180. Minnesota—Soc., 11,099. Missouri—Soc., 12,523; Pro., 545; Pop., 128. Montana—Soc., 5,318. Nebraska—Soc., 1,989; Pro., 2,172. Nevada—Soc., 1,965; Ind., 3,034. New Hampshire—Soc., 1,069; Pro., 758; Ind., 490. New Jersey—Soc., 8,966; Pro., 4,549; Soc. Lab., 545. New York—Soc., 39,084; Pro., 15,801; Soc. Lab., 199; Ind., 40,055; Direct Nomination, 498. North Carolina—Soc., 174. North Dakota—Soc., 591. Ohio—Soc., 29,680; Pro., 11,302; Ind., 123. Oklahoma—Soc., 20,-758. Oregon—Soc., 8,204; Pro., 5,874. Pennsylvania—Soc., 21,715; Pro., 37,705; Ind., 1,023; City, 1,019. Rhode Island—Soc., 1,214; Pro., 1,056. South Dakota—Soc., 2,676; Pro., 3,785; Ind., 55. Tennessee—Soc., 1,320; Ind., 11. Texas—Soc., 4,368; Soc. Lab., 71. Utah—Soc., 4,372; Ind., 65; American, 13,488. Virginia—Soc., 266; Ind., 17. Vermont—Soc., 323; Pro., 842; Ind., 236. West Virginia—Soc., 3,332; Pro., 5,488. Washington—Soc., 3,640; Pro., 26. Wisconsin—Soc., 27,758; Pro., 3,345. Wyoming—Soc., 2,486. Arizona—Soc., 1,912; Pro., 106; Soc. Lab., 69; Ind., 118. Hawaii—Home Rule, 2,889. New Mexico—Soc., 1,046.

ELECTION EXPENDITURES, 1908.

The Presidential election of 1908 was the first one held under the operation of state and federal laws forbidding contributions from corporations and requiring the publication of campaign receipts and expenditures. The treasurer of the Republican National Committee, George R. Sheldon, filed a statement with the Secretary of State of New York, showing in detail the subscriptions to the Republican campaign fund and the expenditiures made by the Republican National Committee. The treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, also made a statement to the Secretary of State of New York. These statements showed that the Republican National Committee received $1,655,518 27, and the Democratic $620,644 77.

The receipts of the various Republican and Democratic committees receiving and handling funds and filing reports at Albany are thus summarized:

Republican National	*$1,035,368 27
Democratic National	620,644 77
Republican State	†392,318 68
Democratic State	204,892 00
Republican County	‡154,615 00
Democratic County	92,071 50

*This does not include $620,150 collected by the Republican National Committee's finance committees in the several states and turned over by them to their respective state committees. †Received $255,000 from Republican National Committee. ‡Received $14,175 from National Committee and $60,000 from State Committee.

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POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1904 AND 1908.

States.	1904.						1908.						
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.	S. L.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.	S. L.	Pop.	Ind.
Alabama	22,472	79,857	612	853	——	5,051	26,283	74,374	665	1,399	——	1,568	495
Arkansas	46,860	64,434	993	1,816	——	2,318	56,679	87,015	1,194	5,842	——	1,026	289
California	205,226	89,294	7,380	29,533	——	——	214,398	127,492	11,770	28,659	——	——	4,278
Colorado	134,687	100,105	3,488	4,304	335	824	123,732	126,772	5,538	7,960	——	——	——
Connecticut	111,089	72,909	1,506	4,543	575	495	112,815	68,255	2,380	5,110	608	——	728
Delaware	23,712	19,347	607	146	——	51	25,007	22,072	677	240	——	——	28
Florida	8,314	27,046	5	2,337	——	1,605	10,654	31,104	553	3,747	——	1,946	1,356
Georgia	24,003	83,472	684	197	——	21,511	41,692	72,350	1,059	584	——	16,965	77
Idaho	47,783	18,480	1,013	4,954	——	353	52,621	36,162	1,968	6,400	——	——	119
Illinois	632,645	327,606	34,770	69,225	4,698	6,725	629,932	450,810	29,364	34,711	1,680	633	7,724
Indiana	368,289	274,345	23,496	12,013	1,598	2,444	348,993	338,262	18,045	13,476	643	1,193	514
Iowa	307,907	149,141	11,601	14,847	——	2,207	275,210	200,771	9,837	8,287	——	261	404
Kansas	210,893	84,800	7,245	15,494	——	6,156	197,216	161,209	5,033	12,420	——	——	68
Kentucky	205,277	217,170	6,609	3,602	596	2,511	235,711	244,092	5,887	4,185	404	333	200
Louisiana	5,205	47,708	——	995	——	——	8,958	63,568	——	2,538	——	——	79
Maine	64,438	27,648	1,510	2,106	——	338	66,987	35,403	1,487	1,758	——	——	700
Maryland	109,497	109,446	3,084	2,247	——	——	116,513	115,906	3,302	2,328	——	——	485
Massachusetts	257,822	165,746	4,279	13,604	2,359	1,294	265,966	155,543	4,379	10,781	1,018	——	19,239
Michigan	361,866	134,151	13,302	8,941	1,012	1,159	333,318	174,318	16,705	11,527	1,086	——	734
Minnesota	216,651	55,187	6,258	11,692	974	2,103	195,876	109,395	10,229	14,094	——	——	402
Mississippi	3,189	53,376	——	393	——	1,425	4,363	58,286	——	978	——	1,276	——
Missouri	321,449	296,312	7,191	13,009	1,674	4,226	347,203	346,574	4,284	15,431	868	1,165	402
Montana	34,932	21,773	335	5,676	208	1,520	32,333	29,326	827	5,855	——	——	443
Nebraska	138,558	51,876	6,323	7,412	——	20,518	126,997	131,099	5,179	3,524	——	——	——
Nevada	6,867	3,982	——	925	——	344	10,775	11,212	——	2,103	——	——	486
New Hampshire	54,177	33,992	749	1,090	——	81	53,144	33,655	905	1,299	——	——	584
New Jersey	245,164	164,566	6,845	9,587	2,680	3,705	265,326	182,567	4,934	10,253	1,196	——	2,922
New York	859,533	683,981	20,787	36,883	9,127	7,459	870,070	667,468	22,667	38,451	3,877	——	35,817
North Carolina	82,442	124,121	361	124	——	819	114,887	186,928	——	345	——	——	——
North Dakota	52,595	14,273	1,140	2,017	——	165	57,680	32,885	1,553	2,421	——	——	43
Ohio	600,095	344,674	19,339	36,260	2,633	1,392	572,312	502,721	11,402	33,795	721	162	439
Oklahoma	——	——	——	——	——	——	110,558	122,406	——	21,779	——	434	244
Oregon	60,432	17,444	3,860	7,651	——	784	62,530	38,049	2,682	7,339	——	——	289
Pennsylvania	840,949	335,430	33,717	21,863	2,211	——	745,779	448,785	36,694	33,913	1,222	——	1,057
Rhode Island	41,605	24,339	768	956	488	——	43,942	24,706	1,016	1,365	188	——	1,105
South Carolina	2,254	54,635	——	22	——	1	3,963	62,288	——	101	——	——	42
South Dakota	72,083	21,969	2,965	3,138	——	1,240	67,466	40,266	4,039	2,846	——	——	88
Tennessee	105,369	131,653	1,889	1,354	——	2,491	118,324	135,608	300	1,870	——	1,081	332
Texas	51,242	167,200	3,995	2,791	421	8,062	65,666	217,302	1,634	7,870	176	944	115
Utah	62,444	33,413	——	5,767	——	——	61,015	42,601	——	4,895	——	——	87
Vermont	40,459	9,777	792	844	——	——	39,558	11,500	802	——	——	——	804
Virginia	46,450	80,638	1,382	218	56	359	52,573	82,946	1,111	255	25	105	51
Washington	101,540	28,098	3,229	10,023	1,592	669	106,062	58,691	4,700	14,177	——	——	249
West Virginia	132,608	100,850	4,569	1,572	——	324	137,869	111,418	5,189	3,679	——	16	46
Wisconsin	279,870	124,036	9,770	28,220	228	530	247,747	166,632	11,564	28,164	314	——	——
Wyoming	20,467	8,904	207	1,077	——	——	20,846	14,918	66	1,715	——	——	64
Totals	7,621,407	5,079,704	258,550	402,321	33,460	113,259	7,677,544	6,405,707	251,660	420,464	14,021	29,108	83,628
Pluralities	2,541,703	——	——	——	——	——	1,271,837	——	——	——	——	——	——

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892-1900.

States.	1892. Rep.	1892. Dem.	1892. Pop.	1896. Rep.	1896. D.-P.	1896. Nat. D.	1900. Rep.	1900. Dem.	1900. Pro.	1900. S. Lab.	1900. Soc.	1900. Pop.
Alabama	9,197	138,138	85,181	54,737	*131,226	6,462	55,512	97,131	2,762	—	—	4,178
Arkansas	46,974	87,834	11,831	37,512	101,103	—	44,800	81,142	584	—	27	972
California	118,149	118,293	25,352	146,688	144,766	2,006	164,755	124,985	5,024	—	7,572	—
Colorado	38,620	—	53,584	26,271	161,269	1	93,072	122,733	3,790	684	714	—
Connecticut	77,082	82,395	809	110,285	56,740	4,336	102,572	74,014	1,617	908	1,029	—
Delaware	18,077	18,581	—	20,452	16,615	966	22,529	18,858	538	—	57	—
Florida	—	30,143	4,843	11,257	*31,958	1,772	7,499	28,007	2,234	—	601	1,070
Georgia	48,305	129,386	42,939	60,091	94,672	2,708	35,035	81,700	1,396	—	—	4,584
Idaho	8,599	—	10,520	6,314	23,192	—	27,198	29,414	857	—	—	445
Illinois	399,288	426,281	22,207	607,130	464,523	6,390	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,373	9,687	1,141
Indiana	255,615	262,740	22,208	323,754	305,573	2,145	336,063	309,584	13,718	668	2,374	1,438
Iowa	219,795	196,367	20,595	289,293	223,741	4,516	307,808	209,265	9,502	259	2,742	613
Kansas	157,241	—	163,111	159,541	171,810	1,209	185,955	162,601	3,605	—	1,605	—
Kentucky	135,441	175,461	23,500	218,171	217,890	5,114	226,801	234,890	2,814	299	770	2,017
Louisiana	13,331	87,622	13,332	22,037	77,175	1,915	14,234	53,671	—	—	—	—
Maine	62,876	48,049	2,396	80,461	34,587	1,866	65,412	36,822	2,585	—	878	—
Maryland	92,736	113,866	796	136,978	104,746	2,507	136,212	122,271	4,582	391	908	—
Massachusetts	202,914	176,813	3,210	278,976	105,711	11,749	288,866	156,997	6,202	2,599	9,607	—
Michigan	222,708	202,296	19,931	293,582	237,268	6,968	316,269	211,685	11,859	903	2,826	833
Minnesota	122,823	100,920	29,313	193,503	139,735	3,222	190,461	112,901	8,555	1,329	3,065	—
Mississippi	1,406	40,237	10,256	5,123	63,793	1,071	5,753	51,706	—	—	—	1,644
Missouri	227,646	268,400	41,204	304,940	363,652	2,355	314,092	351,922	5,965	1,294	6,139	4,244
Montana	18,838	17,584	7,259	10,494	42,537	—	25,373	37,146	298	116	708	—
Nebraska	87,227	24,934	83,134	103,064	115,999	2,797	121,835	113,513	3,685	—	820	1,104
Nevada	2,811	714	7,264	1,938	8,377	—	3,849	6,347	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	45,658	42,081	292	57,444	21,650	3,520	54,799	35,489	1,270	—	790	—
New Jersey	156,068	171,042	969	221,367	133,675	6,373	221,707	164,808	7,183	2,074	4,609	669
New York	609,350	654,868	16,429	819,838	551,369	18,950	821,992	678,386	22,043	12,622	12,869	—
North Carolina	100,346	132,951	44,732	155,222	174,488	578	133,081	157,752	1,006	—	—	830
North Dakota	17,159	—	17,700	26,335	20,686	—	35,896	20,531	731	—	520	111
Ohio	405,909	404,115	14,850	525,991	477,497	1,858	543,918	474,882	10,203	1,688	4,847	251
Oregon	35,002	12,242	26,965	48,779	46,662	977	46,526	33,385	2,536	—	1,494	275
Pennsylvania	516,011	452,264	8,714	728,300	433,230	10,921	712,665	424,232	27,908	2,936	4,831	638
Rhode Island	26,975	24,356	228	37,437	14,459	1,166	34,784	19,812	1,529	1,423	—	—
South Carolina	13,384	54,098	2,410	9,313	58,801	824	3,579	47,236	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	34,888	9,081	26,544	41,042	41,225	—	54,530	39,544	1,542	—	169	339
Tennessee	99,851	136,594	23,780	148,773	166,268	1,951	123,008	145,250	3,860	—	346	1,322
Texas	81,444	239,148	99,688	167,520	370,434	5,046	130,641	267,432	2,644	162	—	20,981
Utah	—	—	—	13,491	64,607	21	47,139	45,006	209	106	120	—
Vermont	37,992	16,325	44	50,991	*10,607	1,329	42,568	12,849	368	—	—	—
Virginia	113,262	163,977	12,275	135,388	154,985	2,127	115,865	146,080	2,150	167	145	63
Washington	36,460	29,802	19,165	39,153	51,646	1,668	57,456	44,833	2,363	866	2,006	—
West Virginia	80,293	84,467	4,166	104,414	92,927	677	119,829	98,807	1,692	—	219	268
Wisconsin	171,101	177,325	10,019	268,135	165,523	4,584	265,760	159,163	10,027	503	7,048	—
Wyoming	8,454	—	7,722	10,072	10,655	—	14,482	10,164	—	—	—	—
Totals	5,176,336	5,552,351	1,041,467	7,111,607	6,509,052	134,645	7,220,077	6,360,016	209,062	33,375	92,142	50,030
Pluralities		376,015		602,555			860,061					

DEATHS OF 1908.

To keep this record complete and continuous deaths are included which occurre after December 24, 1907.

ATKINS, J. De Witt Clinton, ex-Representative in Congress from Tennessee, ex-Representative in Confederate Congress, ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 83, Paris, Tenn., June 24.

BATCHELLER, George S., representative of the United States on the International Tribunal at Cairo, Egypt, 80, Paris, France, July 2.

BRICK, Abraham L., Representative in Congress from Indiana, 47, Indianapolis, Ind., April 7.

BRYAN, William James, U. S. Senator from Florida, 31, Washington, D. C., March 22.

BOURGADE, Most Rev. Peter, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Santa Fé, 63, Chicago, May 17.

CAMDEN, Joseph N., ex-United States Senator from West Virginia, 80, Baltimore, Md., April 25.

CAPERS, the Right Rev. Dr. Ellison, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of South Carolina, 70, Columbia, C. C., April 22.

CARMACK, Edward W., ex-United States Senator and Representative from Tennessee, journalist, 50, Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 9.

CLARK, Charles D., United States District Judge for the Eastern and Middle districts of Tennessee, 61, Knoxville, Tenn., March 15.

CLEVELAND, Grover, twice President of the United States, former Governor of New York, 71, Princeton, N. J., June 24.

COGHLAN, Rear Admiral Joseph B., U. S. N., retired, 64, New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 5.

CROWLEY, Richard, ex-Representative in Congress from New York, 72, Lockport, N. Y., July 22.

DAILEY, Peter F., actor, 40, Chicago, May 23.

DAVIS, J. C. Bancroft, diplomat, journalist, ex-Judge of United States Court of Claims and Reporter of United States Supreme Court, 85, Washington, D. C., Dec. 27, 1907.

DIX, the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Protestant Episcopal clergyman, 80, New York, April 29.

DUNCAN, Rev. Dr. William W., Methodist Episcopal (South) Bishop, 68, Spartanburg, S. C., March 2.

DUNWELL, Charles T., Representative in Congress from New York, 48, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 12.

FESSENDEN, Samuel, Connecticut political leader, 60, Stamford, Conn., Jan. 7.

FLEMING, Francis P., ex-Governor of Florida, —, Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 20.

FOWLER, Rev Dr. Charles H., Methodist Episcopal Bishop, 69, New York City, March 20.

GIBBS, Wolcott, scientist and teacher, 86, Newport, R. I., Dec. 9.

GILMAN, Daniel Coit, educator, 77 Norwich, Conn., Oct. 13.

HALDERMAN, John A., Major General U. S. V., former United States Minister to Siam, 72, Atlantic City, N. J. Sept. 21.

HALSTED, Murat, journalist and author, 78, Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2.

HANLAN, Edward, oarsman, —, Toronto Canada, Jan. 4.

HARRIS, Joel Chandler, journalist and author, 59, Atlanta, July 3.

HOPKINS, Henry, ex-President of Williams College, 70, Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 18.

HORSTMANN, Right Rev. Ignatius, Roman Catholic Bishop of Cleveland Ohio, 67, Cleveland, Ohio, May 13.

HOWARD, Bronson, dramatist, 66, Avon-by-the-Sea. N. J., Aug. 4.

HUNTON, Eppa, Brigadier General, C. S. A., Representative in Congress and Senator from Virginia, 86, Richmond, Va., Oct. 11.

JENKS, George A., ex-Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, 72, Brookville, Penn., Feb. 10.

JESUP, Morris K., merchant and philanthropist, 78, New York, Jan. 22.

JONES, James K., ex-U. S. Senator from Arkansas, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, 68, Washington, D. C., June 1.

KERR, James, ex-Representative from Pennsylvania, Democratic leader in that State, 57, New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 31.

LANHAM, S. W. T., ex-Governor of Texas, ex-Representative in Congress from Texas, 62, Weatherford, Tex., July 30.

LATIMER, Asbury C., U. S. Senator from South Carolina and former Representative from that State, 56, Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.

LEE, Stephen D., Lieutenant General, C. S. A., educator, 74, Vicksburg, Miss., May 28.

LOUD, Eugene F., ex-Representative in Congress from California, 61, San Francisco. Dec. 20.

MACDOWELL, Edward A., composer, 46, New York, Jan. 23.

M'CORD, Myron H., ex-Governor of Arizona, 67, Phœnix, Ariz., April 28.

MENOCAL, Aniceto Garcia, U. S. N., retired, engineer, 68, New York City, July 21.

MEYER, Adolph, Representative in Congress from Louisiana, 65, New Orleans, March 8.

MICHAUD, Rt. Rev. John S., Roman Catholic Bishop of Burlington, Vt., 65, New York, Dec. 22.

MITCHELL, Donald G. ("Ik Marvel"), author, 86, New Haven, Conn., Dec. 15.

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MOULTON, Mrs. Louise Chandler, author, 73, Boston, Mass., Aug. 10.

NORTON, Charles Eliot, scholar and teacher, 80, Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 21.

PARKER, Wm. H., Representative in Congress from South Dakota, 61, Deadwood, S. D., June 26.

PASTOR, Antonio, theatrical manager, 72, Elmhurst, Long Island, Aug. 26.

POTTER, the Right Rev. Dr. Henry C., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, 73, Cooperstown, N. Y., July 21.

POWERS, Llewellyn, Representative in Congress from Maine, 69, Houlton, Me., July 28.

PROCTOR, Redfield, U. S. Senator from Vermont, ex-Governor of Vermont and ex-Secretary of War, 76, Washington, D. C., March 4.

PURNELL, Thomas R., United States District Judge, Eastern District of North Carolina, 61, Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 19.

RANDALL, James R., journalist and poet, author of "Maryland, My Maryland," 64, Augusta, Ga., Jan. 14.

RAINES, George, Democratic political leader in Western New York, 62, Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 27.

ROUXEL, Rt. Rev. Gustave A., Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of New Orleans, 68, New Orleans, March 17.

SANKEY, Ira D., evangelist, 67, Brooklyn, Aug. 13.

SARGENT, Frank P., Commissioner General of Immigration, 53, Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.

SATTERLEE, Right Rev. Henry Y., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Washington, 65, Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.

SAXTON, Major General Rufus, U. S. A., retired, 84, Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.

SMITH, Charles Emory, journalist, editor of "The Philadelphia Press," ex-Postmaster General and Minister to Russia, 65, Philadelphia, Penn., Jan. 19.

SPARKS, John, Governor of Nevada, 64, Reno, Nev., May 22.

SPOFFORD, Ainsworth R., ex-Librarian of Library of Congress, 82, Plymouth, N. H., Aug. 12.

STEDMAN, Edmund C., author and critic, 74, New York, Jan. 18.

STEWART, Alexander P., Lieutenant General, C. S. A., soldier and educator, 87, Biloxi, Miss., Aug. 30.

TIERNEY, Right Rev. Michael, Roman Catholic Bishop of Hartford, 69, Hartford, Conn., Oct. 5.

VILAS, William F., ex-Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior, ex-United States Senator from Wisconsin, 68, Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.

WHYTE, William Pinkney, U. S. Senator from Maryland, former Governor of Maryland, 83, Baltimore, Md., March 17.

WILEY, Ariosto A., Representative in Congress from Alabama, 57, Hot Springs, Va., June 17.

WORTHINGTON, the Right Rev. George, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Nebraska, 67, Mentone, France, Jan. 7.

YOUNG, Charles A., astronomer, 73, Hanover, N. H., Jan. 4.

NOTABLE DEATHS ABROAD.

BECQUEREL, Antoine H., French scientist and Academician, 56, Paris, Aug. 25.

BULLER, Sir Redvers H., English soldier, 69, London, June 20.

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, Sir Henry, British statesman, ex-Premier, 72, London, April 22.

CARLOS I, King of Portugal, 44, Lisbon, Feb. 1.

CAVENDISH, the Right Hon. Spencer Compton, Duke of Devonshire, English statesman, Cannes, France, March 24.

COPPEE, François, French poet, dramatist and Academician, 66, Paris, May 23.

CREMER, Sir William R., British advocate of international arbitration, 70, London, July 22.

DE AMICIS, Edmondo, Italian author and traveller, 61, Rome, March 11.

DE LA RAMEE, Louise ("Ouida"), novelist, 68, Florence, Italy, Jan. 25.

HALEVY, Ludovic, French author and dramatist, Academician, 74, Paris, May 8.

IGNATIEFF, Count Nicolai Pavlovitch, Russian soldier and diplomatist, 76, St. Petersburg, July 4.

GUACHALLA, Fernando, President-elect of Bolivia, La Paz, Bolivia, July 24.

KUANG HSU, Emperor of China, 36, Peking, Nov. 14.

LINEVITCH, Nicolai Petrovitch, Russian Lieutenant General, 70, St. Petersburg, April 23.

LUIZ PHILIPPE, Crown Prince of Portugal, 20, Lisbon, Feb. 1.

MARROQUIN, J. M., ex-President of Colombia, —, Bogota, Sept. 21.

NODZU, General Count Michitsura, Japanese soldier, 67, Tokio, Oct. 18.

PALMA, T. Estrada, ex-President of Cuba, Cuban leader, 72, Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 4.

RICHARD, the Right Rev. F. M. B., Roman Catholic Cardinal, Archbishop of Paris, 88, Paris, Jan. 28.

ROJESTVENSKY, Sinovi Petrovich, Russian Vice-Admiral, 60, Bad Nauheim, Germany, July 20.

RUDINI, Marquis di, former Italian Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, 69, Rome, Aug. 7.

SARASATE, Pablo de, Spanish violinist, 64, Biarritz, France, Sep. 21.

SARDOU, Victorien, French dramatist and Academician, 77, Paris, Nov. 8.

SOTO, Marco Aurelio, ex-President of Honduras, 60, Paris, France, Feb. 24.

TSCHIGORIN, T., Russian chess master, 57, St. Petersburg, Jan. 26.

TSU HSI, Empress Dowager of China, 73, Peking, Nov. 15.

VEINTEMILLA, Ignacio, ex-President of Ecuador, 78, Guyaquil, July 19.

WHITEWAY, Sir William, ex-Premier of Newfoundland, 80, St. Johns, N. F., June 24.

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IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRIES.

Countries.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Austria-Hungary	275,693	265,138	338,45
Belgium	5,302	5,099	6,39
Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro	2,043	4,666	11,35
Denmark	8,970	7,741	7,24
France, including Corsica	10,168	9,386	9,73
German Empire	40,574	37,564	37,80
Greece	10,515	19,489	36,58
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	221,479	273,120	285,73
Netherlands	4,954	4,946	6,63
Norway	25,064	21,730	22,13
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore Islands	5,028	8,517	9,60
Roumania	4,437	4,476	4,38
Russian Empire and Finland	184,897	215,665	258,94
Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands	2,600	1,921	5,78
Sweden	26,591	23,310	20,58
Switzerland	4,269	3,846	3,74
Turkey in Europe	4,542	9,510	20,76
United Kingdom:			
England	64,709	49,491	56,63
Ireland	52,945	34,995	34,53
Scotland	16,977	15,866	19,74
Wales	2,503	1,841	2,06
Other Europe	13	48	10
Total Europe	974,273	1,018,365	1,199,56
China	2,166	1,544	96
Japan	10,331	13,835	30,22
India	190	216	89
Turkey in Asia	6,157	6,354	8,05
Other Asia	5,081	351	38
Total Asia	23,925	22,300	40,52
Africa	757	712	1,48
Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand	2,091	1,682	1,94
Pacific Islands, not specified	36	51	4
British North America	2,168	5,063	19,91
British Honduras	123	80	3
Other Central America	1,072	1,060	93
Mexico	2,637	1,997	1,40
South America	2,576	2,757	2,77
West Indies	16,641	13,656	16,68
Other countries	200	33,012	2
Grand total	1,026,499	1,100,735	1,285,34

Note.—The number of immigrants for the fiscal year 1907-'08 was 782,890. Figure by countries are not available.

ADDENDA AND ERRATA.

On Dec. 17, the Rev. Dr. Berryman Green was elected coadjutor bishop, Protestant Episcopal, of the diocese of Virginia.

Thomas R. Purnell, federal judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina died on December 19.

On December 19, President Roosevelt nominated Sherman Moreland, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Philippine Supreme Court, to succeed James F Tracey, resigned.

On the same date the President nominated Horace G. Knowles, of Deleware, t be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, and Heaton W Harris, of Ohio, to be a consul general at large.

Rt. Rev. John S. Michaud, Roman Catholic Bishop of Burlington, Vt., died o December 22.

On December 24, Nathan S. Jonas resigned as a member of the New York Cit Board of Education.

Representative Charles N. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, resigned on December 18.

Foster Crowell, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, New York City, resigned o December 23, the resignation to take effect on January 1.

President Castro, having left Venezuela for a trip to Europe, Vice-President an Acting President Gomez practically set up a government of his own between Dec. and Dec. 25.

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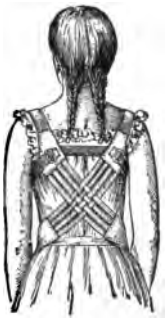

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